





Hoenny Thereger.

South adding for

THE

# APOCRYPHA;

GREEK AND ENGLISH.



THE

# APOCRYPHA:

GREEK AND ENGLISH,

IN PARALLEL COLUMNS.



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# THE APOCRYPHAL BOOKS.

The Alexandrian Jews possessed a sacred literature in the Septuagint translation, and where other works of the same national character were either written in Greek or translated from the Hebrew, these also were appended to the sacred books which they before possessed. But we learn plainly from Josephus that they were not regarded as having any canonical authority. The early Christians received them as part of the sacred literature then extant in Greek, and certain of them ignorantly deemed that they possessed some authority; while others, like Melito, exercised a sound discretion in enquiring what books the Jews held as an authoritative and divine Scripture.

The opinions of Christian writers varied much on the subject: Jerome plainly termed them Apocrypha, and often spoke of them very contemptuously: in the Church of Rome, however, they gradually obtained a high standing, until at length the Council of Trent presumed to anathematise any one who would not receive the greater part of them as authoritative Scripture. Many of the Romish Church endeavour to soften the force of this decree, and they thus call these books Deutero-Canonical; it is, however, clear that the council had no thought of applying the term canonical to these writings in any secondary sense, and that they exalted the legend of Tobit and the fables (so termed by Jerome) of Bel and the Dragon to as high an authority as Moses and the Prophets.

## ESDRAS.

The book called in the English Apocrypha the first book of Esdras, and in the Latin Vulgate the third book of Esdras (the canonical Ezra and Nehemiah being the first and second), is commonly termed in the Septuagint the *first* book of Esdras, the canonical Ezra being the *second*. This book is simply the canonical Ezra interpreted in a remarkable manner. The Church of Rome even does not receive this book as Holy Scripture, any more than it does the fourth (in the English Bible the *second*) book of Esdras: this latter does not exist any longer in Greek.

## TOBIT.

This book is a kind of romance, abounding in anachronism; it has been transmitted in various forms, all of which are considered to have sprung from a Chaldee original: this may have been moulded differently by different copyists. The writer is supposed to have lived from 200 to 150 B.C. The book exhibits the doctrinal system then prevalent amongst the Jews.

## JUDITH.

This book is also a romance. It is doubtful whether the Greek is a translation or not. The date of the writing of the book is wholly uncertain. It contains such chronological statements as are quite inconsistent with its being a real history.

## ADDITIONS TO ESTHER.

The Apocryphal books previously noticed stand distinct and separate; but here the case is different. It is as though the Greek translation of the real Ezra had not come down to us, and we only had the Apocryphal Esdras with all its interpolations. The book of Esther is in such a state in Greek that it is impossible to separate the text of the real book without breaking and dividing sentences. The old Latin version which was current before the time of Jerome being made from the Greek, of course comprised the interpolations: that Father rejected them unceremoniously, and they have henceforth stood by themselves in the Vulgate at the end of the book. The division of the book into modern chapters has only increased the confusion; for thus, in the Vulgate and in the English Apocrypha, these interpolations stand, separated from the places where they had been introduced, as if they were something consecutive. It is remarkable that the Council of Trent, which canonised the additions, did not restore them to the places in which they would have been (as they are in the Greek) at least intelligible.

# WISDOM OF SOLOMON.

This book appears to have been written by an Alexandrian Jew, who personates Solomon, and yet describes the nation of Israel in circumstances wholly unlike any that could apply to the time of that king. Probably no fraud was *intended*, but simply a fictitious clothing was given to the thoughts. This book has linguistic value as showing the Hebraic character of Hellenistic Greek, even when employed in original composition. It is also a proof of the early use made of the Septuagint version, from which there are citations.

# ECCLESIASTICUS,

#### OR THE WISDOM OF JESUS THE SON OF SIRACH.

This book was translated into Greek from the Hebrew original by the grandson of the author (as is supposed), about the year 130 B.C. The Hebrew has long been lost.

#### BARUCH.

It is considered by many that this book is a translation from a Hebrew or Chaldee original. It professes to be from the pen of Baruch, the companion of Jeremiah, but is unquestionably one of the forged prophecies which have made their appearance at various ages. Jerome rejects the book unceremoniously; and it is probable that none would have received it as authentic Scripture, had it not been that it was appended to the Greek copies of Jeremiah.

# ADDITIONS TO DANIEL:

SUSANNA, THE SONG OF THE THREE CHILDREN, AND BEL AND THE DRAGON.

These three fables, as they are rightly termed by Jerome, probably originated in Greek: they were affixed to the canonical Daniel in spite of all incongruities, and it is remarkable that some of the early objections to the book of Daniel were founded entirely on these Apocryphal accretions. Since they were canonised by the Council of Trent, some Romish authorities have tried, by the supposition of allegory or parable, to avoid the insuperable difficulties.

## MACCABEES.

There are four books of Maccabees extant in Greek, of which, however, the Church of Rome receives only the first two as canonical.

The first book of Maccabees is an interesting history, originally written in Hebrew, which is no longer extant, but early translated into Greek as we now have it. It contains the best history that we possess of the Maccabean times.

The second book of Maccabees is an abridgment of a work written by Jasen of Cyrene: the Greek text is probably the original. The author expressly repudiates the idea of his being inspired; hence it is wonderful that the Tridentine Fathers should have elevated the book to the place of authoritative Scripture.

The third book of Maccabees is a history with fictitious embellishments, in order of time prior to the other books which bear the name of Maccabees. It is received by the Greek Church, but not by the Latin. The author and the age are alike unknown.

The fourth book of Maccabees is by some supposed to have been written by Josephus: Greek is the original language. This book was omitted in the Roman edition, and hence some have supposed that it was rejected in the Vatican MS.; that Codex, however, does not contain any of the books of Maccabees: why, therefore, the editors supplied three books and not all the four does not appear.

The third and fourth books of Maccabees have been translated for this edition of the Apocrypha.

These books called Apocrypha, though destitute of all authority, have much value in connection with the Hellenistic phraseology of the New Testament. The Septuagint version had been formed on a Hebraic mould, so that Hebraisms were sure to manifest themselves; but in those books of the Apocrypha which were originally written in Greek, we find just the same Hebrew cast of thought and expression. Thus the Hellenistic phraseology of the New Testament was not a new thing, even when applied to original composition.

# ORDER OF BOOKS.

	CHAPS.	
ΕΣΔΡΑΣ	Esdras ix.	1
$ ag{T}\Omega  ext{BIT}$	Товіт хіу.	23
ΙΟΥΔΙΘ	Juditн xvi.	35
ΣΟΦΙΑ ΣΑΛΩΜΩΝ	Wisdom of Solomon xix.	56
ΣΟΦΙΑ ΣΕΙΡΑΧ	Ecclesiasticus li.	74
ВАРОҮХ	Baruch v.	121
ЕПІ∑ТОЛН ІЕРЕМІОУ	Epistle of Jeremy i.	127
ΤΩΝ ΤΡΙΩΝ ΠΑΙΔΩΝ ΑΙΝΕΣΙΣ	Song of the Three Children . i.	131
ΣΩΣΑΝΝΑ	Susanna i.	134
ΒΗΛ ΚΑΙ ΔΡΑΚΩΝ	BEL AND THE DRAGON i.	137
MAKKABAIΩN A'	Maccabees I xvi.	139
В'	II xv.	183
<b>r</b> '	III vii.	214
	TV. xviii.	227

# $E \Sigma \Delta P A \Sigma$ . A'.

ΚΑΙ ήγαγεν Ἰωσίας τὸ πάσχα εν Ἱερουσαλημ τῷ Κυρίῳ αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἔθυσε τὸ πάσχα τῆ τεσσαρεσκαιδεκάτη ἡμέρα τοῦ μηνὸς 2 τοῦ πρώτου στήσας τοὺς ἱερεῖς κατ' ἐφημερίας ἐστολισμένους ἐν τῷ ἱερῷ τοῦ Κυρίου.

3 Καὶ εἶπε τοῖς Λευίταις ἵεροδούλοις τοῦ Ἰσραὴλ, ἀγιάσαι ἐαυτοὺς τῷ Κυρίῳ ἐν τῆ θέσει τῆς ἁγίας κιβωτοῦ τοῦ Κυρίου ἐν 4 τῷ οἴκῳ ῷ ῷκοδόμησε Σαλωμὼν ὁ τοῦ Δαυὶδ ὁ βασιλεύς· οὐκ ἔσται ὑμῖν ἄραι ἐπ' ὤμων αὐτήν· καὶ νῦν λατρεύετε τῷ Κυρίῳ Θεῷ ὑμῶν, καὶ θεραπεύετε τὸ ἔθνος αὐτοῦ Ἰσραὴλ, καὶ δ ἐτοιμάσατε κατὰ τὰς πατριὰς καὶ τὰς φυλὰς ὑμῶν, κατὰ τὴν γραφὴν Δαυὶδ βασιλέως Ἰσραὴλ, καὶ κατὰ τὴν μεγαλειότητα Σαλωμὼν τοῦ υἱοῦ αὐτοῦ· καὶ στάντες ἐν τῷ ἁγίῳ κατὰ τὴν μεριδαρχίαν τὴν πατρικὴν ὑμῶν τῶν Λευιτῶν, τῶν ἔμπροσοθεν τῶν ἀδελφῶν ὑμῶν υἱῶν Ἰσραὴλ, ἐν τάξει θύσατε τὸ πάσχα, καὶ τὰς θυσίας ἔτοιμάσατε τοῖς ἀδελφοῖς ὑμῶν, καὶ ποιήσατε τὸ πάσχα κατὰ τὸ πρόσταγμα τοῦ Κυρίου τὸ δοθὲν τῷ Μωυσῆ.

7 Καὶ ἐδωρήσατο Ἰωσίας τῷ λαῷ τῷ εὐρεθέντι ἀρνῶν καὶ ἐρίφων τριάκοντα χιλιάδας, μόσχους τρισχιλίους ταῦτα ἐκ τῶν βασιλικῶν ἐδόθη κατ' ἐπαγγελίαν τῷ λαῷ, καὶ τοῖς ἱερεῦσι, καὶ 8 Λευίταις. Καὶ ἔδωκε Χελκίας, καὶ Ζαχαρίας, καὶ Συῆλος οἱ ἐπιστάται τοῦ ἱεροῦ τοῖς ἱερεῦσιν εἰς πάσχα πρόβατα δισχίλια 9 ἐξακόσια, μόσχους τριακοσίους. Καὶ Ἰεχονίας, καὶ Σαμαίας, καὶ Ναθαναὴλ ὁ ἀδελφὸς, καὶ ᾿Ασαβίας, καὶ ·Οχιῆλος, καὶ Ἰωρὰμ χιλίαρχοι ἔδωκαν τοῖς Λευίταις εἰς πάσχα πρόβατα πεντακισχίλια, μόσχους ἐπτακοσίους.

10 Καὶ ταῦτα τὰ γενόμενα, εὐπρεπῶς ἔστησαν οἱ ἱερεῖς καὶ 11 οἱ Λευῖται, ἔχοντες τὰ ἄζυμα κατὰ τὰς φυλὰς καὶ κατὰ τὰς μεριδαρχίας τῶν πατέρων ἔμπροσθεν τοῦ λαοῦ, προσενεγκεῖν τῷ Κυρίῳ κατὰ τὰ γεγραμμένα ἐν βιβλίῳ Μωυσῆ. 12 καὶ οὕτως τὸ πρωϊνόν. Καὶ ἄπτησαν τὸ πάσχα πυρὶ ὡς καθήκει, καὶ τὰς θυσίας ἤψησαν ἐν τοῖς χαλκείοις καὶ λέβησι 13 μετ εὐωδίας, καὶ ἀπήνεγκαν πᾶσι τοῖς ἐκ τοῦ λαοῦ· μετὰ δὲ ταῦτα ἡτοίμασαν ἐαυτοῖς τε καὶ τοῖς ἱερεῦσιν ἀδελφοῖς 14 αὐτῶν υἱοῖς ᾿Ααρών· οἱ γὰρ ἱερεῖς ἀνέφερον τὰ στέατα ἔως ἀωρίας· καὶ οἱ Λευῖται ἡτοίμασαν ἑαυτοῖς καὶ τοῖς ἱερεῦσιν 15 ἀδελφοῖς αὐτῶν υἱοῖς ᾿Ααρών. Καὶ οἱ ἱεροψάλται υἱοὶ

And Josias held the feast of the passover in Jerusalem unto his Lord, and offered the passover the fourteenth day of the first month; <sup>2</sup> having set the priests according to their daily courses, being arrayed in long garments, in the temple of the Lord.

3 And he spake unto the Levites, the holy ministers of Israel, that they should hallow themselves unto the Lord, to set the holy ark of the Lord in the house that king Solomon the son of David had built: <sup>4</sup> and said, Ye shall no more bear the ark upon your shoulders: now therefore serve the Lord your God, and minister unto his people Israel, and prepare you after your families and kindreds, <sup>5</sup> according as David the king of Israel prescribed, and according to the magnificence of Solomon his son: and standing in the temple according to the several dignity of the families of you the Levites, who minister in the presence of your brethren the children of Israel, <sup>6</sup> offer the passover in order, and make ready the sacrifices for your brethren, and keep the passover according to the commandment of the Lord, which was given unto Moses.

of the Lord, which was given unto Moses.

<sup>7</sup> And unto the people that was found there Josias gave thirty thousand lambs and kids, and three thousand calves: these things were given of the king's allowance, according as he promised, to the people, to the priests and to the Levites. <sup>8</sup> And Helkias, Zacharias, and Syelus, the governors of the temple, gave to the priests for the passover two thousand and six hundred sheep, and three hundred calves. <sup>9</sup> And Jeconias, and Samaias, and Nathanael his brother, and Assabias, and Ochiel, and Joram, captains over thousands, gave to the Levites for the passover five

thousand sheep, and seven hundred calves.

10 And when these things were done, the priests and Levites, having the unleavened bread, stood in very comely order according to the kindreds, 11 and according to the several dignities of the fathers, before the people, to offer to the Lord, as it is written in the book of Moses: and thus did they in the morning. 12 And they roasted the passover with fire, as appertaineth: as for the sacrifices, they sod them in brass pots and pans with a good savour, 13 and set them before all the people: and afterward they prepared for themselves, and for the priests their brethren, the sons of Aaron.

14 For the priests offered the fat until night: and the Levites prepared for themselves, and the priests their brethren, the sons of Aaron.

15 The holy singers also, the sons of

Asaph, were in their order, according to the appointment of David, to wit, Asaph, Zacharias, and Jeduthun, who was of the king's retinue. <sup>16</sup> Moreover the porters were at every gate; it was not lawful for any to go from his ordinary service: for their brethren the Levites prepared for them. <sup>17</sup> Thus were the things that belonged to the sacrifices of the Lord accomplished in that day, that they might hold the passover, <sup>13</sup> and offer sacrifices upon the altar of the Lord, according to the commandment of king Josias.

<sup>19</sup> So the children of Israel which were present held the passover at that time, and the feast of sweet bread seven days. <sup>20</sup> And such a passover was not kept in Israel since the time of the prophet Samuel. <sup>21</sup> Yea, all the kings of Israel held not such a passover as Josias, and the priests, and the Levites, and the Jews, held with all Israel that were found dwelling at Jerusalem. <sup>22</sup> In the eighteenth year of the reign of Josias was

this passover kept.

<sup>23</sup> And the works of Josias were upright before his Lord with an heart full of godliness. <sup>24</sup> As for the things that came to pass in his time, they were written in former times, concerning those that sinned, and did wickedly against the Lord above all people and kingdoms, and how they grieved him exceedingly, so that the words of the Lord rose up against Israel.

<sup>25</sup> Now after all these acts of Josias it came to pass that Pharaoh the king of Egypt came to raise war at Carcamys upon Euphrates: and Josias went out against him.

26 But the king of Egypt sent to him, saying, What have I to do with thee, O king of Judea?

27 I am not sent out from the Lord God against thee; for my war is upon Euphrates; and now the Lord is with me, yea the Lord is with me hasting me forward: depart from me, and be not against the Lord.

28 Howbeit Josias did not turn back his chariot from him, but undertook to fight with him, not regarding the words of the prophet Jeremy spoken by the mouth of the Lord: <sup>29</sup> but joined battle with him in the plain of Mageddo, and the princes came against king Josias. 30 Then said the king unto his servants, Carry me away out of the battle; for I am very weak. And immediately his servants took him away out of the battle. <sup>31</sup> Then gat he up upon his second chariot; and being brought back to Jerusalem died, and was buried in his father's sepulchre. <sup>32</sup> And in all Jewry they mourned for Josias, yea, Jeremy the prophet lamented for Josias, and the chief men with the women made lamentation for him unto the women made lamentation for him unto this day: and this was given out for an ordinance to be done continually in all the nation of Israel.

33 These things are written in the book of the things of Tydel

the stories of the kings of Judah, and every one of the acts that Josias did, and his glory, and his understanding in the law of the Lord; and the things that he had done before, and the things now recited, are reported in the book of the kings of Israel and Judea.

<sup>34</sup> And the people took Joachaz the son of Josias, and made him king instead of Josias his father when he was twenty and three

'Ασὰφ ἦσαν ἐπὶ τῆς τάξεως αὐτῶν, κατὰ τὰ ὑπὸ Δαυὶδ τεταγμένα, καὶ ᾿Ασὰφ, καὶ Ζαχαρίας, καὶ Ἐδδινοὺς ὁ παρὰ τοῦ βασιλέως. Καὶ οἱ θυρωροὶ ἐφ' ἑκάστου πυλώνος οὐκ ἔστι παρα- 16 βηναι έκαστον την έαυτοῦ έφημερίαν οι γαρ άδελφοι αὐτῶν οι Λευίται ήτοίμασαν αὐτοῖς, καὶ συνετελέσθη τὰ τῆς θυσίας 17 τοῦ Κυρίου ἐν ἐκείνη τῆ ἡμέρα ἀχθῆναι τὸ πάσχα, καὶ προσ- 18 αχθηναι τὰς θυσίας ἐπὶ τὸ τοῦ Κυρίου θυσιαστήριον, κατὰ τὴν έπιταγην τοῦ βασιλέως Ἰωσίου.

Καὶ ἠγάγοσαν οἱ υἱοὶ Ἰσραὴλ οἱ εὑρεθέντες ἐν τῷ καιρῷ 19 τούτω το πάσχα καὶ τὴν έορτὴν των άζύμων ἡμέρας έπτά. Καὶ 20 οὐκ ἤχθη τὸ πάσχα τοιοῦτον ἐν τῷ Ἰσραὴλ ἀπὸ τῶν χρόνων Σαμουήλ τοῦ προφήτου. Καὶ πάντες οἱ βασιλεῖς τοῦ Ἰσραήλ 21 οὐκ ἢγάγοσαν πάσχα τοιοῦτον, οἷον ἢγαγεν Ἰωσίας, καὶ οἱ ἱερεῖς, καὶ οἱ Λευῖται, καὶ οἱ Ἰουδαῖοι, καὶ πᾶς Ἰσραὴλ ὁ εὐρεθεὶς ἐν τῆ κατοικήσει αὐτῶν ἐν Ἱερουσαλήμ. Οκτωκαιδεκάτω ἔτει 22 βασιλεύοντος Ἰωσίου ἤχθη τὸ πάσχα τοῦτο.

Καὶ ὦρθώθη τὰ ἔργα Ἰωσίου ἐνώπιον τοῦ Κυρίου αὐτοῦ ἐν 23 καρδία πλήρει εὐσεβείας. Καὶ τὰ κατ' αὐτὸν δὲ ἀναγέγραπται 24 έν τοις έμπροσθεν χρόνοις, περί των ήμαρτηκότων και ήσεβηκότων εἰς τὸν Κύριον παρὰ πᾶν ἔθνος καὶ βασιλείαν, καὶ ἃ έλύπησαν αὐτὸν, ἔστι, καὶ οἱ λόγοι τοῦ Κυρίου ἀνέστησαν ἐπὶ Ίσραήλ.

Καὶ μετὰ πᾶσαν τὴν πρᾶξιν ταύτην Ἰωσίου, συνέβη Φαραω 25 βασιλέα Αἰγύπτου ἐλθόντα πόλεμον ἐγεῖραι ἐν Χαρκαμὺς ἐπὶ τοῦ Εὐφράτου· καὶ ἐξῆλθεν εἰς ἀπάντησιν αὐτῶ Ἰωσίας. Καὶ 26 διεπέμψατο πρὸς αὐτὸν βασιλεὺς Αἰγύπτου, λέγων, τί ἐμοὶ καὶ σοί έστι, βασιλεῦ τῆς Ἰονδαίας; Οὐχὶ πρὸς σὲ ἐξαπέσταλμαι 27 ύπὸ Κυρίου τοῦ Θεοῦ· ἐπὶ γὰρ τοῦ Εὐφράτου ὁ πόλεμός μο<mark>υ</mark> έστί· καὶ νθν Κύριος μετ' έμοθ έστι, καὶ Κύριος μετ' έμοθ έπισπεύδων ἐστίν· ἀπόστηθι, καὶ μὴ ἐναντιοῦ τῷ Κυρίῳ.

Καὶ οὐκ ἀπέστρεψεν ἐαυτὸν Ἰωσίας ἐπὶ τὸ ἄρμα αὐτοῦ, ἀλλὰ 28 πολεμείν αὐτὸν ἐπεχείρει, οὐ προσέχων ῥήμασιν Ἱερεμίου προφήτου έκ στόματος Κυρίου. 'Αλλά συνεστήσατο πρός αὐτὸν 29 πόλεμον εν τῷ πεδίῳ Μαγεδδώ· καὶ κατέβησαν οἱ ἄρχοντες προς τον βασιλέα Ίωσίαν. Καὶ εἶπεν ὁ βασιλεὺς τοῖς παισὶν 30 έαυτοῦ, ἀποστήσατέ με ἀπὸ τῆς μάχης, ἦσθένησα γὰρ λίαν· καὶ εὐθέως ἀπέστησαν αὐτὸν οἱ παίδες αὐτοῦ ἀπὸ τῆς παρατάξεως. Καὶ ἀνέβη ἐπὶ τὸ ἄρμα τὸ δευτέριον αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἀποκατασταθεὶς 31 είς Ίερουσαλημ, μετήλλαξε τον βίον αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἐτάφη ἐν τῷ πατρικώ τάφω. Καὶ ἐν ὅλη τῆ Ἰουδαία ἐπένθησαν τὸν Ἰωσίαν, 32 καὶ ἐθρήνησεν Ἱερεμίας ὁ προφήτης ὑπὲρ Ἰωσίου, καὶ οἱ προκαθήμενοι σύν γυναιξίν έθρηνούσαν αὐτὸν έως τῆς ἡμέρας ταύτης· καὶ έξεδόθη τοῦτο γίνεσθαι ἀεὶ εἰς ἄπαν τὸ γένος Ίσραήλ.

Ταθτα δε άναγεγραπται εν τη βίβλω των ιστορουμένων περί 33 τῶν βασιλέων τῆς Ἰουδαίας, καὶ τὸ καθ' ἐν πραχθὲν τῆς πράξεως Ἰωσίου, καὶ τῆς δόξης αὐτοῦ, καὶ τῆς συνέσεως αὐτοῦ ἐν τῷ νόμφ Κυρίου· τά τε προπραχθέντα ὑπ' αὐτοῦ καὶ τὰ νῦν, ἱστόρηται έν τῷ βιβλίω τῶν βασιλέων Ἰσραὴλ καὶ Ἰούδα.

Καὶ ἀναλαβόντες οἱ ἐκ τοῦ ἔθνους τὸν Ἰεχονίαν υἱὸν Ἰωσίου, 34 άν έδειξαν βασιλέα άντὶ Ἰωσίου τοῦ πατρὸς αὐτοῦ, ὄντα ἐτῶν

35 είκοσι τριών. Καὶ έβασίλευσεν έν Ίσραὴλ καὶ Ἱερουσαλὴμ μηνας τρείς καὶ ἀπέστησεν αὐτὸν βασιλεύς Αἰγύπτου τοῦ μὴ 36 βασιλεύειν εν Ίερουσαλημ, καὶ εζημίωσε τὸ εθνος άργυρίου

ταλάντοις έκατὸν καὶ χρυσίου ταλάντω ένί.

Καὶ ἀνέδειξε βασιλεύς Αἰγύπτου βασιλέα Ἰωακὶμ τὸν ἀδελ-38 φὸν αὐτοῦ βασιλέα τῆς Ἰουδαίας καὶ Ἱερουσαλήμ. Καὶ ἔδησεν

- Ιωακίμ τους μεγιστάνας, Ζαράκην δε τον άδελφον αυτου συλ-39 λαβων ανήγαγεν έξ Αιγύπτου. Έτων δε ην εικοσιπέντε Ἰωακὶμ ὅτε ἐβασίλευσε τῆς Ἰουδαίας καὶ Ἱερουσαλήμ· καὶ
- 40 έποίησε τὸ πονηρὸν ἐνώπιον Κυρίου. Μετ' αὐτὸν δὲ ἀνέβη Ναβουχοδονόσορ ὁ βαοιλεύς Βαβυλώνος, καὶ ἔδησεν αὐτὸν ἐν
- 41 χαλκείω δεσμώ, καὶ ἀπήγαγεν εἰς Βαβυλώνα. Καὶ ἀπὸ τών ίερων σκευων του Κυρίου λαβων Ναβουχοδονόσορ και άπενέγ-
- 42 κας, ἀπηρείσατο έν τῷ ναῷ αὐτοῦ έν Βαβυλῶνι. Τὰ δὲ ίστορηθέντα περί αὐτοῦ, καὶ τῆς ἀκαθαρσίας αὐτοῦ καὶ δυσσεβείας, άναγέγραπται έν τη βιβλώ των χρόνων των βασιλέων.
- Καὶ ἐβασίλευσεν ἀντ' αὐτοῦ Ἰωακὶμ ὁ νίὸς αὐτοῦ: ὅτε 44 γὰρ ἀνεδείχθη, ἢν ἐτῶν ὀκτώ. Βασιλεύει δὲ μῆνας τρεῖς καὶ ήμέρας δέκα έν Ίερουσαλήμ, καὶ ἐποίησε τὸ πονηρὸν ἔναντι Κυρίου.
- Καὶ μετ' ένιαυτον ἀποστείλας Ναβουχοδονόσορ μετήγαγεν 46 αὐτὸν εἰς Βαβυλῶνα, ἄμα τοῖς ἱεροῖς σκεύεσι τοῦ Κυρίου, καὶ άνέδειξε Σεδεκίαν βασιλέα της Ίουδαίας καὶ Ἱερουσαλημ, ὄντα
- 47 έτων είκοσι ένός. βασιλεύει δε έτη ένδεκα, και εποίησε το πονηρον ένώπιον Κυρίου, και ούκ ένετράπη άπο των δηθέντων λόγων ὑπὸ Ἱερεμίου τοῦ προφήτου ἐκ στόματος τοῦ Κυρίου.

48 Καὶ δρκισθεὶς ἀπὸ τοῦ βασιλέως Ναβουχοδονόσορ τῷ ὀνόματι Κυρίου, ἐπιορκήσας ἀπέστη· καὶ σκληρύνας αὐτοῦ τὸν τράχηλον καὶ τὴν καρδίαν αὐτοῦ, παρέβη τὰ νόμιμα Κυρίου Θεοῦ Ἰσραήλ.

- 49 Καὶ οἱ ἡγούμενοι δὲ τοῦ λαοῦ καὶ τῶν ἱερέων πολλὰ ἡσέβησαν καὶ ὑπὲρ πάσας τὰς ἀκαθαρσίας πάντων τῶν ἐθνῶν, καὶ ἐμίαναν τὸ ἱερὸν τοῦ Κυρίον τὸ άγιαζόμενον ἐν Ἱερουσαλήμ.
- Καὶ ἀπέστειλεν ὁ Θεὸς τῶν πατέρων αὐτῶν διὰ τοῦ ἀγγέλου αὐτοῦ μετακαλέσαι αὐτοὺς, καθότι ἐφείδετο αὐτῶν καὶ τοῦ
- 51 σκηνώματος αὐτοῦ. Αὐτοὶ δὲ ἐμυκτήρισαν ἐν τοῖς ἀγγέλοις αὐτοῦ καὶ ἡ ἡμέρα ἐλάλησε Κύριος, ἢσαν ἐκπαίζοντες τοὺς
- 52 προφήτας αύτου, έως ου θυμώντα αύτον έπι τω έθνει αύτου δια τα δυσσεβήματα, προστάξαι αναβιβάσαι επ' αυτούς τους
- 53 βασιλείς των Χαλδαίων. Οῧτοι ἀπέκτειναν τοὺς νεανίσκους αὐτῶν ἐν ρομφαία, περικύκλω τοῦ άγίου αὐτῶν ἱεροῦ· καὶ οὐκ έφείσαντο νεανίσκου καὶ παρθένου, καὶ πρεσβύτου καὶ νεωτέρου,
- 54 άλλα πάντας παρέδωκαν είς τας χείρας αυτών. Και πάντα τα ίερα σκεύη του Κυρίου τα μεγάλα και τα μικρά, και τας κιβωτους του Κυρίου, και τας βασιλικάς αποθήκας αναλαβόντες
- 55 ἀπήνεγκαν είς Βαβυλώνα. Καὶ ἐνεπύρισαν τὸν οἶκον τοῦ Κυρίου, καὶ ἔλυσαν τὰ τείχη Ἱερουσαλημ, καὶ τοὺς πύργους
- 56 αὐτης ἐνεπύρισαν ἐν πυρὶ, καὶ συνετέλεσαν πάντα τὰ ἔνδοξα αὐτης άχρειῶσαι, καὶ τοὺς ἐπιλοίπους ἀπήγαγε μετὰ ρομφαίας
- 57 είς Βαβυλώνα. Καὶ ήσαν παίδες αὐτῷ καὶ τοῖς υίοῖς αὐτοῦ,

years old. 35 And he reigned in Judea and in Jerusalem three months: and then the king of Egypt deposed him from reigning in Jerusalem. <sup>36</sup> And he set a tax upon the land of an hundred talents of silver and

one talent of gold.

The king of Egypt also made king Joacim his brother king of Judea and Jerusal 38 And he bound Joacim and the nobles: but Zaraces his brother he apprehended, and brought him out of Egypt.

39 Five and twenty years old was Joacim
when he was made king in the land of Judea and Jerusalem; and he did evil before the Lord. <sup>40</sup> Wherefore against him Nabu-chodonosor the king of Babylon came up, and bound him with a chain of brass, and carried him into Babylon. <sup>41</sup> Nabucho-donosor also took of the holy vessels of the Lord, and carried them away, and set them in his own temple at Babylon. 42 But those things that are recorded of him, and of his uncleanness and impiety, are written in the chronicles of the kings.

<sup>43</sup> And Joacim his son reigned in his stead: he was made king being eighteen years old; 44 and reigned but three months and ten days in Jerusalem; and did evil before the

Lord.

45 So after a year Nabuchodonosor sent and caused him to be brought into Babylon with the holy vessels of the Lord. <sup>46</sup> And made Sedecias king of Judea and Jerusalem, when he was one and twenty years old; and he reigned eleven years: 47 and he did evil also in the sight of the Lord, and cared not for the words that were spoken unto him by the prophet Jeremy from the mouth of the Lord. <sup>43</sup> And after that king Nabu-chodonosor had made him to swear by the name of the Lord, he forswore himself, and rebelled; and hardening his neck, and his heart, he transgressed the laws of the Lord God of Israel. <sup>49</sup> The governors also of the people and of the priests did many things against the laws, and passed all the pollutions of all nations, and defiled the temple of the Lord, which was sanctified in Jeru-

salem.

50 Nevertheless the God of their fathers call them back, sent by his messenger to call them back, because he spared them and his tabernacle also. 51 But they had his messengers in derision; and, in the day that the Lord spake unto them, they made a sport of his prophets: <sup>52</sup> so far forth, that he, being wroth with his people for their great ungodliness, commanded the kings of the Chaldees to come up against them; <sup>53</sup> who slew their young men with the sword, yea, even within the compass of their holy temple and spared the compass of their holy temple, and spared neither young man nor maid, old man nor child, among them; for he delivered all into their hands. 54 And they took all the holy vessels of the Lord, both great and small, with the rescale of the art of God and the with the vessels of the ark of God, and the king's treasures, and carried them away into Babylon. 55 As for the house of the Lord, they burnt it, and brake down the walls of Jerusalem, and set fire upon her towers:

56 and as for her glorious things, they never ceased till they had consumed and brought them all to nought; and the people that were not slain with the sword he carried into Babylon: <sup>57</sup> who became servants to

him and his children, till the Persians reigned, to fulfil the word of the Lord spoken by the mouth of Jeremy: <sup>58</sup> until the land had enjoyed her sabbaths, the whole time of her desolation shall she rest, until the full term of seventy years.

In the first year of Cyrus king of the Persians, that the word of the Lord might be accomplished, that he had promised by the mouth of Jeremy; <sup>2</sup> the Lord raised up the spirit of Cyrus the king of the Persians, and he made proclamation through all his kingdom, and also by writing, <sup>3</sup> saying, Thus saith Cyrus king of the Persians; The Lord of Israel, the most high Lord, hath made me king of the whole world, <sup>4</sup> and commanded me to build him an house at Jerusalem in Jewry.

<sup>5</sup> If therefore there be any of you that are of his people, let his Lord be with him, and let him go up to Jerusalem that is in Judea, and build the house of the Lord of Israel: for he is the Lord that dwelleth in Jerusalem. <sup>6</sup> Whosoever then dwell in the places about, let them help him, those, I say, that are his neighbours, with gold, and with silver, <sup>7</sup> with gifts, with horses, and with cattle, and other things, which have been set forth by vow, for the temple of the Lord at Jerusalem.

8 Then the chief of the families of Judea and of the tribe of Benjamin stood up; the priests also, and the Levites, and all they whose mind the Lord had moved to go up, and to build an house for the Lord at Jerusalem, and they that dwelt round about them, and helped them in all things with silver and gold, with horses and cattle, and with very many free gifts of a great number whose minds were stirred up thereto. <sup>10</sup> King Cyrus also brought forth the holy vessels which Nabuchodonosor had carried away from Jerusalem, and had set up in his temple of idols.

11 Now when Cyrus king of the Persians had brought them forth, he delivered them to Mithridates his treasurer: 12 and by him they were delivered to Sanabassar the governor of Judea. 13 And this was the number of them; A thousand golden cups, and a thousand of silver, censers of silver twentynine, vials of gold thirty, and of silver two thousand four hundred and ten, and a thousand other vessels. 14 So all the vessels of gold and of silver, which were carried away, were five thousand four hundred threescore and nine. 15 These were brought back by Sanabassar, together with them of the captivity, from Babylon to Jerusalem.

16 But in the time of Artaxerxes king of the Persians Belemus, and Mithridates, and Tabellius, and Rathumus, and Beeltethmus, and Samellius the secretary, with the rest that were in commission with them, dwelling in Samaria and other places, wrote unto him against them that dwelt in Judea and Jerusalem this letter following; 17 To king Artaxerxes our lord, Thy servants, Rathumus the storywriter, and Samellius the scribe, and the rest of their council, and the judges that are in Celosyria and Phenice. 18 Be it now known to the lord the king, that the Jews that are come up from you to us, being come into Jerusalem, that

μέχρις οὖ βασιλεὖσαι Πέρσας, εἰς ἀναπλήρωσιν ἡήματος τοὖ Κυρίου ἐν στόματι Ἱερεμίου· ἔως τοῦ εὐδοκῆσαι τὴν γῆν τὰ 58 σάββατα αὐτῆς, πάντα τὸν χρόνον τῆς ἐρημώσεως αὐτῆς, σαββατιεῖ εἰς συμπλήρωσιν ἐτῶν ἑβδομήκοντα.

Βασιλευόντος Κύρου Περσων ἔτους πρώτου, εἰς συντέλειαν 2 ρήματος Κυρίου ἐν στόματι Ἱερεμίου, ἤγειρε Κύριος τὸ πνεῦμα 2 Κύρου βασιλέως Περσων, καὶ ἐκήρυξεν ἐν ὅλη τῆ βασιλεία αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἄμα διὰ γραπτων, λέγων, τάδε λέγει ὁ βασιλεὺς 3 Περσων Κύρος, ἐμὲ ἀνέδειξε βασιλέα τῆς οἰκουμένης ὁ Κύριος τοῦ Ἰσραὴλ, Κύριος ὁ ὕψιστος. Καὶ ἐσήμηνέ μοι 4 οἰκοδομῆσαι αὐτῷ οἶκον ἐν Ἱερουσαλὴμ, τῆ ἐν τῆ Ἰουδαία.

Εἴ τις ἐστὶν οὖν ὑμῶν ἐκ τοῦ ἔθνους αὐτοῦ, ἔστω ὁ Κύριος 5 αὐτοῦ μετ αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἀναβὰς εἰς τὴν Ἱερουσαλὴμ τὴν ἐν τῆ Ἰουδαία, οἰκοδομείτω τὸν οἶκον τοῦ Κυρίου τοῦ Ἰσραήλ· οὖτος ὁ Κύριος, ὁ κατασκηνώσας ἐν Ἱερουσαλήμ. "Οσοι οὖν κατὰ 6 τοὺς τόπους οἰκοῦσι, βοηθείτωσαν αὐτῷ οἱ ἐν τῷ τόπῳ αὐτοῦ, ἐν χρυσίῳ καὶ ἐν ἀργυρίῳ, ἐν δόσεσι, μεθ ἴππων καὶ κτηνῶν, σὺν 7 τοῖς ἄλλοις τοῖς κατ εὐχὰς προστεθειμένοις εἰς τὸ ἱερὸν τοῦ Κυρίου τὸ ἐν Ἱερουσαλήμ.

Καὶ καταστήσαντες οἱ ἀρχίφυλοι τῶν πατριῶν τῆς Ἰούδα 8 καὶ Βενιαμὶν φυλῆς, καὶ οἱ ἱερεῖς καὶ οἱ Λευῖται, καὶ πάντων ὧν ἤγειρε Κύριος τὸ πνεῦμα, ἀναβῆναι οἰκοδομῆσαι οἰκον τῷ Κυρίῳ τὸν ἐν Ἱερουσαλήμ· καὶ οἱ περικύκλῳ αὐτῶν ἐβοή- 9 θησαν ἐν πᾶσιν, ἐν ἀργυρίῳ καὶ χρυσίῳ, ἵπποις, κτήνεσι, καὶ εὐχαῖς ὡς πλείσταις πολλῶν, ὧν ὁ νοῦς ἠγέρθη. Καὶ ὁ βασι- 10 λεὺς Κύρος ἐξήνεγκε τὰ ἱερὰ σκεύη τοῦ Κυρίου, ἃ μετήνεγκε Ναβουχοδονόσορ ἐξ Ἱερουσαλημ, καὶ ἀπηρείσατο αὐτὰ ἐν τῷ εἰδωλείῳ αὐτοῦ.

Ἐξενέγκας δὲ αὐτὰ Κύρος ὁ βασιλεὺς Περσῶν παρέδωκεν 11 αὐτὰ Μιθραδάτη τῷ ἑαυτοῦ γαζοφύλακι. Διὰ δὲ τούτου παρε- 12 δόθησαν Σαμανασσάρῳ προστάτη τῆς Ἰουδαίας. Ὁ δὲ τούτων 13 ἀριθμὸς ἢν, σπονδεῖα χρυσᾶ χίλια, σπονδεῖα ἀργυρᾶ χίλια, θυϊσκαι ἀργυραῖ εἰκοσιεννέα, φιάλαι χρυσαῖ τριάκοντα, ἀργυραῖ δισχίλιαι τετρακόσιαι δέκα, καὶ ἄλλα σκεύη χίλια. Τὰ δὲ 14 πάντα σκεύη ἐκομίσθη χρυσᾶ καὶ ἀργυρᾶ πεντακισχίλια τετρακόσια ἑξηκονταεννέα. ᾿Ανηνέχθη δὲ ὑπὸ Σαμανασσά- 15 ρου ἄμα τοῖς ἐκ τῆς αἰχμαλωσίας ἐκ Βαβυλῶνος εἰς Ἱερουσαλήμ.

Έν δὲ τοῖς ἐπὶ ᾿Αρταξέρξου τῶν Περσῶν βασιλέως χρόνοις 16 κατέγραψαν αὐτῷ κατὰ τῶν κατοικούντων ἐν τῷ Ἰουδαία καὶ Ἱερουσαλὴμ, Βήλεμος, καὶ Μιθραδάτης, καὶ Ταβέλλιος, καὶ Ῥάθυμος, καὶ Βεέλτεθμος, καὶ Σαμέλλιος ὁ γραμματεὺς, καὶ οἱ λοιποὶ οἱ τούτοις συντασσόμενοι, οἰκοῦντες δὲ ἐν Σαμαρεία καὶ τοῖς ἄλλοις τόποις, τὴν ὑπογεγραμμένην ἐπιστολήν Βασιλεῖ ᾿Αρταξέρξη κυρίῳ οἱ παῖδές σου, Ὑράθυμος ὁ τὰ προσ- 17 πίπτοντα, καὶ Σαμέλλιος ὁ γραμματεὺς, καὶ οἱ ἐπίλοιποι τῆς βουλῆς αὐτῶν, καὶ κριταὶ οἱ ἐν κοίλη Συρία καὶ Φοινίκη. Καὶ νῦν γνωστὸν ἔστω τῷ κυρίῳ βασιλεῖ, ὅτι οἱ Ἰουδαῖοι ἀνα- 18 βάντες παρ᾽ ὑμῶν πρὸς ἡμᾶς ἐλθόντες εἰς Ἱερουσαλὴμ, τὴν

πόλιν την ἀποστάτιν καὶ πονηρὰν, οἰκοδομοῦσι τάς τε ἀγορὰς rebellious and wicked city, do build the aὐτης, καὶ τὰ τείχη  $\theta$ εραπεύουσι, καὶ ναὸν ὑποβάλλονται. and do lay the foundation of the temple.

19 Έαν οὖν ή πόλις αὖτη οἰκοδομηθῆ, καὶ τὰ τείχη συντελεσθῆ, φορολογίαν οὐ μὴ ὑπομείνωσι δοῦναι, ἀλλὰ καὶ βασιλεῦσιν άντιστήσονται.

Καὶ ἐπεὶ ἐνεργείται τὰ κατὰ τὸν ναὸν, καλῶς ἔχειν ὑπολαμ-

21 βάνομεν μὴ ὑπεριδείν τὸ τοιοῦτο, ἀλλὰ προσφωνήσαι τῷ κυρίω βασιλεί, ὅπως ἂν φαίνηταί σοι, ἐπισκεφθη ἐν τοῖς ἀπὸ τῶν

22 πατέρων σου βιβλίοις. Καὶ εύρήσεις έν τοις υπομνηματισμοις γεγραμμένα περί τούτων, και γνώση ότι ή πόλις εκείνη

23 ην ἀποστάτις, καὶ βασιλείς καὶ πόλεις ἐνοχλοῦσα, καὶ οἱ Ιουδαίοι ἀποστάται καὶ πολιορκίας συνιστάμενοι ἐν αὐτῆ ἔτι

24 έξ αίωνος, δι' ην αιτίαν και η πόλις αυτη ηρημώθη. Νυν ουν ύποδεικνύομέν σοι, κύριε βασιλεῦ, ὅτι ἐὰν ἡ πόλις αὕτη οἰκοδομηθη, καὶ τὰ ταύτης τείχη ἀνασταθη, κάθοδος οὐκ ἔτι σοι ἔσται είς κοίλην Συρίαν καὶ Φοινίκην.

Τότε ἀντέγραψεν ὁ βασιλεὺς Ῥαθύμω τῷ γράφοντι τὰ προσπίπτοντα, καὶ Βεελτέθμω, καὶ Σαμελλίω γραμματεῖ, καὶ τοις λοιποις τοις συντασσομένοις και οικούσιν έν τη Σαμαρεία,

26 καὶ Συρία, καὶ Φοινίκη, τὰ ὑπογεγραμμένα. ἀνέγνων την επιστολην ην πεπόμφατε προς με επεταξα οθν επισκέψασθαι καὶ εύρεθη ὅτι ἡ πόλις ἐκείνη ἐστὶν ἐξ αἰῶνος βασιλεῦσιν

27 άντιπαρατάσσουσα, καὶ οἱ ἄνθρωποι ἀποστάσεις καὶ πολέμους έν αὐτη συντελοῦντες, καὶ βασιλεῖς ἰσχυροὶ καὶ σκληροὶ ἦσαν έν Ιερουσαλημ κυριεύοντες καὶ φορολογούντες κοίλην Συρίαν

28 καὶ Φοινίκην. Νῦν οὖν ἐπέταξα ἀποκωλῦσαι τοὺς ἀνθρώπους εκείνους του οἰκοδομήσαι την πόλιν, και προνοηθήναι οπως

29 μηδέν παρά ταθτα γένηται. Καὶ μὴ προβή ἐπὶ πλείον τὰ τῆς

κακίας είς τὸ βασιλεῖς ἐνοχλησαι.

κίας εἰς τὸ βασιλεῖς ἐνοχλῆσαι.
Τότε ἀναγνωσθέντων τῶν παρὰ τοῦ βασιλέως ᾿Αρταξέρξου further to the annoyance of kings.

30 Then king Artaxerxes his letters being γραφέντων, 'Ράθυμος, καὶ Σαμέλλιος ὁ γραμματεύς, καὶ οἰ τούτοις συντασσόμενοι, αναζεύξαντες είς Ίερουσαλημ κατά σπουδην μεθ' ίππου καὶ ὄχλου παρατάξεως, ήρξαντο κωλύειν τους οἰκοδομοῦντας, καὶ ἤργει ἡ οἰκοδομὴ τοῦ ἱεροῦ τοῦ ἐν Τερουσαλημ μέχρι του δευτέρου έτους της βασιλείας Δαρείου τοῦ Περσῶν βασιλέως.

Καὶ βασιλεύς Δαρείος ἐποίησε δοχὴν μεγάλην πᾶσι τοῖς ύπ' αὐτὸν, καὶ πᾶσι τοῖς οἰκογενέσιν αὐτοῦ, καὶ πᾶσι τοῖς 2 μεγιστάσι της Μηδίας καὶ της Περσίδος, καὶ πάσι τοῖς σατράπαις καὶ στρατηγοίς καὶ τοπάρχαις τοίς ὑπ' αὐτὸν, ἀπὸ της 'Ινδικης μέχρις Αίθιοπίας, έν ταις έκατον είκοσιεπτά σατρα-

3 πείαις. Καὶ ἐφάγοσαν καὶ ἐπίοσαν, καὶ ἐμπλησθέντες ἀνέλυσαν ό δε Δαρείος ό βασιλεύς ἀνέλυσεν είς τον κοιτώνα έαυτοῦ, καὶ

έκοιμήθη, καὶ έξυπνος έγένετο.

Τότε οἱ τρεῖς νεανίσκοι οἱ σωματοφύλακες οἱ φυλάσσοντες 5 τὸ σῶμα τοῦ βασιλέως, εἶπαν ἔτερος πρὸς τὸν ἔτερον, εἴπωμεν εκαστος ήμων ένα λόγον, δς ύπερισχύσει καὶ οῦ ἐὰν φανή τὸ ρημα αυτου σοφώτερον του έτέρου, δώσει αυτώ Δαρείος ὁ βασι-

6 λεύς δωρεάς μεγάλας, καὶ ἐπινίκια μεγάλα, καὶ πορφύραν περιβαλέσθαι, καὶ ἐν χρυσώμασι πίνειν, καὶ ἐπὶ χρυσῷ καθεύδειν, καὶ ἄρμα χρυσοχάλινον, καὶ κίδαριν βυσσίνην, 7 καὶ μανιάκην περὶ τὸν τράχηλον, καὶ δεύτερος καθιείται

19 Now if this city and the walls thereof be made up again, they will not only refuse to give tribute, but also rebel against kings. And forasmuch as the things pertaining

to the temple are now in hand, we think it meet not to neglect such a matter, 21 but to speak unto our lord the king, to the intent that, if it be thy pleasure, it may be sought out in the books of thy fathers: 22 and thou shalt find in the chronicles what is written concerning these things, and shalt understand that that city was rebellious, troubling both kings and cities: <sup>23</sup> and that the Jews were rebellious, and raised always wars therein; for the which cause even this city was made desolate. 24 Wherefore now we do declare unto thee, O lord the king, that if this city be built again, and the walls thereof set up anew, thou shalt from henceforth have no passage into Celosyria and Phenice.

Then the king wrote back again to Rathumus the storywriter, to Beeltethmus, to Semellius the scribe, and to the rest that were in commission, and dwellers in Samaria and Syria and Phenice, after this manner; <sup>26</sup> I have read the epistle which ye have sent unto me: therefore I commanded to make diligent search, and it hath been found that that city was from the beginning practising against kings; <sup>27</sup> and the men therein were given to rebellion and war: and that mighty kings and fierce were in Jerusalem, who reigned and exacted tributes in Celosyria and Phenice. 28 Now therefore I have command the site and based to have the site and from building the city, and heed to be taken that there be no more done in it;

read, Rathumus, and Semellius the scribe, and the rest that were in commission with them, removing in haste toward Jerusalem with a troop of horsemen and a multitude of people in battle array, began to hinder the builders; and the building of the temple in Jerusalem ceased until the second year of the reign of Darius king of the

Persians.

Now when Darius reigned, he made a great feast unto all his subjects, and unto all his household, and unto all the princes of Media and Persia, <sup>2</sup> and to all the governors and captains and lieutenants that were under him, from India unto Ethiopia, in the hundred twenty and seven provinces. 3 And when they had eaten and drunken, and being satisfied were gone home, then Darius the king went into his bedchamber, and slept, and soon after awaked.

<sup>4</sup>Then three young men, that were of the guard that kept the king's body, spake one to another; <sup>5</sup>Let every one of us speak a sentence: he that shall overcome, and whose sentence shall seem wiser than the others, unto him shall the king Darius give great gifts, and great things in token of victory: oas to be clothed in purple, to drink in gold, and to sleep upon gold, and a chariot with bridles of gold, and an headtire of fine linen, and a chain about his neck: 7 and he shall sit next to Darius because of his wisdom, and shall be called Darius's cousin.

<sup>8</sup> And then every one wrote his sentence, sealed it, and laid it under the pillow of king Darius; <sup>9</sup> and said that, when the king is risen, some will give him the writing; and of whose side the king and the three princes of Persia shall judge that his sentence is the wisest, to him shall the victory be given, as was appointed. <sup>10</sup> The first wrote, Wine is the strongest. <sup>11</sup> The second wrote, The king is strongest. <sup>12</sup> The third wrote, Women are strongest: but above all things Truth beareth away the victory.

13 Now when the king was risen up, they took their writings, and delivered them unto him, and so he read them: 14 and sending forth he called all the princes of Persia and Media, and the governors, and the captains, and the lieutenants, and the chief officers; 15 and sat him down in the royal seat of judgment; and the writing was read before them. 16 And he said, Call the young men, and they shall declare their own sentences. So they were called, and came in. 17 And he said unto them, Declare unto us your mind concerning the writings.

Then began the first, who had spoken of the strength of wine; <sup>18</sup> and he said thus, O ye men, how exceeding strong is wine! it causeth all men to err that drink it: <sup>19</sup> it maketh the mind of the king and of the fatherless child to be all one; of the bondman and of the freeman, of the poor man and of the rich: <sup>20</sup> it turneth also every thought into jollity and mirth, so that a man remembereth neither sorrow nor debt: <sup>21</sup> and it maketh every heart rich, so that a man remembereth neither king nor governor; and it maketh to speak all things by talents: <sup>22</sup> and when they are in their cups, they forget their love both to friends and brethren, and a little after draw out swords: <sup>23</sup> but when they are from the wine, they remember not what they have done. <sup>24</sup> O ye men, is not wine the strongest, that enforceth to do thus? And when he had so spoken, he held his peace.

Then the second, that had spoken of the strength of the king, began to say, <sup>2</sup>O ye men, do not men excel in strength, that bear rule over sea and land, and all things in them? <sup>3</sup>But yet the king is more mighty: for he is lord of all these things, and hath dominion over them; and whatsoever he commandeth them they do. <sup>4</sup>If he bid them make war the one against the other, they do it: if he send them out against the enemies, they go, and break down mountains, walls, and towers. <sup>5</sup>They slay and are slain, and transgress not the king's commandment: if they get the victory, they bring all to the king, as well the spoil, as all things else.

<sup>6</sup> Likewise for those that are no soldiers, and have not to do with wars, but use husbandry, when they have reaped again that which they had sown, they bring it to the king, and compel one another to pay tribute unto the king. <sup>7</sup> And yet he is but one man: if he command to kill, they kill; if he command to spare, they spare; <sup>8</sup> if he command to smite, they smite; if he command to make desolate, they make desolate; if he

Δαρείου διὰ τὴν σοφίαν αὐτοῦ, καὶ συγγενὴς Δαρείου κληθήσεται.

Καὶ τότε γράψαντες ἔκαστος τὸν ἑαυτοῦ λόγον, ἐσφαγίσαντο 8 καὶ ἔθηκαν ὑπὸ τὸ προσκεφάλαιον Δαρείου τοῦ βασιλέως, καὶ 9 εἶπαν, ὅταν ἐγερθῆ ὁ βασιλεὺς, δώσουσιν αὐτῷ τὸ γράμμα, καὶ ὃν ἂν κρίνη ὁ βασιλεὺς καὶ οἱ τρεῖς μεγιστᾶνες τῆς Περσίδος, ὅτι οῦ ὁ λόγος αὐτοῦ σοφώτερος, αὐτῷ δοθήσεται τὸ νῦκος καθὼς γέγραπται. Ὁ εἶς ἔγραψεν, ὑπερισχύει ὁ οἶνος. 10 Ὁ ἔτερος ἔγραψεν, ὑπερισχύει ὁ βασιλεύς. Ὁ τρίτος 11, 12 ἔγραψεν, ὑπερισχύουσιν αἱ γυναῖκες, ὑπὲρ δὲ πάντα νικᾳ ἡ ἀλήθεια.

Καὶ ὅτε ἐξηγέρθη ὁ βασιλεὺς, λαβόντες τὸ γράμμα ἔδωκαν 13 αὐτῷ, καὶ ἀνέγνω. Καὶ ἐξαποστείλας ἐκάλεσε πάντας τοὺς 14 μεγιστᾶνας τῆς Περσίδος καὶ τῆς Μηδείας, καὶ τοὺς σατράπας καὶ στρατηγοὺς, καὶ τοπάρχας καὶ ὑπάτους, καὶ ἐκάθισεν ἐν τῷ 15 χρηματιστηρίῳ, καὶ ἀνεγνώσθη τὸ γράμμα ἐνώπιον αὐτῶν. Καὶ εἶπε, καλέσατε τοὺς νεανίσκους, καὶ αὐτοὶ δηλώσουσι 16 τοὺς λόγους ἑαυτῶν καὶ ἐκλήθησαν, καὶ εἰσήλθοσαν. Καὶ 17 εἶπαν αὐτοῖς, ἀπαγγείλατε ἡμῖν περὶ τῶν γεγραμμένων.

Καὶ ἤρξατο ὁ πρῶτος ὁ εἴπας περὶ τῆς ἰσχύος τοῦ οἴνου, καὶ ἔφη οὕτως, ἄνδρες, πῶς ὑπερισχύει ὁ οἴνος; πάντας τοὺς 18 ἀνθρώπους τοὺς πιόντας αὐτὸν πλανᾳ, τὴν διάνοιαν τοῦ τε 19 βασιλέως καὶ τοῦ ὀρφανοῦ ποιεῖ τὴν διάνοιαν μίαν, τήν τε τοῦ οἰκέτου καὶ τὴν τοῦ ἐλευθέρου, τήν τε τοῦ πένητος καὶ τὴν τοῦ πλουσίου· καὶ πᾶσαν διάνοιαν μεταστρέφει εἰς εὐωχίαν 20 καὶ εὐφροσύνην, καὶ οὐ μέμνηται πᾶσαν λύπην καὶ πᾶν ὀφείλημα· καὶ πάσας καρδίας ποιεῖ πλουσίας, καὶ οὐ μέμνηται 21 βασιλέα οὐδὲ σατράπην· καὶ πάντα διὰ ταλάντων ποιεῖ λαλεῖν. Καὶ οὐ μέμνηνται, ὅταν πίνωσι, φιλιάζειν φίλοις καὶ ἀδελφοῖς, 22 καὶ μετ' οὐ πολὺ σπῶνται τὰς μαχαίρας. Καὶ ὅταν ἀπὸ τοῦ 23 οἴνου ἐγερθῶσιν, οὐ μέμνηνται ἃ ἔπραξαν. <sup>°</sup>Ω ἄνδρες, οὐχ 24 ὑπερισχύει ὁ οἶνος, ὅτι οὕτως ἀναγκάζει ποιεῖν; καὶ ἐσίγησεν οὕτως εἴπας.

Καὶ ἤρξατο ὁ δεύτερος λαλεῖν, ὁ εἴπας περὶ τῆς ἰσχύος τοῦ 4 βασιλέως. <sup>8</sup>Ω ἄνδρες, οὐχ ὑπερισχύουσιν οἱ ἄνθρωποι, τὴν 2 γῆν καὶ τὴν θάλασσαν κατακρατοῦντες καὶ πάντα τὰ ἐν αὐτοῖς; Ο δὲ βασιλεὺς ὑπερισχύει, καὶ κυριεύει αὐτῶν καὶ δεσπόζει 3 αὐτῶν, καὶ πᾶν ὁ ἐὰν εἴπῃ αὐτοῖς, ἐνακούουσιν. Ἐὰν εἴπῃ 4 αὐτοῖς ποιῆσαι πόλεμον ἔτερος πρὸς τὸν ἔτερον, ποιοῦσιν ἐὰν δὲ ἐξαποστείλῃ αὐτοὺς πρὸς τοὺς πολεμίους, βαδίζουσι καὶ κατεργάζονται τὰ ὄρη καὶ τὰ τείχη καὶ τοὺς πύργους, φονεύ- 5 ουσι καὶ φονεύονται, καὶ τὸν λόγον τοῦ βασιλέως οὐ παραβαίνουσιν ἐὰν δὲ νικήσωσι, τῷ βασιλεῖ κομίζουσι πάντα, καὶ ἐὰν προνομεύσωσι, καὶ τὰ ἄλλα πάντα.

Καὶ ὅσοι οὐ στρατεύονται οὐδὲ πολεμοῦσιν, ἀλλὰ γεωργοῦσι 6 τὴν γῆν, πάλιν ὅταν σπείρωσι θερίσαντες ἀναφέρουσι τῷ βασιλεῖ· καὶ ἔτερος τὸν ἔτερον ἀναγκάζοντες, ἀναφέρουσι τοὺς φόρους τῷ βασιλεῖ. Καὶ αὐτὸς εῖς μόνος ἐστίν· ἐὰν εἴπῃ 7 ἀποκτείναι, ἀποκτέννουσιν· ἐὰν εἴπῃ ἀφεῖναι, ἀφίουσιν· Εἶπε 8 πατάξαι, τύπτουσιν· εἶπεν ἐρημῶσαι, ἐρημοῦσιν· εἶπεν οἰκο-

9 δομήσαι, οἰκοδομοῦσιν· εἶπεν ἐκκόψαι, ἐκκόπτουσιν· εἶπε 10 φυτεύσαι, φυτεύουσι. Καὶ πᾶς ὁ λαὸς αὐτοῦ καὶ αἱ δυνάμεις αὐτοῦ ἐνακούουσι πρὸς δὲ τούτοις αὐτὸς ἀνάκειται, ἐσθίει καὶ

11 πίνει καὶ καθεύδει, αὐτοὶ δὲ τηροῦσι κύκλφ περὶ αὐτόν καὶ οὐ δύνανται ἔκαστος ἀπελθεῖν, καὶ ποιεῖν τὰ ἔργα αὐτοῦ,

- 12 οὐδὲ παρακούουσιν αὐτοῦ. Ο ἄνδρες, πῶς οὐχ ὑπερισχύει ό βασιλεύς, ότι ούτως έπάκουστός έστι; καὶ ἐσίγησεν.
- Ο δε τρίτος δ είπας περί των γυναικών και της άληθείας, 14 οδτός ἐστι Ζοροβάβελ, ἤρξατο λαλεῖν "Ανδρες, οὐ μέγας ό βασιλεύς, καὶ πολλοὶ οἱ ἄνθρωποι, καὶ ὁ οἶνος ἰσχύει; τίς οὖν ὁ δεσπόζων αὐτῶν, ἢ τίς ὁ κυριεύων αὐτῶν; οὐχ αἱ γυναῖ-
- 15 κες; Αί γυναίκες εγέννησαν τον βασιλέα καὶ πάντα τον λαον 16 δς κυριεύει της θαλάσσης και της γης, και έξ αὐτῶν ἐγένοντο· καὶ αὖται ἐξέθρεψαν αὐτοὺς τοὺς φυτεύσαντας τοὺς ἀμπελῶνας
- 17 έξ ων ο οίνος γίνεται. Καὶ αὖται ποιοῦσι τὰς στολὰς των άνθρώπων, καὶ αὖται ποιοῦσι δόξαν τοῖς ἀνθρώποις, καὶ οὐ

18 δύνανται οἱ ἄνθρωποι χωρὶς τῶν γυναικῶν εἶναι. Ἐὰν δὲ συναγάγωσι χρυσίον καὶ ἀργύριον καὶ πᾶν πρᾶγμα ὡραῖον,

- 19 καὶ ἴδωσι γυναῖκα μίαν καλὴν τῷ εἴδει καὶ τῷ κάλλει, ταῦτα πάντα ἀφέντες, είς αὐτὴν ἐκκέχηναν, καὶ χάσκοντες τὸ στόμα θεωρούσιν αὐτὴν, καὶ πάντες αὐτὴν αἱρετίζουσι μᾶλλον ἢ τὸ χρυσίον καὶ τὸ ἄργύριον καὶ πᾶν πρᾶγμα ὡραῖον.
- "Ανθρωπος τον έαυτου πατέρα έγκαταλείπει ος εξέθρεψεν αὐτὸν, καὶ τὴν ἰδίαν χώραν, καὶ πρὸς τὴν ἰδίαν γυναῖκα κολλᾶ-
- 21 ται, καὶ μετὰ τῆς γυναικὸς ἀφίησι τὴν ψυχὴν, καὶ οὖτε τὸν 22 πατέρα μέμνηται, οὖτε τὴν μητέρα, οὖτε τὴν χώραν. Καὶ έντεθθεν δεί ύμας γνωναι ότι αι γυναίκες κυριεύουσιν ύμων ούχὶ πονεῖτε, καὶ μοχθεῖτε, καὶ πάντα ταῖς γυναιξὶ δίδοτε, καὶ

23 φέρετε; Καὶ λαμβάνει ὁ ἄνθρωπος την ρομφαίαν αὐτοῦ, καὶ έκπορεύεται έξοδεύειν καὶ ληστεύειν καὶ κλέπτειν, καὶ εἰς τὴν

- 24 θάλασσαν πλείν, καὶ ποταμούς, καὶ τὸν λέοντα θεωρεί, καὶ έν σκότει βαδίζει και όταν κλέψη και άρπάση και λωποδυτήση,
- 25 τη έρωμένη ἀποφέρει. Καὶ πλείον ἀγαπᾳ ἄνθρωπος την ιδίαν 26 γυναίκα μάλλον ἢ τὸν πατέρα καὶ τὴν μητέρα. Καὶ πολλοὶ
- ἀπενοήθησαν ταις ιδίαις διανοίαις διὰ τὰς γυναικας, και δουλοι
- 27 εγένοντο δι' αὐτάς· καὶ πολλοὶ ἀπώλοντο καὶ ἐσφάλησαν καὶ ἡμάρτοσαν διὰ τὰς γυναῖκας.
- Καὶ νῦν οὐ πιστεύετέ μοι; οὐχὶ μέγας ὁ βασιλεὺς τῆ έξουσία αὐτοῦ; οὐχὶ πᾶσαι αἱ χῶραι εὐλαβοῦνται ἄψασθαι
- 29 αὐτοῦ; Ἐθεώρουν αὐτὸν, καὶ ᾿Απάμην τὴν θυγατέρα Βαρτάκου τοῦ θαυμαστοῦ, τὴν παλλακὴν τοῦ βασιλέως, καθημένην ἐν
- 30 δεξιο του βασιλέως, και άφαιρουσαν το διάδημα άπο της κεφαλής του βασιλέως, και έπιτιθουσαν έαυτη και έρράπιζε
- 31 τον βασιλέα τη άριστερά. Καὶ προς τούτοις δ βασιλεύς χάσκων τὸ στόμα ἐθεώρει αὐτήν καὶ ἐὰν προσγελάση αὐτῷ, γελά· ἐὰν δὲ πικρανθή ἐπ' αὐτὸν, κολακεύει αὐτὴν, ὅπως
- 32 διαλλαγή αὐτώ. \* Ω ἄνδρες, πως οὐχὶ ἰσχυραὶ αί γυναῖκες, ὅτι ούτως πράσσουσι:
- Καὶ τότε ὁ βασιλεύς καὶ οἱ μεγιστάνες ἔβλεπον εἶς τὸν 34 έτερον καὶ ἤρξατο λαλεῖν περὶ τῆς ἀληθείας "Ανδρες, οὐχὶ

ίσχυραὶ αί γυναίκες; μεγάλη ή γη, καὶ ύψηλὸς ὁ οὐρανὸς, καὶ

command to build, they build; 9 if he command to cut down, they cut down; if he command to plant, they plant. <sup>10</sup> So all his people and his armies obey him: furthermore he lieth down, he eateth and drinketh, and taketh his rest: <sup>11</sup> and these keep watch round about him, neither may any one depart, and do his own business, neither disobey they him in any thing.

12 O ye men, how should not the king be mightiest, when in such cort he is cheved? And he when in such sort he is obeyed? And he held his tongue.

<sup>13</sup>Then the third, who had spoken of women, and of the truth, (this was Zorobabel) began to speak. <sup>14</sup>O ye men, it is not the great king, nor the multitude of men, neither is it wine, that excelleth: who is it then that ruleth them, or hath the lordship over them? are they not women? <sup>15</sup> Women have borne the king and all the people that bear rule by sea and land. <sup>16</sup> Even of them came they: and they nourished them up that planted the vineyards, from whence the wine cometh. <sup>17</sup> These also make garments for men; these bring glory unto men; and without women cannot men be. <sup>18</sup> Yea, and if men have gathered together gold and silver, or any other goodly thing, do they not love a woman which is comely neither is it wine, that excelleth: who is it do they not love a woman which is comely in favour and beauty? 19 And letting all those things go, do they not gape, and even with open mouth fix their eyes fast on her; and have not all men more desire unto her

than unto silver or gold, or any goodly thing whatsoever?

20 A man leaveth his own father that brought him up, and his own country, and cleaveth unto his wife. 21 He sticketh not to spend his life with his wife, and remembereth neither father, nor mother, nor country. <sup>22</sup> By this also ye must know that women have dominion over you: do ye not women have dominion over you: do ye not labour and toil, and give and bring all to the woman? <sup>23</sup> Yea, a man taketh his sword, and goeth his way to rob and to steal, to sail upon the sea and upon rivers; <sup>24</sup> and looketh upon a lion, and goeth in the darkness; and when he hath stolen, spoiled, and robbed, he bringeth it to his love. <sup>25</sup> Wherefore a man loveth his wife better than father or mother. <sup>26</sup> Yea, many there be that have run out of their wits for women, and become servants for their sakes. women, and become servants for their sakes. 27 Many also have perished, have erred, and

sinned, for women. <sup>28</sup>And now do ye not believe me? is not the king great in his power? do not all regions fear to touch him? 29 Yet did I see him and Apame the king's concubine, the daughter of the admirable Bartacus, sitting at the right hand of the king, 30 and taking the crown from the king's head, and setting it upon her own head; she also struck the king with her left hand. <sup>31</sup> And yet for all this the king gaped and gazed upon her with open mouth: if she laughed upon him, he laughed also: but if she took any displeasure at him, the king was fain to flatter, that she might be reconciled to him again. 32 O ye men, how can it be but women should be

strong, seeing they do thus?

33 Then the king and the princes looked one upon another: so he began to speak of the truth. <sup>31</sup>O ye men, are not women strong? great is the earth, high is the heaven, swift is the sun in his course, for he compasseth the heavens round about, and fetcheth his course again to his own place in one day. <sup>35</sup> Is he not great that maketh these things? therefore great is the truth, and stronger than all things. <sup>36</sup> All the earth calleth upon the truth, and the heaven blesseth it: all works shake and tremble at it, and with it is no unrighteous thing. <sup>37</sup> Wine is wicked, the king is wicked, women are wicked, all the children of men are wicked; and such are all their wicked works, and there is no truth in them; in their unrighteousness also they shall perish.

<sup>38</sup> As for the truth, it endureth, and is always strong; it liveth and conquereth for evermore. <sup>39</sup> With her there is no accepting of persons or rewards: but she doeth the things that are just, and refraineth from all unjust and wicked things; and all men do well like of her works. <sup>40</sup> Neither in her judgment is any unrighteousness; and she is the strength, kingdom, power, and majesty of all ages. Blessed be the God

of truth.

And with that he held his peace. And all the people then shouted, and said, Great is Truth, and mighty above all things.

All Then said the king unto him, Ask what thou wilt more than is appointed in the writings, and we will give it thee, because thou art found wisest; and thou shalt sit next me, and shalt be called my cousin.

All Then said he unto the king, Remember thy vow, which thou hast vowed to build Jerusalem, in the day when thou camest to thy kingdom, and to send away all the vessels that were taken away out of Jerusalem, which Cyrus set apart, when he vowed to destroy Babylon, and to send them again thither. Thou also hast vowed to build up the temple, which the Edomites burned when Judea was made desolate by the Chaldees. And now, O lord the king, this is that which I require, and which I desire of thee, and this is the princely liberality proceeding from thyself: I desire therefore that thou make good the vow, the performance whereof with thine own mouth thou hast vowed to the King of heaven.

thou hast vowed to the King of heaven.

47 Then Darius the king stood up, and kissed him, and wrote letters for him unto all the treasurers and lieutenants and captains and governors, that they should safely convey on their way both him, and all those that go up with him to build Jerusalem.

48 He wrote letters also unto the lieutenants that were in Celosyria and Phenice, and unto them in Libanus, that they should bring cedar wood from Libanus unto Jerusalem, and that they should build the city

with him.

<sup>49</sup> Moreover he wrote for all the Jews that went out of his realm up into Jewry, concerning their freedom, that no officer, no ruler, no lieutenant, nor treasurer, should forcibly enter into their doors; <sup>50</sup> and that all the country which they hold should be free without tribute; and that the Edomites should give over the villages of the Jews which then they held: <sup>51</sup> yea, that there should be yearly given twenty talents to the building of the temple, until the time that it were built; <sup>52</sup> and other ten talents yearly, to maintain the burnt offerings upon the

ταχὺς τῷ δρόμῳ ὁ ηλιος, ὅτι στρέφεται ἐν τῷ κύκλῳ τοῦ οὐρανοῦ, καὶ πάλιν ἀποτρέχει εἰς τὸν ἑαυτοῦ τόπον ἐν μιᾳ ἡμέρᾳ. Οὐχὶ μέγας ὃς ταῦτα ποιεῖ; καὶ ἡ ἀλήθεια μεγάλη 35 καὶ ἰσχυροτέρα παρὰ πάντα. Πᾶσα ἡ γῆ τὴν ἀλήθειαν καλεῖ, 36 καὶ ὁ οὐρανὸς αὐτὴν εὐλογεῖ, καὶ πάντα τὰ ἔργα σείεται καὶ τρέμει, καὶ οὐκ ἔστι μετ αὐτῆς ἄδικον οὐδέν. "Αδικος ὁ οἶνος, 37 ἄδικος ὁ βασιλεὺς, ἄδικοι αἱ γυναῖκες, ἄδικοι πάντες οἱ υἱοὶ τῶν ἀνθρώπων, καὶ ἄδικα πάντα τὰ ἔργα αὐτῶν τὰ τοιαῦτα, καὶ οὐκ ἔστιν ἐν αὐτοῖς ἀλήθεια, καὶ ἐν τῆ ἀδικία αὐτῶν ἀπολοῦνται.

Καὶ ἡ ἀλήθεια μένει καὶ ἰσχύει εἰς τὸν αἰῶνα, καὶ ζῆ καὶ 38 κρατεῖ εἰς τὸν αἰῶνα τοῦ αἰῶνος. Καὶ οὐκ ἔστι παρ αὐτὴν 39 λαμβάνειν πρόσωπα, οὐδὲ διάφορα, ἀλλὰ τὰ δίκαια ποιεῖ ἀπὸ πάντων τῶν ἀδίκων καὶ πονηρῶν καὶ πάντες εὐδοκοῦσι τοῖς ἔργοις αὐτῆς, καὶ οὐκ ἔστιν ἐν τῆ κρίσει αὐτῆς οὐδὲν ἄδικον 40 καὶ αὕτη, ἡ ἰσχὺς, καὶ τὸ βασίλειον, καὶ ἡ ἐξουσία, καὶ ἡ μεγαλειότης τῶν πάντων αἰώνων εὐλογητὸς ὁ Θεὸς τῆς ἀληθείας.

Καὶ ἐσιώπησε τοῦ λαλείν καὶ πᾶς ὁ λαὸς τότε ἐφώνησε 41 καὶ τότε εἶπον, μεγάλη ἡ ἀλήθεια, καὶ ὑπερισχύει τότε 42 ό βασιλεύς εἶπεν αὐτῷ, αἴτησαι ὁ θέλεις πλείω τῶν γεγραμμένων, καὶ δώσομέν σοι ον τρόπον ευρέθης σοφώτερος, καὶ έχόμενός μου καθήση, καὶ συγγενής μου κληθήση. εἶπε τῷ βασιλεῖ, μνήσθητι τὴν εὐχὴν, ἡν ηὔξω, οἰκοδομῆσαι την Ίερουσαλημ έν τη ημέρα ή το βασίλειον σου παρέλαβες, 44 καὶ πάντα τὰ σκεύη τὰ ληφθέντα έξ Ἱερουσαλημ, καὶ έκπέμψαι à έχώρισε Κύρος, ὅτε ηὔξατο ἐκκόψαι Βαβυλωνα, καὶ ηὔξατο ἐξαποστείλαι ἐκεί. Καὶ σὺ ηὔξω οἰκοδομῆσαι 45 τὸν ναὸν ὃν ἐνεπύρισαν οἱ Ἰδουμαῖοι, ὅτε ἡρημώθη ἡ 'Ιουδαία ὑπὸ τῶν Χαλδαίων.. Καὶ νῦν τοῦτό ἐστιν ὅ σε 46 άξιω, κύριε βασιλεύ, καὶ ὁ αἰτοῦμαί σε, καὶ αὕτη ἐστὶν ή μεγαλωσύνη ή παρά σου δέομαι ουν ίνα ποιήσης την εὐχὴν, ἡν ηὔξω τῷ βασιλεί τοῦ οὐρανοῦ, ποιῆσαι ἐκ στόματός σου.

Τότε ἀναστὰς Δαρείος ὁ βασιλεὺς κατεφίλησεν αὐτὸν, καὶ 47 ἔγραψεν αὐτῷ τὰς ἐπιστολὰς πρὸς πάντας τοὺς οἰκονόμους, καὶ τοπάρχας, καὶ στρατηγοὺς, καὶ σατράπας, ἵνα προπέμψωσιν αὐτὸν καὶ τοὺς μετ αὐτοῦ πάντας ἀναβαίνοντας οἰκοδομῆσαι τὴν Ἱερουσαλήμ. Καὶ πᾶσι τοῖς τοπάρχαις ἐν κοίλη Συρία, 48 καὶ Φοινίκη, καὶ τοῖς ἐν τῷ Λιβάνῳ ἔγραψεν ἐπιστολὰς, μεταφέρειν ξύλα κέδρινα ἀπὸ τοῦ Λιβάνου εἰς Ἱερουσαλὴμ, καὶ ὅπως οἰκοδομήσωσι μετ αὐτοῦ τὴν πόλιν.

Καὶ ἔγραψε πᾶσι τοῖς Ἰουδαίοις τοῖς ἀναβαίνουσιν ἀπὸ 49 τῆς βασιλείας εἰς τὴν Ἰουδαίαν ὑπὲρ τῆς ἐλευθερίας, πάντα δυνατὸν, καὶ τοπάρχην, καὶ σατράπην, καὶ οἰκονόμον μὴ ἐπελεύσεσθαι ἐπὶ τὰς θύρας αὐτῶν, καὶ πᾶσαν τὴν χώραν ἡν 50 κρατοῦσιν, ἀφορολόγητον αὐτοῖς ὑπάρχειν καὶ ἴνα οἱ Ἰδουμαῖοι ἀφίωσι τὰς κώμας ἃς διακρατοῦσι τῶν Ἰουδαίων καὶ 51 εἰς τὴν οἰκοδομὴν τοῦ ἱεροῦ δοθῆναι κατ ἐνιαυτὸν τάλαντα εἴκοσι, μέχρι τοῦ οἰκοδομηθήναι καὶ ἐπὶ τὸ θυσιαστήριον 52 ὁλοκαυτώματα καρποῦσθαι καθ ἡμέραν, καθὰ ἔχουσιν ἐντολὴν,

ξπτακαίδεκα προσφέρειν ἄλλα τάλαντα, δέκα κατ' ἐνιαυτόν·
53 καὶ πῶσι τοῖς προσβαίνουσιν ἀπὸ τῆς Βαβυλωνίας κτίσαι τῆν
πόλιν, ὑπάρχειν τὴν ἐλευθερίαν αὐτοῖς τε καὶ τοῖς ἐκγόνοις

54 αὐτῶν, καὶ πᾶσι τοῖς ἱερεῦσι τοῖς προσβαίνουσιν. "Εγραψε δὲ καὶ τὴν χορηγίαν καὶ τὴν ἱερατικὴν στολὴν ἐν τίνι λατρεύ-

- 55 ουσιν εν αὐτης. Καὶ τοῖς Λευίταις ἔγραψε δοῦναι τὴν χορηγίαν, εως της ἡμέρας ης ἐπιτελεσθη ὁ οἶκος καὶ Ἱερουσαλημ οἰκοδο-56 μηθηναι. Καὶ πᾶσι τοῖς φρουροῦσι τὴν πόλιν ἔγραψε δοῦναι
- 57 αὐτοῖς κλήρους καὶ ὀψώνια. Καὶ ἐξαπέστειλε πάντα τὰ σκεύη α ἐχώρισε Κύρος ἀπὸ Βαβυλῶνος καὶ πάντα ὅσα εἶπε Κύρος ποιῆσαι, καὶ αὐτὸς ἐπέταξε ποιῆσαι, καὶ ἐξαποστείλαι εἰς Ἱερουσαλήμ.
- 58 Καὶ ὅτε ἐξῆλθεν ὁ νεανίσκος, ἄρας τὸ πρόσωπον εἰς τὸν οὐρανὸν ἐναντίον Ἱερουσαλὴμ, εὐλόγησε τῷ βασιλεῖ τοῦ
- 59 οὐρανοῦ, λέγων, παρὰ σοῦ νίκη, καὶ παρὰ σοῦ ἡ σοφία, 60 καὶ σὴ ἡ δόξα, καὶ ἐγὼ σὸς οἰκέτης. Εὐλογητὸς εἶ, ὃς ἔδωκάς μοι σοφίαν, καὶ σοὶ ὁμολογῶ, δέσποτα τῶν πατέρων.
- 61 Καὶ ἔλαβε τὰς ἐπιστολὰς, καὶ ἐξῆλθε, καὶ ἦλθεν εἰς
- 62 Βαβυλώνα, καὶ ἀπήγγειλε τοῖς ἀδελφοῖς αὐτοῦ πᾶσι. Καὶ εὐλόγησαν τὸν Θεὸν τῶν πατέρων αὐτῶν, ὅτι ἔδωκεν
- 63 αὐτοῖς ἄνεσιν καὶ ἄφεσιν, ἀναβῆναι καὶ οἰκοδομῆσαι τὴν Ἱερουσαλὴμ καὶ τὸ ἱερὸν, οῦ ἀνομάσθη τὸ ὄνομα αὐτοῦ ἐπ' αὐτῷ· καὶ ἐκωθωνίζοντο μετὰ μουσικῶν καὶ χαρᾶς ἡμέρας ἐπτά.
  - Μετὰ δὲ ταῦτα ἐξελέγησαν ἀναβῆναι ἀρχηγοὶ οἴκου πατριῶν κατὰ φυλὰς αὐτῶν, καὶ αἱ γυναῖκες αὐτῶν, καὶ οἱ υἱοὶ αὐτῶν, καὶ αἱ θυγατέρες, καὶ οἱ παῖδες αὐτῶν, καὶ αἱ παιδίσκαι, καὶ
  - 2 τὰ κτήνη αὐτῶν. Καὶ Δαρεῖος συναπέστειλε μετ' αὐτῶν ἱππεῖς χιλίους, εως τοῦ ἀποκαταστῆσαι αὐτοὺς εἰς Ἱερουσαλὴμ μετ'
  - 3 εἰρήνης, καὶ μετὰ μουσικῶν, τυμπάνων, καὶ αὐλῶν. Καὶ πάντες οἱ ἀδελφοὶ αὐτῶν παίζοντες, καὶ ἐποίησεν αὐτοὺς συναναβῆναι μετ' ἐκείνων.
  - 4 Καὶ ταῦτα τὰ ὀνόματα τῶν ἀνδρῶν τῶν ἀναβαινόντων κατὰ πατριὰς αὐτῶν εἰς τὰς φυλὰς, ἐπὶ τὴν μεριδαρχίαν αὐτῶν.
  - 5 Οἱ ἱερεῖς νίοὶ Φινεὲς, νίοὶ ᾿Ααρὼν, Ἰησοῦς ὁ τοῦ Ἰωσεδὲκ τοῦ Σαραίου, καὶ Ἰωακὶμ ὁ τοῦ Ζοροβάβελ τοῦ Σαλαθιὴλ ἐκ τοῦ
- 6 οἴκου τοῦ Δαυὶδ, ἐκ τῆς γενεᾶς Φαρὲς, φυλῆς δὲ Ἰούδα, ὃς ἐλάλησεν ἐπὶ Δαρείου τοῦ βασιλέως Περσῶν λόγους σοφοὺς ἐν τῷ δευτέρῳ ἔτει τῆς βασιλείας αὐτοῦ, μηνὶ Νισὰν τοῦ πρώ-
- 7 του μηνός. Εἰσὶ δὲ οὖτοι οἱ ἐκ τῆς γῆς Ἰουδαίας ἀναβάντες ἐκ τῆς αἰχμαλωσίας τῆς παροικίας, οὖς μετψκισε Ναβουχοδο-
- 8 νόσορ βασιλεύς Βαβυλώνος εἰς Βαβυλώνα. Καὶ ἐπέστρεψαν εἰς Ἱερουσαλὴμ καὶ τὴν λοιπὴν Ἰουδαίαν ἔκαστος εἰς τὴν ἰδίαν πόλιν, οἱ ἐλθόντες μετὰ Ζοροβάβελ, καὶ Ἰησοῦ, Νεεμίου, Ζαραίου, Ἡρσαίου, Ἐνηνέος, Μαρδοχαίου, Βεελσάρου, ᾿Ασφαράσου, Ἡεελίου, Ἡροὶμου, Βαανὰ, τῶν προηγουμένων αὐτῶν.
- 9 'Αριθμός τῶν ἀπὸ τοῦ ἔθνους καὶ οἱ προηγούμενοι αὐτῶν· υἱοὶ Φόρος, δύο χιλιάδες καὶ ἐκατὸν ἑβδομηκονταδύο· υἱοὶ Σαφὰτ, τετρακόσιοι ἑβδομηκονταδύο.
- 10 Υίοὶ 'Αρές, έπτακόσιοι πεντηκονταέξ.

altar every day, as they had a commandment to offer seventeen: <sup>53</sup> and that all they that went from Babylon to build the city should have free liberty, as well they as their posterity, and all the priests that went away. <sup>54</sup> He wrote also concerning the charges, and the priests' vestments wherein they minister; <sup>55</sup> and likewise for the charges of the Levites, to be given them until the day that the house were finished, and Jerusalem builded up. <sup>56</sup> And he commanded to give to all that kept the city pensions and wages. <sup>57</sup> He sent away also all the vessels from Babylon, that Cyrus had set apart; and all that Cyrus had given in commandment, the same charged he also to be done, and sent unto Jerusalem.

<sup>58</sup> Now when this young man was gone forth, he lifted up his face to heaven toward Jerusalem, and praised the King of heaven, <sup>51</sup> and said, From thee cometh victory, from thee cometh wisdom, and thine is the glory, and I am thy servant. <sup>60</sup> Blessed art thou, who hast given me wisdom: and to thee I give thanks, O Lord of our fathers. <sup>61</sup> And so he took the letters, and went out, and came unto Babylon, and told it all his brethren. <sup>62</sup> And they praised the God of their fathers, because he had given them freedom and liberty <sup>63</sup> to go up, and to build Jerusalem, and the temple which is called by his name: and they feasted with instruments of musick and gladness seven days.

After this were the principal men of the families chosen according to their tribes, to go up with their wives and sons and daughters, with their menservants and maidservants, and their cattle. <sup>2</sup>And Darius sent with them a thousand horsemen, till they had brought them back to Jerusalem safely, and with musical instruments, tabrets and flutes. <sup>3</sup>And all their brethren played, and he made them go up together with them.

with them.

4 And these are the names of the men which went up, according to their families, among their tribes, after their several heads.

5 The priests, the sons of Phinees, the sons of Aaron: Jesus the son of Josedec, the son of Saraias, and Joacim the son of Zorobabel, the son of Salathiel, of the house of David, out of the kindred of Phares, of the tribe of Judah; 6 who spake wise sentences before Darius the king of Persia in the second year of his reign, in the month Nisan, which is the first month. 7 And these are they of Jewry that came up from the captivity, where they dwelt as strangers, whom Nabuchodonosor the king of Babylon had carried away unto Babylon. 8 And they returned unto Jerusalem, and to the other parts of Jewry, every man to his own city, who came with Zorobabel, and Jesus, Nehemias, Zaraias, Reesaias, Enenius, Mardocheus, Beelsarus, Aspharasus, Reelius, Roimus, and Baana, their guides.

<sup>9</sup>The number of them of the nation, and their governors: the sons of Phoros, two thousand an hundred seventy and two: the sons of Saphat, four hundred seventy

and two:

10 The sons of Ares, seven hundred fifty and six:

2

<sup>11</sup> The sons of Phaath Moab, among the sons of Jesus and Joab, two thousand eight

hundred and twelve:

12 The sons of Elam, a thousand two hundred fifty and four: the sons of Zathui, nine hundred seventy and five: the sons of Corbe, seven hundred and five: the sons of Bani, six hundred forty and eight:

<sup>13</sup> The sons of Bebai, six hundred thirty and three: the sons of Argai, one thousand three hundred twenty and two:

<sup>14</sup> The sons of Adonikan, six hundred thirty and seven: the sons of Bagoi, two thousand six hundred and six: the sons of Adin, four hundred fifty and four:

15 The sons of Ater, son of Ezekias, ninety and two: the sons of Cilan and Azenan, threescore and seven: the sons of Azarus,

four hundred thirty and two:

16 The sons of Annis, an hundred and one: the sons of Arom, thirty-two: the sons of Bassai, three hundred twenty and three: the sons of Arsiphurith, an hundred and two:

<sup>17</sup>The sons of Beterus, three thousand and five: the sons of Bethlomon, an hun-

dred twenty and three:

18 They of Netophah, fifty and five: they
of Anathoth, an hundred fifty and eight: they of Bethsamos, forty and two:

<sup>19</sup>They of Kiriathiarius, twenty and five: they of Caphira and Beroth, seven hundred

forty and three.

20 They of Chadias and Ammidoi, four hundred twenty and two: they of Cirama and Gabbes, six hundred twenty and one:

They of Macalon, an hundred twenty

and two: they of Betolius, fifty and two: the sons of Nephis, an hundred fifty and six:

22 The sons of Calamolalus and Onus, seven hundred twenty and five: the sons of Jerechus, two hundred forty and five:

<sup>23</sup> The sons of Sanaas, three thousand

three hundred and one.

of Jesus, among the sons of Jeddu, the son of Jesus, among the sons of Sanasib, eight hundred seventy and two: the sons of Emmeruth, two hundred fifty and two:

<sup>25</sup> The sons of Phassaron, a thousand forty and seven: the sons of Carme, two hundred

and seventeen.

<sup>26</sup>The Levites: the sons of Jessue, and Cadmiel, and Banuas, and Sudias, seventy and four.

<sup>27</sup> The holy singers: the sons of Asaph, an

hundred twenty and eight.

23 The porters: the sons of Salum, the sons of Atar, the sons of Tolman, the sons of Dacobi, the sons of Ateta, the sons of Tobis, in all an hundred thirty and nine.

<sup>29</sup> The servants of the temple: the sons of Esau, the sons of Asipha, the sons of Tabaoth, the sons of Ceras, the sons of Sud, the sons of Phaleas, the sons of Labana, the

sons of Agraba,

30 The sons of Acud, the sons of Uta, the sons of Cetab, the sons of Agaba, the sons of Subai, the sons of Anan, the sons of Cathua,

the sons of Geddur,

31 The sons of Jairus, the sons of Daisan, the sons of Noeba, the sons of Chaseba, the sons of Cazera, the sons of Ozia, the sons of Phinees, the sons of Azara, the sons of Bastai, the sons of Assana, the sons of Mani, the sons of Naphisi, the sons of Acuph, the sons of Acuph, the sons of Asub, the sons of Pharacim, the sons of Basalem,

Υίοὶ Φαὰθ Μωὰβ εἰς τοὺς νίοὺς Ἰησοῦ καὶ Ἰωὰβ, δισχίλιοι 11 δκτακόσιοι δεκαδύο.

10

Υίοι 'Ηλάμ, χίλιοι διακόσιοι πεντηκοντατέσσαρες νίοι 12 Ζαθουί, ἐννακόσιοι ἐβδομηκονταπέντε· υἱοὶ Χορβὲ, ἐπτακόσιοι πέντε νίοι Βανί, έξακόσιοι τεσσαρακοντασκτώ.

Υίοὶ Βηβαὶ, έξακόσιοι τριακοντατρείς νίοὶ Αργαὶ, χίλιοι 13 τριακόσιοι είκοσιδύο.

Υίοὶ 'Αδωνικάν, έξακόσιοι τριακονταεπτά νίοὶ Βαγοί, 14 δισχίλιοι έξακόσιοι έξ· νίοὶ 'Αδινού, τετρακόσιοι πεντηκοντατέσσαρες.

Υίοὶ ᾿Ατὴρ Ἐζεκίου, ἐννενηκονταδύο υίοὶ Κιλὰν, καὶ 15 'Αζηνὰν, έξηκονταεπτά· υίοὶ 'Αζαροὺ, τετρακόσιοι τριακονταδύο.

Υίοὶ 'Αννὶς, έκατὸν εἶς νίοὶ 'Αρὸμ, τριακονταδύο νίοὶ 16 Βασσαί, τριακόσιοι είκοσιτρείς νίοι Αρσιφουρίθ, έκατον δύο.

Υίοὶ Βαιτηρούς, τρισχίλιοι πέντε νίοὶ ἐκ Βαιθλωμῶν, ἐκατὸν 17 είκοσιτρείς.

Οἱ ἐκ Νετωφὰς, πεντηκονταπέντε οἱ ἐξ ᾿Αναθὼθ, ἔκατὸν 18 πεντηκονταοκτώ· οἱ ἐκ Βαιθασμὼν, τεσσαρακονταδύο.

Οἱ ἐκ Καριαθιρὶ, εἰκοσιπέντε· οἱ ἐκ Καφείρας, καὶ Βηρώγ, 19 έπτακόσιοι τεσσαρακοντατρείς.

Οἱ Χαδιασαὶ καὶ ᾿Αμμίδιοι, τετρακόσιοι εἰκοσιδύο οι ἐκ 20 Κιραμάς καὶ Γαββής, έξακόσιοι εἴκοσι εἶς.

Οἱ ἐκ Μακαλων, ἐκατὸν εἰκοσιδύο· οἱ ἐκ Βετολίω, πεντη- 21 κονταδύο υίοὶ Νιφίς, έκατὸν πεντηκονταέξ.

Υίοὶ Καλαμωλάλου, καὶ 'Ωνοὺς, έπτακόσιοι εἰκοσιπέντε νίοὶ 22 Ίερεχου, διακόσιοι τεσσαρακονταπέντε.

Υίοὶ Σανάας, τρισχίλιοι τριακόσιοι είς.

23 Οἱ ἱερεῖς οἱ νίοὶ Ἰεδδοὺ τοῦ Ἰησοῦ εἰς τοὺς νίοὺς Σανασὶβ, 24 όκτακόσιοι έβδομηκονταδύο νίοι Έμμηρούθ, διακόσιοι πεντηκονταδύο.

Υίοι Φασσούρου, χίλιοι τεσσαρακονταεπτά νίοι Χαρμί, δια- 25 κόσιοι δεκαεπτά.

Οἱ Λευίται οἱ υἱοὶ Ἰησοῦ, καὶ Καδοήλου, καὶ Βάννου, καὶ 26 Σουδίου, έβδομηκοντατέσσαρες.

Οἱ ἱεροψάλται νἱοὶ ᾿Ασὰρ, ἐκατὸν εἰκοσιοκτώ.

Οἱ θυρωροὶ νίοὶ Σαλούμ, νίοὶ ἀΑτὰρ, νίοὶ Τολμὰν, νίοὶ 28 Δακούβ, νίοὶ 'Ατητὰ, νίοὶ Τωβὶς, πάντες έκατὸν τριακονταεννέα.

Οἱ ἱερόδουλοι, νίοὶ Ἡσαὺ, νίοὶ ᾿Ασιφὰ, νίοὶ Ταβαὼθ, 29 νίοι Κηράς, νίοι Σουδά, νίοι Φαλαίου, νίοι Λαβανά, νίοι Άγραβὰ,

Υίοὶ ᾿Ακοὺδ, νίοὶ Οὐτὰ, νίοὶ Κητὰβ, νίοὶ ᾿Ακκαβὰ, νίοὶ Συβαὶ, 30 νίοι 'Ανάν, νίοι Καθονά, νίοι Γεδδούρ,

Υίοὶ Ἰαΐρου, νίοὶ Δαισὰν, νίοὶ Νοεβὰ, νίοὶ Χασεβὰ, <mark>νίοὶ 31</mark> Καζηρὰ, νίοὶ 'Οζίον, νίοὶ Φινοὲ, νίοὶ 'Ασαρὰ, νίοὶ Βασθαΐ, νίοὶ 'Ασσανά, νίοι Μανί, νίοι Ναφισί, νίοι 'Ακουφ, νίοι 'Αχιβά, νίοι 'Ασούβ, νίοὶ Φαρακέμ, νίοὶ Βασαλέμ,

- Υίοὶ Μεεδδά, νίοὶ Κουθά, νίοὶ Χαρέα, νίοὶ Βαρχονέ, νίοὶ Σεράρ, νίοι Θομοϊ, νίοι Νασί, νίοι Ατεφά.
- Υίοὶ παίδων Σαλωμών, νίοὶ ᾿Ασσαπφιώθ, νίοὶ Φαριρά, νίοὶ 'Ιειηλί, νίοι Λοζών, νίοι 'Ισδαήλ, νίοι Σαφνί,
- Υίοι Αγια, νίοι Φαχαρέθ, νίοι Σαβιή, νίοι Σαρωθί, νίοι Μισαίας, νίοι Γας, νίοι 'Αδδούς, νίοι Σουβά, νίοι 'Αφερρά, νίοι Βαρωδίς, νίοὶ Σαφάγ, νίοὶ 'Αλλώμ.
- Πάντες οἱ ἱερόδουλοι, καὶ οἱ υἱοὶ τῶν παίδων Σαλωμῶν τριακόσιοι έβδομηκονταδύο.
- Οὖτοι ἀναβάντες ἀπὸ Θερμελὲθ, καὶ Θελερσὰς, ἡγούμενος
- 37 αὐτῶν Χαρααθαλὰν, καὶ ᾿Ααλάρ. Καὶ οὐκ ἤδύναντο ἀπαγγεῖλαι τὰς πατριὰς αὐτῶν καὶ γενεὰς, ὡς ἐκ τοῦ Ἰσραήλ εἰσιν νίοὶ Δαλάν τοῦ νίοῦ τοῦ Βαενάν, νίοὶ Νεκωδάν, έξακόσιοι πεντηκονταδύο.
- Καὶ ἐκ τῶν ἱερέων οἱ ἐμποιούμενοι ἱερωσύνης, καὶ οὐχ εὑρέθησαν, νίοὶ 'Οβδία, νίοὶ 'Ακβώς, νίοὶ Ἰαδδοὺ τοῦ λαβόντος Αὐγίαν γυναῖκα τῶν θυγατέρων Φαηζελδαίου, καὶ ἐκλήθη ἐπὶ τῷ ονόματι αὐτοῦ.
- Καὶ τούτων ζητηθείσης της γενικης γραφης έν τῷ κατα-
- λοχισμῷ καὶ μὴ εὖρεθείσης, ἐχωρίσθησαν τοῦ ἱερατεύειν. 40 Καὶ εἶπεν αὐτοῖς Νεεμίας καὶ ἀτθαρίας, μὴ μετέχειν τῶν άγίων έως άναστη άρχιερεύς ένδεδυμένος την δήλωσιν καὶ την άλήθειαν.
- Οἱ δὲ πάντες Ἰσραὴλ ἢσαν ἀπὸ δωδεκαετοῦς καὶ ἐπάνω χωρίς παίδων καὶ παιδισκών, μυριάδες τέσσαρες δισχίλιοι
- 42 τριακόσιοι έξήκοντα. Παίδες τούτων καὶ παιδίσκαι, έπτακισχίλιοι τριακόσιοι τριακονταεπτά· ψάλται καὶ ψαλτωδοὶ,
- 43 διακόσιοι τεσσαρακονταπέντε Κάμηλοι τετρακόσιοι τριακονταπέντε, και ίπποι έπτακισχίλιοι τριακονταέξ, ημίονοι διακόσιοι τεσσαρων ονταπέντε, υποζύγια πεντακισχίλια πεντακόσια είκοσιπέντε.
- Καὶ ἐκ τῶν ἡγουμένων κατὰ τὰς πατριὰς ἐν τῷ παραγίνεσθαι αὐτοὺς εἰς τὸ ἱερὸν τοῦ Θεοῦ τὸ ἐν Ἱερουσαλημ, ηὔξαντο ἐγεῖραι
- 45 τον οἶκον ἐπὶ τοῦ τόπου αὐτοῦ κατὰ τὴν αὐτῶν δύναμιν, καὶ δοῦναι είς τὸ ἱερὸν γαζοφυλάκιον τῶν ἔργων, χρυσίου μνᾶς χιλίας καὶ ἀργυρίου μνᾶς πεντακισχιλίας, καὶ στολὰς ἱερατικὰς έκατόν.
- 46 Καὶ κατωκίσθησαν οἱ ἱερεῖς, καὶ οἱ Λευῖται, καὶ οἱ ἐκ τοῦ λαοῦ αὐτοῦ ἐν Ἱερουσαλημ καὶ τῆ χώρα, οἴ τε ἱεροψάλται, καὶ οἱ θυρωροί, και πας Ίσραηλ έν ταις κώμαις αὐτων.
- Ενστάντος δὲ τοῦ έβδόμου μηνὸς, καὶ ὄντων τῶν υίῶν Ισραήλ εκάστου εν τοις ιδίοις, συνήχθησαν δμοθυμαδον είς τὸ εὐρύχωρον τοῦ πρώτου πυλώνος τοῦ πρὸς τῆ
- 48 άνατολή. Καὶ καταστὰς Ἰησοῦς ὁ τοῦ Ἰωσεδὲκ καὶ οἱ άδελφοι αὐτοῦ οἱ ἱερεῖς, καὶ Ζοροβάβελ ὁ τοῦ Σαλαθιὴλ καὶ οἱ τούτου ἀδελφοὶ, ἡτοίμασαν τὸ θυσιαστήριον τοῦ
- 49 Θεοῦ Ἰσραὴλ, προσενέγκαι ἐπ' αὐτοῦ ὁλοκαυτώσεις, ἀκολούθως τοις έν τη Μωσέως βίβλω του άνθρώπου του Θεου διηγορευμένοις.
- Καὶ ἐπισυνήχθησαν αὐτοῖς ἐκ τῶν ἄλλων ἐθνῶν τῆς γῆς, of the other nations of the land, and they

32 The sons of Meedda, the sons of Coutha. the sons of Charea, the sons of Barcue, the sons of Serar, the sons of Thomoi, the sons

of Nasith, the sons of Atipha.

33 The sons of the servants of Solomon: the sons of Azaphioth, the sons of Pharira, the sons of Jeieli, the sons of Lozon, the

sons of Isdael, the sons of Saphui,

34 The sons of Hagia, the sons of Phacareth, the sons of Sabi, the sons of Sarothi, the sons of Misaias, the sons of Gas, the sons of Addus, the sons of Suba, the sons of Apherra, the sons of Barodis, the sons of

Saphag, the sons of Allom. 35 All the ministers of the temple, and the sons of the servants of Solomon, were three

hundred seventy and two. <sup>56</sup> These came up from Thermeleth and Thelersas, Charaathalan leading them, and Aalar; <sup>37</sup>they could not shew their families or their stock, how they were of Israel: the sons of Dalan, the son of Baenan, the sons of

Necodan, six hundred fifty and two.

Necodan, six hundred fifty and two.

38 And of the priests that usurped the office of the priesthood, and were not found: the sons of Obdia, the sons of Acbos, the sons of Jaddus, who married Augia one of the daughters of Phaezeldæus, and was named after his name.

39 And when the description of the king.

39 And when the description of the kindred of these men was sought in the register, and was not found, they were removed from executing the office of the priesthood: 49 for unto them said Nehemias and Attharias, that they should not be partakers of the holy things, till there arose up an high priest clothed with doctrine and truth.

41 So of Israel, from them of twelve years old and upward, beside menservants and womenservants, they were all in number forty thousand, two thousand three hundred and sixty.

42 Their menservants and handmaids were seven thousand three hundred thirty and seven: the singing men and singing women, two hundred forty and five: 43 four hundred thirty and five camels, seven thousand thirty and six horses, two hundred forty and five mules, five thousand five hundred twenty and five beasts used to

44 And certain of the chief of their families, when they came to the temple of God that is in Jerusalem, vowed to set up the house again in his own place according to their ability, 45 and to give into the holy treasury of the works a thousand pounds of gold, five thousand of silver, and an hundred priestly vestments. <sup>46</sup> And so dwelt the priests and the Levites and the people in Jerusalem, and in the country, the singers also and the porters; and all Israel in their villages.

47 But when the seventh month was at hand, and when the children of Israel were every man in his own place, they came altogether with one consent into the open place of the first gate which is toward the east. 43 Then stood up Jesus the son of Josedec, and his brethren the priests, and Zorobabel the son of Salathiel, and his brethren, and made ready the altar of the God of Israel, <sup>49</sup> to offer burnt sacrifices upon it, according as it is expressly commanded in the book of Moses the man of God.

<sup>50</sup> And there were gathered unto them out

erected the altar upon his own place, because all the nations of the land were at enmity with them, and oppressed them; and they offered sacrifices according to the time, and burnt offerings to the Lord both morning and evening. <sup>51</sup> Also they held the feast of tabernacles, as it is commanded in the law, and offered sacrifices daily, as was meet: <sup>52</sup> and after that, the continual oblations, and the sacrifice of the sabbaths, and of the new moons, and of all holy feasts.

<sup>53</sup> And all they that had made any vow to God began to offer sacrifices to God from the first day of the seventh month, although the temple of the Lord was not yet built.

<sup>54</sup>And they gave unto the masons and carpenters money, meat, and drink, with cheerfulness. <sup>55</sup>Unto them of Zidon also and Tyre they gave carrs, that they should bring cedar trees from Libanus, which should be brought by floats to the haven of Joppe, according as it was commanded them by Cyrus king of the Persians.

of Joppe, according as it was commanded them by Cyrus king of the Persians.

56 And in the second year and second month after his coming to the temple of God at Jerusalem began Zorobabel the son of Salathiel, and Jesus the son of Josedec, and their brethren, and the priests, and the Levites, and all they that were come unto Jerusalem out of the captivity: 57 and they laid the foundation of the house of God in the first day of the second month, in the second year after they were come to Jewry and Jerusalem. 58 And they appointed the Levites from twenty years old over the works of the Lord. Then stood up Jesus, and his sons and brethren, and Cadmiel his brother, and the sons of Emadabun, with the sons of Joda the son of Eliadud, with their sons and brethren, all Levites, with one accord setters forward of the business, labouring to advance the works in the house of the Lord. So the builders built the temple of the Lord.

<sup>59</sup> And the priests stood arrayed in their vestments with musical instruments and trumpets; and the Levites the sons of Asaph had cymbals, <sup>60</sup> singing songs of thanksgiving, and praising the Lord, according as David the king of Israel had ordained.

61 And they sung with loud voices songs to the praise of the Lord, because his mercy and glory is for ever in all Israel. 62 And all the people sounded trumpets, and shouted with a loud voice, singing songs of thanksgiving unto the Lord for the rearing up of the house of the Lord.
63 Also of the priests and Levites, and of the chief of their families, the ancients who

the chief of their families, the ancients who had seen the former house came to the building of this with weeping and great crying. <sup>64</sup> But many with trumpets and joy shouted with loud voice, <sup>65</sup> insomuch that the trumpets might not be heard for the weeping of the people; yet the multitude sounded marvellously, so that it was heard afar off.

66 Wherefore when the enemies of the tribe of Juda and Benjamin heard it, they came to know what the noise of trumpets should mean. 67 And they perceived that they that were of the captivity did build the temple unto the Lord God of Israel. 68 So they went to Zorobabel and Jesus, and to the chief of the families, and said unto

καὶ κατώρθωσαν τὸ θυσιαστήριον ἐπὶ τοῦ τόπου αὐτῶν, ὅτι ἐν ἔχθρα ἦσαν αὐτοῖς, καὶ κατίσχυσαν αὐτοῦς πάντα τὰ ἔθνη τὰ ἐπὶ τῆς γῆς· καὶ ἀνέφερον θυσίας κατὰ τὸν καιρὸν, καὶ ὁλοκαυτώματα Κυρίω τὸ πρωϊνὸν καὶ τὸ δειλινόν. Καὶ ἐγάγοσαν τὴν τῆς σκηνοπηγίας ἑορτὴν, ὡς ἐπιτέτακται 51 ἐν τῷ νόμω, καὶ θυσίας καθ ἡμέραν, ὡς προσῆκον ἦν· καὶ 52 μετὰ ταῦτα προσφορὰς ἐνδελεχισμοῦ, καὶ θυσίας σαββάτων καὶ νουμηνιῶν καὶ ἑορτῶν πασῶν ἡγιασμένων.

Καὶ ὅσοι ηὕξαντο εὐχὴν τῷ Θεῷ ἀπὸ τῆς νουμηνίας τοῦ 53 εβδόμου μηνὸς, ἤρξαντο προσφέρειν θυσίας τῷ Θεῷ, καὶ ὁ ναὸς τοῦ Θεοῦ οὕπω ῷκοδόμητο.

Καὶ ἔδωκαν ἀργύριον τοῖς λατόμοις καὶ τέκτοσι, καὶ ποτὰ 54 καὶ βρωτὰ, καὶ χάρρα τοῖς Σιδωνίοις καὶ Τυρίοις εἰς τὸ παρ- 55 άγειν αὐτοὺς ἐκ τοῦ Λιβάνου ξύλα κέδρινα, διαφέρειν σχεδίας εἰς τὸν Ἰόππης λιμένα, κατὰ τὸ πρόσταγμα τὸ γραφὲν αὐτοῖς παρὰ Κύρου τοῦ Περσῶν βασιλέως.

Καὶ τῷ δευτέρῳ ἔτει παραγενόμενος εἰς τὸ ἰερὸν τοῦ Θεοῦ εἰς 56 Ἱερουσαλὴμ μηνὸς δευτέρου, ἤρξατο Ζοροβάβελ ὁ τοῦ Σαλαθιὴλ, καὶ Ἰησοῦς ὁ τοῦ Ἰωσεδὲκ, καὶ οἱ ἀδελφοὶ αὐτῶν, καὶ οἱ ἱερεῖς οἱ Λευῖται, καὶ πάντες οἱ παραγενόμενοι ἐκ τῆς αἰχμαλωσίας εἰς Ἱερουσαλὴμ, καὶ ἐθεμελίωσαν τὸν ναὸν τοῦ Θεοῦ 57 τῆ νουμηνία τοῦ δευτέρου μηνὸς τοῦ δευτέρου ἔτους, ἐν τῷ ἐλθεῖν εἰς τὴν Ἰουδαίαν καὶ Ἱερουσαλήμ. Καὶ ἔστησαν τοὺς Λευίτας 58 ἀπὸ εἰκοσαετοῦς ἐπὶ τῶν ἔργων τοῦ Κυρίου καὶ ἔστη Ἰησοῦς, καὶ οἱ υἱοὶ, καὶ οἱ ἀδελφοὶ, καὶ Καδμιὴλ ὁ ἀδελφὸς, καὶ οἱ υἱοὶ Ἡμαδαβοὺν, καὶ οἱ υἱοὶ Ἰωδὰ τοῦ Ἡλιαδοὺδ σὺν τοῖς υἱοῖς καὶ ἀδελφοῖς, πάντες οἱ Λευῖται ὁμοθυμαδὸν ἐργοδιῶκται, ποιοῦντες εἰς τὰ ἔργα ἐν τῷ οἴκῳ τοῦ Κυρίου καὶ ῷκοδόμησαν οἱ οἰκοδόμοι τὸν ναὸν τοῦ Κυριου.

Καὶ ἔστησαν οἱ ἱερεῖς ἐστολισμενοι μετὰ μουσικῶν καὶ 59 σαλπίγγων, καὶ οἱ Λευῖται υἱοὶ ᾿Ασὰφ ἔχοντες τὰ κύμβαλα 60 ὑμνοῦντες τῶ Κυρίῳ, καὶ εὐλογοῦντες κατὰ Δαυὶδ βασιλέα τοῦ Ἰσραήλ.

Καὶ ἐφώνησαν δι' ὕμνων εὐλογοῦντες τῷ Κυρίῳ, ὅτι ἡ 61 χρηστότης αὐτοῦ καὶ ἡ δόξα εἰς τοὺς αἰῶνας ἐν παντὶ Ἰσραήλ. Καὶ πᾶς ὁ λαὸς ἐσάλπισαν καὶ ἐβόησαν φωνῆ μεγάλη, ὑμνοῦν- 62 τες τῷ Κυρίῳ ἐπὶ τῆ ἐγέρσει τοῦ οἴκου Κυρίου.

Καὶ ἤλθοσαν ἐκ τῶν ἱερεων τῶν Λευιτῶν καὶ τῶν προκαθη- 63 μένων κατὰ τὰς πατριὰς αὐτῶν, οἱ πρεσβύτεροι οἱ ἑωρακότες τὸν πρὸ τούτου οἶκον, πρὸς τὴν τουτου οἰκοδομὴν μετὰ κλαυθμοῦ καὶ κραυγῆς μεγάλης, καὶ πολλοὶ διὰ σαλπιγγων καὶ χαρᾶς 64 μεγάλη τῆ φωνῆ, ὥστε τὸν λαὸν μὴ ἀκούειν τῶν σαλπίγγων 65 διὰ τὸν κλαυθμὸν τοῦ λαοῦ· ὁ γὰρ ὄχλος ἦν ὁ σαλπίζων μεγάλως, ὥστε μακρόθεν ἀκούεσθαι.

Καὶ ἀκούσαντες οἱ ἐχθροὶ τῆς φυλῆς Ἰούδα καὶ Βενιαμὶν, ἤλ- 66 θοσαν ἐπιγνῶναι τίς ἡ φωνὴ τῶν σαλπίγγων. Καὶ ἐπέγνωσαν 67 ὅτι οἱ ἐκ τῆς αἰχμαλωσίας οἰκοδομοῦσι τὸν ναὸν τῷ Κυρίῳ Θεῷ Ἰσραήλ. Καὶ προσελθόντες τῷ Ζοροβάβελ, καὶ Ἰησοῦ, καὶ 68 τοῖς ἡγουμένοις τῶν πατριῶν, λέγουσιν αὐτοῖς, συνοικοδομή-

69 σωμεν ύμιν. Όμοίως γάρ ύμιν ακούομεν του Κυρίου ύμων, καὶ αὐτῷ ἐπιθύομεν ἀφ' ἡμερῶν ᾿Ασβακαφὰς βασιλέως ᾿Ασσυρίων, δς μετήγαγεν ήμας ένταθθα.

Καὶ εἶπεν αὐτοῖς Ζοροβάβελ καὶ Ἰησοῦς καὶ οἱ ἡγούμενοι

- των πατριών του Ἰσραήλ, οὐχ ἡμιν καὶ ὑμιν τοῦ οἰκοδομῆσαι 71 τὸν οἰκον Κυρίω Θεῷ ἡμων. Ἡμεῖς γὰρ μόνοι οἰκοδομήσωμεν τω Κυρίω του Ἰσραηλ, ἀκολούθως οἶς προσέταξεν ήμιν Κύρος 72 ὁ βασιλεὺς Περσῶν. Τὰ δὲ ἔθνη τῆς γῆς ἐπικοιμώμενα τοῖς ἐν
- 73 τη Ἰουδαία καὶ πολιορκοῦντες, εἶργον τοῦ οἰκοδομεῖν, καὶ βουλας δημαγωγούντες, και συστάσεις ποιούμενοι, απεκώλυσαν τοῦ αποτελεσθήναι την οἰκοδομην πάντα τὸν χρόνον της ζωής τοῦ βασιλέως Κύρου καὶ εἴρχθησαν τῆς οἰκοδομῆς ἔτη δύο ἔως τῆς Δαρείου βασιλείας.
- Έν δὲ τῷ δευτέρῳ ἔτει τῆς Δαρείου βασιλείας, ἐπροφήτευσεν 'Αγγαίος καὶ Ζαχαρίας ὁ τοῦ 'Αδδὼ οἱ προφήται ἐπὶ τοὺς 'Ιουδαίους τοὺς ἐν τῆ 'Ιουδαία καὶ 'Ιερουσαλημ, ἐπὶ τῷ ὀνόματι Κυρίου Θεοῦ Ἰσραὴλ ἐπ' αὐτούς.
- Τότε στὰς Ζοροβάβελ ὁ τοῦ Σαλαθιὴλ καὶ Ἰησοῦς ὁ τοῦ Μωσεδεκ, ηρξαντο οικοδομείν τον οίκον του Κυρίου τον έν [Γερουσαλημ, συνόντων τῶν προφητῶν τοῦ Κυρίου, βοηθούντων

3 αὐτοῖς. Ἐν αὐτῷ τῷ χρόνῳ παρῆν πρὸς αὐτοὺς Σισίννης ὁ έπαρχος Συρίας καὶ Φοινίκης, καὶ Σαθραβουζάνης καὶ οἱ

- 4 συνεταίροι, καὶ εἶπαν αὐτοῖς, τίνος ὑμῖν συντάξαντος τὸν οἶκον τοῦτον οἰκοδομεῖτε, καὶ τὴν στέγην ταύτην καὶ τὰ ἄλλα πάντα ἐπιτελεῖτε; καὶ τίνες εἰσὶν οἰκοδόμοι οἱ ταῦτα έπιτελοθντες;
- Καὶ ἔσχοσαν χάριν, ἐπισκοπῆς γενομένης ἐπὶ τὴν αἰχμαλω-6 σίαν, παρά τοῦ Κυρίου οἱ πρεσβύτεροι τῶν Ἰουδαίων, καὶ οὐκ έκωλύθησαν της οἰκοδομης, μέχρις οδ ἀποσημανθηναι Δαρείω περί αὐτῶν, καὶ προσφωνηθῆναι.
- 'ΑΝΤΙΓΡΑΦΟΝ ΈΠΙΣΤΟΛΗΣ ΉΣ ΈΓΡΑΨΕ ΔΑΡΕΙΩ. ΚΑΙ 'ΑΠΕΣΤΕΙΛΑΝ. Σισίννης ὁ ἔπαρχος Συρίας καὶ Φοινίκης, καὶ Σαθραβουζάνης, καὶ οἱ συνεταῖροι οἱ ἐν Συρία καὶ
- 8 Φοινίκη ήγεμόνες, βασιλεί Δαρείω χαίρειν. Πάντα γνωστά <mark>ἔστω τῶ κυρίῳ ἡμῶν τῷ βασιλεῖ, ὅτι π</mark>αραγενόμενοι εἰς τὴν χώραν της Ἰουδαίας, καὶ ἐλθόντες εἰς Ἱερουσαλημ την πόλιν, κατελάβομεν της αιχμαλωσίας τους πρεσβυτέρους των Ίου-

9 δαίων εν Ίερουσαλημ τη πόλει οἰκοδομοῦντας οἶκον τῷ Κυρίφ μέγαν, καινὸν διὰ λίθων ξυστῶν πολυτελῶν, ξύλων τιθεμένων ἐν

- 10 τοις τοίχοις, καὶ τὰ ἔργα ἐκείνα ἐπὶ σπουδής γινόμενα, καὶ εὐοδούμενον τὸ ἔργον ἐν ταῖς χερσὶν αὐτῶν, καὶ ἐν πάση δόξη καὶ ἐπιμελεία συντελούμενον.
- Τότε ἐπυνθανόμεθα τῶν πρεσβυτέρων τούτων, λέγοντες, τίνος υμίν προστάξαντος οἰκοδομεῖτε τὸν οἶκον τοῦτον, καὶ τὰ ἔργα
- 12 ταθτα θεμελιοθτε; Έπηρωτήσαμεν οθν αθτοθς, είνεκεν τοθ γνωρίσαι σοι, καὶ γράψαι σοι τοὺς ἀνθρώπους τοὺς ἀφηγου-
- παίδες του Κυρίου του κτίσαντος τον ουρανον και την γην
- 14 καὶ ωκοδόμητο οἶκος ἔμπροσθεν ἐτῶν πλειόνων διὰ βασιλέως

them, We will build together with you. 63 For we likewise, as ye, do obey your Lord, and do sacrifice unto him from the days of Azbazareth the king of the Assyrians, who brought us hither.

70 Then Zorobabel and Jesus and the chief of the families of Israel said unto them, It is not for us and you to build together an house unto the Lord our God. 71 We ourselves alone will build unto the Lord of Israel, according as Cyrus the king of the Persians hath commanded us. <sup>72</sup> But the heathen of the land lying heavy upon the inhabitants of Judea, and holding them strait, hindered their building; <sup>73</sup> and by their secret plots, and popular persuasions and commotions, they hindered the finishing of the building all the time that king Cyrus lived: so they were hindered from building for the space of two years, until the

Now in the second year of the reign of Darius, Aggeus and Zacharias the son of Addo, the prophets, prophesied unto the Jews in Jewry and Jerusalem in the name of the Lord God of Israel, which was upon

reign of Darius.

<sup>2</sup> Then stood up Zorobabel the son of Salathiel, and Jesus the son of Josedec, and began to build the house of the Lord at Jerusalem, the prophets of the Lord being with them, and helping them. <sup>3</sup> At the same time came unto them Sisinnes the governor of Syria and Phenice, with Sathrabuzanes and his companions, and said unto them, 4 By whose appointment do ye build this house and this roof, and perform all the other things? and who are the workmen that perform these things?

<sup>5</sup> Nevertheless the elders of the Jews obtained favour, because the Lord had visited the captivity; 6 and they were not hindered from building, until such time as signification was given unto Darius con-cerning them, and an answer received.

<sup>7</sup>The copy of the letters which Sisinnes, governor of Syria and Phenice, and Sathrabuzanes, with their companions, rulers in Syria and Phenice, wrote and sent unto Darius; To king Darius, greeting: 8 Let all things be known unto our lord the king, that being come into the country of Judea, and entered into the city of Jerusalem, we found in the city of Jerusalem the ancients of the Jews that were of the captivity <sup>9</sup> building an house unto the Lord, great and new, of hewn and costly stones, and the timber already laid upon the walls. 10 And those works are done with great speed, and the work goeth on prosperously in their hands, and with all glory and diligence is it

11 Then asked we these elders, saying, By whose commandment build ye this house, and lay the foundations of these works?

12 Therefore to the intent that we might give knowledge unto thee by writing, we μένους, καὶ τὴν ὀνοματογραφίαν ἢτοῦμεν αὐτοὺς τῶν προ-13 καθηγουμένων. Οἱ δὲ ἀπεκρίθησαν ἡμῖν, λέγοντες, ἐσμὲν ing of their principal men. <sup>13</sup> So they gave us this answer, We are the servants of the Lord which made heaven and earth. <sup>14</sup>And as for this house, it was builded many years

the Lord of Israel which is in heaven, he gave them over into the power of Nabuchodonosor king of Babylon, king of the Chaldees; 16 who pulled down the house, and captives it, and carried away the people Βαβυλώνα.

burned unto Babylon.

<sup>17</sup> But in the first year that king Cyrus reigned over the country of Babylon, Cyrus the king wrote to build this house. <sup>18</sup> And the holy vessels of gold and of silver, that Nabuchodonosor had carried away out of the house at Jerusalem, and had set them in his own temple, those Cyrus the king brought forth again out of the temple at Babylon, and they were delivered to Zorobabel, that is, to Sanabassarus the ruler, <sup>19</sup> with commandment that he should carry away the same vessels, and put them in the temple at Jerusalem; and that the temple of the Lord should be built in that place. 20 Then the same Sanabassarus, being come hither, laid the foundations of the house of the Lord at Jerusalem; and from that time to this being still building, it is not yet finished.

<sup>21</sup> Now therefore, if it seem good unto the king, let search be made among the records of king Cyrus: <sup>22</sup> and if it be found that the building of the house of the Lord at Jerusalem hath been done with the consent of king Cyrus, and if our lord the king be so

minded, let him signify unto us thereof.

Then commanded king Darius to seek among the records at Babylon: and so at Ecbatana the palace, which is in the country of Media, there was found a roll wherein these things were recorded. 24 In the first year of the reign of Cyrus, king Cyrus commanded that the house of the Lord at Jerusalem should be built again, where they do sacrifice with continual fire: 25 whose height shall be sixty cubits, and the breadth sixty cubits, with three rows of hewn stones, and one row of new wood of that country; and the expences thereof to be given out of the house of king Cyrus: <sup>26</sup> and that the holy vessels of the house of the Lord, both of gold and silver, that Nabuchodonosor took out of the house at Jerusalem, and brought to Babylon, should be restored to the house at Jerusalem, and be set in the

place where they were before.

<sup>27</sup> And also he commanded that Sisinnes the governor of Syria and Phenice, and Sathrabuzanes, and their companions, and those which were appointed rulers in Syria and Phenice, should be careful not to meddle with the place, but suffer Zorobabel the servant of the Lord, and governor of Judea, and the elders of the Jews, to build the house of the Lord in that place. 28 I have commanded also to have it built up whole again; and that they look diligently to help those that be of the captivity of the Jews, till the house of the Lord be finished: <sup>29</sup> and out of the tribute of Celosyria and Phenice, a portion carefully to be given these men for the sacrifices of the Lord, that is, to Zorobabel the governor, for bullocks, and rams, and lambs; <sup>30</sup> and also corn, salt, wine, and oil, and that continually every year without further question, according as the priests that he in Jerusalem shall ing as the priests that be in Jerusalem shall

Ίσραὴλ τὸν οὐράνιον, παρέδωκεν αὐτοὺς εἰς χεῖρας Ναβουχοδονόσορ βασιλέως Βαβυλώνος βασιλέως τῶν Χαλδαίων. Τόν τε 16 οἶκον καθελόντες ἐνεπύρισαν, καὶ τὸν λαὸν ήχμαλώτευσαν εἰς

> 'Εν δὲ τῷ πρώτῳ ἔτει βασιλεύοντος Κύρου χώρας Βαβυλω- 17 νίας, ἔγραψεν ὁ βασιλεὺς Κύρος τὸν οἶκον τοῦτον οἰκοδομησαι Καὶ τὰ ἱερὰ σκεύη τὰ χρυσᾶ καὶ τὰ ἀργυρᾶ, ἃ ἐξήνεγκε Ναβου- 18 χοδονόσορ έκ τοῦ οἴκου τοῦ έν Ἱερουσαλημ, καὶ ἀπηρείσατο αὐτὰ ἐν τῷ αὐτοῦ ναῷ, πάλιν ἐξήνεγκεν αὐτὰ Κύρος ὁ βασιλεὺς έκ τοῦ ναοῦ τοῦ ἐν Βαβυλωνία, καὶ παρεδόθη Σαβανασσάρω Ζοροβάβελ τῷ ἐπάρχῳ, καὶ ἐπετάγη αὐτῷ, καὶ ἀπήνεγκε 19 πάντα τὰ σκεύη ταθτα ἀποθείναι ἐν τῷ ναῷ τῷ ἐν Ἱερουσαλὴμ, καὶ τὸν ναὸν τοῦ Κυρίου οἰκοδομηθηναι ἐπὶ τοῦ τόπου. Τότε 20 δ Σαβανάσσαρος παραγενόμενος ένεβάλετο τοὺς θεμελίους τοῦ οίκου Κυρίου τοῦ ἐν Ἱερουσαλημ, καὶ ἀπ' ἐκείνου μέχρι τοῦ νῦν οἰκοδομούμενος οὐκ ἔλαβε συντέλειαν.

> Νῦν οὖν εἰ κρίνεται, βασιλεῦ, ἐπισκεπήτω ἐν τοῖς βασι- 21 λικοίς βιβλιοφυλακίοις του Κύρου, καὶ ἐὰν ευρίσκητε, μετὰ 22 της γνώμης Κύρου τοῦ βασιλέως γενομένην την οἰκοδομην τοῦ οίκου Κυρίου τοῦ ἐν Ἱερουσαλημ, καὶ κρίνηται τῷ κυρίφ βασιλεῖ ήμων, προσφωνησάτω ήμιν περί τοῦτων.

> Τότε ὁ βασιλεὺς Δαρεῖος προσέταξεν ἐπισκέψασθαι ἐν τοῖς 23 βιβλιοφυλακίοις τοις κειμένοις έν Βαβυλώνι και εύρέθη έν Ἐκβατάνοις τῆ βάρει τῆ ἐν Μηδία χώρα τόπος εἶς, ἐν ῷ ύπομνημάτιστο τάδε. Έτους πρώτου βασιλεύοντος Κύρου, 24 βασιλεύς Κύρος προσέταξε τον οἶκον τοῦ Κυρίου τον ἐν Ίερουσαλημ οἰκοδομησαι, ὅπου ἐπιθύουσι διὰ πυρὸς ἐνδελεχοῦς, οῦ τὸ ἔψος πηχῶν ἐξήκοντα, πλάτος πηχῶν ἐξήκοντα διὰ 25 δόμων λιθίνων ξυστών τριών, καὶ δόμου ξυλίνου ἐγχωρίου καινοῦ ένὸς, καὶ τὸ δαπάνημα δοθηναι ἐκ τοῦ οἴκου Κύρου τοῦ βασιλέως. Καὶ τὰ ἱερὰ σκεύη τοῦ οἴκου Κυρίου τά τε 26 χρυσα καὶ ἀργυρα, ἃ έξήνεγκε Ναβουχοδονόσορ ἐκ τοῦ οἴκου τοῦ ἐν Ἱερουσαλημ, καὶ ἀπήνεγκεν εἰς Βαβυλῶνα, ἀποκατασταθηναι είς τὸν οἶκον τὸν ἐν Ἱερουσαλημ, οὖ ἦν κείμενα, ὅπως  $\tau \epsilon \theta \hat{\eta} \ \epsilon \kappa \epsilon \hat{\imath}$ .

> Προσέταξε δὲ ἐπιμεληθηναι Σισίννη ἐπάρχω Συρίας καὶ 27 Φοινίκης, καὶ Σαθραβουζάνη, καὶ τοῖς συνεταίροις, καὶ τοῖς άποτεταγμένοις εν Συρία καὶ Φοινίκη ἡγεμόσιν ἀπέχεσθαι τοῦ τόπου, ἐᾶσαι δὲ τὸν παίδα Κυρίου Ζοροβάβελ, ἔπαρχον δὲ τῆς 'Ιουδαίας, καὶ τοὺς πρεσβυτέρους τῶν Ἰουδαίων, τὸν οἶκον τοῦ Κυρίου ἐκείνον οἰκοδομεῖν ἐπὶ τοῦ τόπου. Καὶ ἐγὼ δὲ ἐπέταξα 28 όλοσχερώς οἰκοδομήσαι, καὶ ἀτενίσαι ἵνα συμποιώσι τοῖς ἐκ τῆς αἰχμαλωσίας τῆς Ἰουδαίας, μέχρι τοῦ ἐπιτελεσθῆναι τὸν οἶκον τοῦ Κυρίου· καὶ ἀπὸ τῆς φορολογίας κοίλης Συρίας καὶ 29 Φοινίκης ἐπιμελῶς σύνταξιν δίδοσθαι τούτοις τοῖς ἀνθρώποις είς θυσίαν τῷ Κυρίῳ, Ζοροβάβελ ἐπάρχῳ εἰς ταύρους, καὶ κριούς, καὶ ἄρνας, ὁμοίως δὲ καὶ πυρὸν, καὶ ἄλα, καὶ οἶνον, καὶ 30 έλαιον ενδελεχώς κατ' ενιαυτον, καθώς αν οι ίερεις οι εν 'Iερουσαλημ ύπαγορεύσωσιν άναλίσκεσθαι καθ' ήμέραν, άναμφισβη

31 τήτως, ὅπως προσφέρωνται σπονδαὶ τῷ Θεῷ τῷ ὑψίστῳ ὑπὲρ signify to be daily spent:  $^{31}$  that offerings τοῦ βασιλέως καὶ τῶν παίδων, καὶ προσεύχωνται περὶ τῆς

32 αὐτῶν ζωῆς· καὶ προστάξαι ἵνα ὅσοι ἐὰν παραβῶσί τὶ τῶν γεγραμμένων και άκυρώσωσι, ληφθήναι ξύλον έκ των ιδίων αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἐπ' αὐτοῦ κρεμασθήναι, καὶ τὰ ὑπάρχοντα αὐτοῦ είναι βασιλικά.

Διὰ ταῦτα καὶ ὁ Κύριος, οῦ τὸ ὄνομα αὐτοῦ ἐπικέκληται 33 έκει, άφανίσαι πάντα βασιλέα και έθνος, ος έκτενει την χείρα αύτοῦ κωλῦσαι ἢ κακοποιῆσαι τὸν οἶκον Κυρίου ἐκεῖνον τὸν ἐν

34 Ἱερουσαλήμ. Ἐγὼ βασιλεὺς Δαρείος δεδογμάτικα ἐπιμελῶς κατά ταθτα γίνεσθαι.

Τότε Σισίννης ἔπαρχος κοίλης Συρίας καὶ Φοινίκης, καὶ Σαθραβουζάνης, καὶ οἱ συνεταῖροι κατακολουθήσαντες τοῖς ὑπὸ

2 του βασιλέως Δαρείου προσταγείσιν, επεστάτουν των ίερων έργων ἐπιμελέστερον συνεργοῦντες τοῖς πρεσβυτέροις τῶν

3 Ἰουδαίων καὶ ἱεροστάταις. Καὶ εὔοδα ἐγίνετο τὰ ἱερὰ ἔργα, προφητευόντων 'Αγγαίου καὶ Ζαχαρίου τῶν προφητῶν.

Καὶ συνετέλεσαν ταῦτα διὰ προστάγματος Κυρίου Θεοῦ

Ἰσραήλ· καὶ μετὰ τῆς γνώμης τοῦ Κύρου καὶ Δαρείου καὶ 5 ᾿Αρταξέρξου βασιλέων Περσῶν, συνετελέσθη ὁ οἶκος ὁ ἄγιος έως τρίτης καὶ εἰκάδος μηνὸς Αδαρ, τοῦ ἔκτου ἔτους βασιλέως Δαρείου.

Καὶ ἐποίησαν οἱ νίοὶ Ἰσραηλ, καὶ οἱ ἱερεῖς καὶ οἱ Λενίται καὶ οἱ λοιποὶ οἱ ἐκ τῆς αἰχμαλωσίας οἱ προστεθέντες, ἀκο-

7 λούθως τοις έν τη Μωυσέως βίβλω. Καὶ προσήνεγκαν εἰς τὸν ἐγκαινισμὸν τοῦ ἱεροῦ τοῦ Κυρίου ταύρους έκατὸν, κριοὺς

8 διακοσίους, ἄρνας τετρακοσίους, χιμάρους ὑπὲρ ἁμαρτίας παντὸς τοῦ Ἰσραὴλ δώδεκα πρὸς ἀριθμὸν, ἐκ τῶν φυλάρχων τοῦ

9 Ίσραὴλ δώδεκα. Καὶ ἔστησαν οἱ ἱερεῖς καὶ οἱ Λευῖται κατὰ φυλας έστολισμένοι έπὶ των ἔργων Κυρίου Θεοῦ Ἰσραὴλ ἀκολούθως τῆ Μωυσέως βίβλω, καὶ οἱ θυρωροὶ ἐφ' ἐκάστου πυλώνος.

Καὶ ἠγάγοσαν οἱ νἱοὶ Ἰσραὴλ τῶν ἐκ τῆς αἰχμαλωσίας τὸ πάσχα ἐν τἢ τεσσαρεσκαιδεκάτη τοῦ πρώτου μηνὸς, ὅτε ἡγνί-

11 σθησαν οἱ ἱερεῖς καὶ οἱ Λευῖται, ἄμα καὶ πάντες οἱ υἱοὶ τῆς αίχμαλωσίας, ὅτι ἡγνίσθησαν ὅτι οἱ Λευῖται ἄμα πάντες ήγνίσθησαν.

Καὶ ἔθυσαν τὸ πάσχα πᾶσι τοῖς νίοῖς τοῖς αἰχμαλωσίας, καὶ

13 τοις άδελφοις αὐτῶν τοις ίερεῦσι, καὶ έαυτοις. Καὶ ἐφάγοσαν οι νίοι Ἰσραήλ οι έκ της αιχμαλωσίας, πάντες οι χωρισθέντες άπὸ τῶν βδελυγμάτων τῶν ἐθνῶν τῆς γῆς, ζητοῦντες τὸν Κύριον.

14 Καὶ ἡγάγοσαν τὴν έορτὴν τῶν ἀζύμων έπτὰ ἡμέρας εὐφραινό-

15 μενοι έναντι Κυρίου, ὅτι μετέστρεψε τὴν βουλὴν τοῦ βασιλέως Ασσυρίων ἐπ' αὐτοὺς, κατισχῦσαι τὰς χεῖρας αὐτῶν ἐπὶ τὰ έργα Κυρίου Θεοῦ Ἰσραήλ.

Καὶ μεταγενέστερος τούτων έστὶ, βασιλεύοντος Αρταξέρξου τοῦ Περσῶν βασιλέως, προσέβη Έσδρας 'Αζαραίου, τοῦ Ζεχρίου,

2 τοῦ Χελκίου, τοῦ Σαλήμου, τοῦ Σαδδούκου, τοῦ Αχιτώβ, τοῦ 'Αμαρίου, τοῦ 'Οζίου, τοῦ Βοκκὰ, τοῦ 'Αβισαὶ, τοῦ Φινεὲς, τοῦ Όzias, the son of Boccas, the son of Abisai, the son of Phinees, the son of Eleazar, the son of Aaron the chief priest. <sup>3</sup> This Esdras

may be made to the most high God for the may be made to the most light God for the king and for his children, and that they may pray for their lives. <sup>32</sup> And he commanded that whosoever should transgress, yea, or make light of any thing herein written, out of his own house should a tree be taken, and he thereon be hanged, and all his goods saired for the king. and all his goods seized for the king.

<sup>33</sup> The Lord therefore, whose name is there called upon, utterly destroy every king and nation, that stretcheth out his hand to hinder or endamage that house of the Lord in Jerusalem. 34 I Darius the king have ordained that according unto these things it be done with diligence.

Then Sisinnes the governor of Celosyria and Phenice, and Sathrabuzanes, with their companions, following the commandments of king Darius, <sup>2</sup> did very carefully oversee the holy works, assisting the ancients of the Jews and governors of the temple. <sup>3</sup> And so the holy works prospered, when Aggeus and Zacharias the prophets prophesied.

<sup>4</sup> And they finished these things by the commandment of the Lord God of Israel; and with the consent of Cyrus, Darius, and Artaxerxes, kings of Persia, 5 the holy house was finished in the three and twentieth day of the month Adar, in the sixth year

of king Darius.

<sup>6</sup> And the children of Israel, the priests, and the Levites, and others that were of the captivity, that were added unto them, did according to the things written in the book of Moses. 7 And to the dedication of the temple of the Lord they offered an hundred bullocks, two hundred rams, four hundred lambs; 8 and twelve goats for the sin of all Israel, according to the number of the chief of the tribes of Israel. <sup>9</sup>The priests also and the Levites stood arrayed in their vestments, according to their kindreds, in the service of the Lord God of Israel, according to the book of Moses: and the porters at every gate.

<sup>10</sup> And the children of Israel that were of the captivity held the passover the fourteenth day of the first month, after that the priests and the Levites were sanctified, <sup>11</sup> together with all the children of the captivity; for they were sanctified, because the Levites were all sanctified together.

<sup>12</sup> And so they offered the passover for all them of the captivity, and for their brethren the priests, and for themselves. <sup>13</sup> And the children of Israel that came out of the captivity did eat, even all they that had separated themselves from the abominations of the people of the land, and sought the Lord. 14 And they kept the feast of unleavened bread seven days, making merry before the Lord, 15 for that he had turned the counsel of the king of Assyria toward them, to strengthen their hands in the works of the Lord God of Israel.

And after these things, when Artaxerxes Esdras the son of Azaraias, the son of Salum, 2 the son of Sadduc, the son of Achitob, the son of Amarias, the son of Achitobases and the son of Amarias, the son of Achitobases and the son of Amarias, the son of Achitobases and the son of Amarias, the son of Achitobases and the son of Amarias, the son of Achitobases and the son of Amarias, the son of Achitobases and the son of Amarias, the son of Achitobases and the son of Achitobases and the son of Amarias, the son of Achitobases and the son of Achitobases and the son of Amarias, the son of Achitobases and the son of Achitobases and the son of Amarias, the son of Amarias, the son of Achitobases and the son of Amarias, the son of Amarias, the son of Achitobases and the son of Amarias, t 16

went up from Babylon, as a scribe, being very ready in the law of Moses, that was given by the God of Israel. <sup>4</sup> And the king did him honour: for he found grace in his

sight in all his requests.

There went up with him also certain of the children of Israel, of the priests, of the Levites, of the holy singers, porters, and ministers of the temple, unto Jerusalem, in the seventh year of the reign of Artaxerxes, in the fifth month, this was the king's seventh year; for they went from king's seventh year; for they went from Babylon in the first day of the first month, and came to Jerusalem, according to the prosperous journey which the Lord gave to him. 7 For Esdras had very great skill, so that he omitted nothing of the law and commandments of the Lord, but taught all Israel the ordinances and judgments.

8 Now the copy of the commission, which was written from Artaxerxes the king, and came to Esdras the priest and reader of the law of the Lord, is this that followeth;

<sup>9</sup>King Artaxerxes unto Esdras the priest and reader of the law of the Lord sendeth greeting: 10 Having determined to deal greeting: "Having determined to deal graciously, I have given order, that such of the nation of the Jews, and of the priests and Levites, being within our realm, as are willing and desirous, should go with thee unto Jerusalem. "I As many therefore as have a mind thereunto, let them depart with thee, as it hath seemed good both to me and my seven friends the counsellers." me and my seven friends the counsellors; Judea and Jerusalem, agreeably to that which is in the law of the Lord; <sup>13</sup> and carry the gifts unto the Lord of Israel to Jerusalem, which I and my friends have vowed, and all the gold and silver that in the country of Babylon can be found, to the Lord in Jerusalem, <sup>14</sup> with that also which is given of the people for the temple of the Lord their God at Jerusalem: and that silver and gold may be collected for bullocks, rams, and lambs, and things thereunto appertaining; 15 to the end that they may offer sacrifices unto the Lord upon the altar of the Lord their God, which is in Jerusalem.

<sup>16</sup> And whatsoever thou and thy brethren will do with the silver and gold, that do, according to the will of thy God. <sup>17</sup> And the holy vessels of the Lord, which are given thee for the use of the temple of thy God, which is in Jerusalem, thou shalt set before thy God in Jerusalem. <sup>18</sup> And whatsoever thing else thou shalt remember for the use of the temple of thy God, thou shalt give it

out of the king's treasury.

19 And I king Artaxerxes have also commanded the keepers of the treasures in Syria and Phenice, that whatsoever Esdras the priest and the reader of the law of the most high God shall send for, they should give it him with speed, 20 to the sum of an hundred talents of silver, likewise also of wheat even to an hundred cors, and an hundred pieces of wine, and other things in abundance. <sup>21</sup> Let all things be performed after the law of God diligently unto the most high God, that wrath come not upon the kingdom of the king and his sons. 22 I command you also, that ye require no tax, nor any other imposition, of any of the priests, or Levites, or holy singers, or

ανέβη εκ Βαβυλώνος ώς γραμματεύς εὐφυής ων εν τω Μωυσέως νόμω τῶ ἐκδεδομένω ὑπὸ τοῦ Θεοῦ τοῦ Ἰσραήλ. Καὶ ἔδωκεν 4 αὐτῷ ὁ βασιλεὺς δόξαν, εὑρόντος χάριν ἐνώπιον αὐτοῦ ἐπὶ πάντα τὰ ἀξιώματα αὐτοῦ.

Καὶ συνανέβησαν ἐκ τῶν υίῶν Ἰσραὴλ, καὶ τῶν ἱερέων, καὶ 5 Λευιτών, καὶ ἱεροψαλτών, καὶ θυρωρών, καὶ ἱεροδούλων εἰς 'Ιερουσαλημ, ἔτους έβδόμου βασιλεύοντος 'Αρταξέρξου ἐν τῶ 6 πέμπτω μηνί ουτος ένιαυτος εβδομος τώ βασιλεί έξελθόντες γὰρ ἐκ Βαβυλῶνος τῆ νουμηνία τοῦ πρώτου μηνὸς, παρεγένοντο είς Ιερουσαλημ κατά την δοθείσαν αὐτοίς εὐοδίαν παρὰ τοῦ Κυρίου ἐπ' αὐτῷ. Ο γὰρ "Εσδρας πολλην ἐπι- 7 στήμην περιείχεν είς το μηδέν παραλιπείν των έκ του νόμου Κυρίου καὶ ἐκ τῶν ἐντολῶν, διδάξαι πάντα τὸν Ἰσραὴλ δικαιώματα καὶ κρίματα.

Προσπεσόντος δὲ τοῦ γραφέντος προστάγματος παρὰ Αρτα- 8 ξέρξου βασιλέως πρὸς Έσδραν τὸν ἱερέα καὶ ἀναγνώστην τοῦ νόμου Κυρίου, οδ έστιν αντίγραφον τὸ ὑποκείμενον.

Βασιλεύς 'Αρταξέρξης "Εσδρα τῷ ἱερεῖ καὶ ἀναγνώστη τοῦ 9 νόμου Κυρίου χαίρειν. Καὶ τὰ φιλάνθρωπα έγὼ κρίνας προσ- 10 έταξα τοὺς βουλομένους ἐκ τοῦ ἔθνους τῶν Ἰουδαίων αἰρετίζοντας, καὶ τῶν ἱερέων καὶ τῶν Λευιτῶν, καὶ τῶνδε ἐν τῆ ήμετέρα βασιλεία, συμπορεύεσθαί σοι εἰς Ἱερουσαλήμ. "Όσοι 11" οὖν ἐνθυμοῦνται, συνεξορμάσθωσαν καθάπερ δέδοκται ἐμοί τε, καὶ τοῖς έπτὰ φίλοις συμβουλευταῖς, ὅπως ἐπισκέψωνται τὰ 12 κατὰ τὴν Ἰουδαίαν καὶ Ἱερουσαλὴμ ἀκολούθως ὧ ἔχει ἐν τῷ νόμω Κυρίου, καὶ ἀπενεγκεῖν δώρα τῷ Κυρίω τοῦ Ἰσραὴλ, ἃ 13 ηὐξάμην έγώ τε καὶ οἱ φίλοι, εἰς Ἱερουσαλήμο καὶ πᾶν χρυσίον καὶ ἀργύριον ὁ ἐὰν εύρεθη ἐν τῆ χώρα τῆς Βαβυλωνίας τῷ Κυρίω είς Ίερουσαλημ, σύν τω δεδωρημένω ύπο του έθνους είς 14 τὸ ἱερὸν τοῦ Κυρίου Θεοῦ αὐτῶν τὸ ἐν Ἱερουσαλημ, συναχθηναι τό, τε χρυσίον καὶ τὸ ἀργύριον εἰς ταύρους καὶ κριοὺς καὶ ἄρνας, καὶ τὰ τούτοις ἀκόλουθα, ὥστε προσενεγκεῖν θυσίας 15 τῷ Κυρίω ἐπὶ τὸ θυσιαστήριον τοῦ Κυρίου Θεοῦ αὐτῶν τὸ ἐν Ίερουσαλήμ.

Καὶ πάντα ὅσα ἐὰν βούλη μετὰ τῶν ἀδελφῶν σου ποιῆσαι 16 χρυσίω καὶ ἀργυρίω, ἐπιτέλει κατὰ τὸ θέλημα τοῦ Θεοῦ σου. Καὶ τὰ ἱερὰ σκεύη τοῦ Κυρίου τὰ διδόμενά σοι εἰς την 17 χρείαν τοῦ ἱεροῦ τοῦ Θεοῦ σου, δώσεις ἐκ τοῦ βασιλικοῦ 18 γαζοφυλακίου.

Κάγω ίδου 'Αρταξέρξης βασιλεύς προσέταξα τοις γαζοφύ- 19 λαξι Συρίας καὶ Φοινίκης, ΐνα όσα ἐὰν ἀποστείλη Εσδρας δ ίερεὺς καὶ ἀναγνώστης τοῦ νόμου τοῦ Θεοῦ τοῦ ὑψίστου, έπιμελως διδωσιν αὐτῷ ἔως ἀργυρίου ταλάντων έκατον, ομοίως 20 δὲ καὶ ἔως πυροῦ κόρων ἐκατὸν, καὶ οἴνου μετρητῶν ἑκατόν· καὶ άλλα ἐκ πλήθους πάντα κατὰ τὸν τοῦ Θεοῦ νόμον ἐπιτελεσθήτω 21 έπιμελως τῷ Θεῷ τῷ ὑψίστῳ, ἔνεκεν τοῦ μὴ γενέσθαι ὀργὴν εἰς την βασιλείαν του βασιλέως και των υίων αυτού. Και υμίν δε 22 λέγεται όπως πασι τοις ιερεύσι, και τοις Λευίταις, και ιεροψάλταις, καὶ θυρωροῖς, καὶ ἱεροδούλοις, καὶ πραγματικοῖς τοῦ ἱεροῦ

τούτου μηδὲ μία φορολογία, μηδὲ ἄλλη ἐπιβουλὴ γίνηται, καὶ

μηδένα έχειν έξουσίαν έπιβαλείν τι τούτοις.

23 Καὶ σὺ, Ἔσδρα, κατὰ τὴν σοφίαν τοῦ Θεοῦ, ἀνάδειξον κριτὰς καὶ δικαστὰς, ὅπως δικάζωσιν ἐν ὅλη Συρία καὶ Φοινίκη πάντας τοὺς ἐπισταμένους τὸν νόμον τοῦ Θεοῦ σου, καὶ τοὺς μὴ 24 ἐπισταμένους διδάξεις. Καὶ πάντες ὅσοι ἂν παραβαίνωσι τὸν

4 επισταμενους οιοαζεις. Και παντες οσοι αν παραβαινωσι τον νόμον τοῦ Θεοῦ σου καὶ τὸν βασιλικὸν, ἐπιμελῶς κολασθήσονται, ἐάν τε καὶ θανάτω, ἐάν τε καὶ τιμωρία ἢ ἀργυρικῆ ζημία, ἢ ἀπαγωγῆ.

25 Καὶ εἶπεν "Εσδρας ὁ γραμματεὺς, εὐλογητὸς μόνος Κύριος ὁ Θεὸς τῶν πατέρων μου, ὁ δοὺς ταῦτα εἰς τὴν καρδίαν τοῦ

26 βασιλέως, δοξάσαι τὸν οἶκον αὐτοῦ τὸν ἐν Ἱερουσαλὴμ, καὶ ἐμὲ ἐτίμησεν ἐναντίον τοὺ βασιλέως, καὶ τῶν συμβουλευόντων,

27 καὶ πάντων τῶν φίλων, καὶ μεγιστάνων αὐτοῦ. Καὶ ἐγὼ εὐθαρσὴς ἐγενόμην κατὰ τὴν ἀντίληψιν Κυρίου τοῦ Θεοῦ μου, καὶ συνήγαγον ἄνδρας ἐκ τοῦ Ἰσραὴλ ὥστε συναναβῆναί μοι.

28 Καὶ οὖτοι οἱ προηγούμενοι κατὰ τὰς πατριὰς αὐτῶν καὶ τὰς μεριδαρχίας, οἱ ἀναβάντες μετ' ἐμοῦ ἐκ Βαβυλῶνος ἐν 29 τῆ βασιλεία ᾿Αρταξέρξου τοῦ βασιλέως. Ἐκ τῶν υἱῶν

Φινεες, Γηρσών· ἐκ τῶν νίῶν Ἰαθαμάρου, Γαμαλιήλ· ἐκ 30 τῶν νίῶν Λαυὶδ, Λαττοὺς ὁ Σεχενίου· ἐκ τῶν νίῶν Φόρος,

Ζαχαρίας, καὶ μετ' αὐτοῦ ἀπεγράφησαν ἄνδρες ἐκατὸν 31 πεντήκοντα· ἐκ τῶν υἱῶν Φαὰθ Μωὰβ, Ἐλιαωνίας Ζαραίου,

32 καὶ μετ' αὐτοῦ ἄνδρες διακόσιοι· ἐκ τῶν υίῶν Ζαθόης, Ζεχενίας Ἰεζήλου, καὶ μετ' αὐτοῦ ἄνδρες τριακόσιοι· ἐκ τῶν υίῶν ᾿Αδὶν, ᾿Ωβὴθ Ἰωνάθου, καὶ μετ' αὐτοῦ ἄνδρες διακόσιοι

33 πεντήκοντα· ἐκ τῶν υἱῶν Ἡλὰμ, Ἰεσίας Γοθολίου, καὶ μετ'

34 αὐτοῦ ἄνδρες έβδομήκοντα· ἐκ τῶν υίῶν Σαφατίου, Ζαραΐας

35 Μιχαήλου, καὶ μετ' αὐτοῦ ἄνδρες εβδομήκοντα· εκ τῶν υἱῶν Ἰωὰβ, ᾿Αβαδίας Ἰεζήλου, καὶ μετ' αὐτοῦ ἄνδρες διακόσιοι 36 δεκαδύο. Ἐκ τῶν υἱῶν Βανίας, Σαλιμὼθ Ἰωσαφίου, καὶ μετ'

37 αὐτοῦ ἄνδρες εξήκοντα καὶ εκατόν· ἐκ τῶν υίῶν Βαβὶ, Ζαχαρίας

38 Βηβαί, καὶ μετ' αὐτοῦ ἄνδρες εἰκοσιοκτώ· ἐκ τῶν υίῶν ᾿Αστὰθ,

39 Ἰωάννης ᾿Ακατὰν, καὶ μετ᾽ αὐτοῦ ἄνδρες ἐκατὸν δέκα· ἐκ τῶν νίῶν ᾿Αδωνικὰμ, οἱ ἔσχατοι· καὶ ταῦτα τὰ ὀνόματα αὐτῶν Ἐλιφαλὰ τοῦ Γεουὴλ, καὶ Σαμαίας, καὶ μετ᾽ αὐτῶν ἄνδρες

40 έβδομήκοντα: ἐκ τῶν νίῶν Βαγὼ, Οὐθὶ ὁ τοῦ Ἱσταλκούρου, καὶ

μετ' αὐτοῦ ἄνδρες έβδομήκοντα.

41 Καὶ συνήγαγον αὐτοὺς ἐπὶ τὸν λεγόμενον Θερὰν ποταμὸν, καὶ παρενεβάλομεν ἡμέρας τρεῖς αὐτόθι, καὶ κατέμαθον αὐτούς.

42, 43 Καὶ ἐκ τῶν ἱερέων καὶ ἐκ τῶν Λευιτῶν οὐχ εὐρὼν ἐκεῖ, ἀπέστειλα πρὸς Ἐλεάζαρον, καὶ Ἱδουῆλον, καὶ Μαιὰ, καὶ Μασμὰν,

44 καὶ ᾿Αλναθὰν, καὶ Σαμαίαν, καὶ Ἰώριβον, Νάθαν, Ἐννατὰν, Ζαχαρίαν, καὶ Μοσόλλαμον τοὺς ἡγουμένους καὶ ἐπιστήμονας,

45 καὶ εἶπα αὐτοῖς ἐλθεῖν πρὸς Λοδδαῖον τὸν ἡγούμενον τὸν ἐν τῷ 46 τόπῳ τοῦ γαζοφυλακίου, ἐντειλάμενος αὐτοῖς διαλεχθῆναι Λοδοδαίῳ, καὶ τοῖς ἀδελφοῖς αὐτοῦ, καὶ τοῖς ἐν τῷ τόπῳ γαζοφύλαξιν, ἀποστεῖλαι ἡμῖν τοὺς ἱερατεύσοντας ἐν τῷ οἴκῳ τοῦ Κυρίου ἡμῶν.

47 Καὶ ἦγαγον ἡμῖν κατὰ τὴν κραταιὰν χεῖρα τοῦ Κυρίου ἡμῶν ἄνδρας ἐπιστήμονας τῶν υίῶν Μοολὶ τοῦ Λευὶ τοῦ Ἰσραὴλ, ᾿Ασεβηβίαν, καὶ τοὺς υἱοὺς αὐτοῦ, καὶ τοὺς ἀδελφοὺς, ὄντας

porters, or ministers of the temple, or of any that have doings in this temple, and that man have authority to impose any thing

upon them.

<sup>23</sup> And thou, Esdras, according to the wisdom of God ordain judges and justices, that they may judge in all Syria and Phenice all those that know the law of thy God; and those that know it not thou shalt teach. <sup>24</sup> And whosoever shall transgress the law of thy God, and of the king, shall be punished diligently, whether it be by death, or other punishment, by penalty of money, or by imprisonment. <sup>25</sup> Then said Esdras the scribe, Blessed be

<sup>25</sup> Then said Esdras the scribe, Blessed be the only Lord God of my fathers, who hath put these things into the heart of the king, to glorify his house that is in Jerusalem: <sup>26</sup> and hath honoured me in the sight of the king, and his counsellors, and all his friends and nobles. <sup>27</sup> Therefore was I encouraged by the help of the Lord my God, and gathered together men of Israel to go up with me. <sup>28</sup> And these are the chief according to

their families and several dignities, that went up with me from Babylon in the reign of king Artaxerxes: 29 of the sons of Phinees, Gerson: of the sons of Ithamar, Gamaliel: of the sons of David, Lettus the son of Sechenias: 30 of the sons of Pharez, Zacharias; and with him were counted an hundred and fifty men: 31 of the sons of Pahath Moab, Eliaonias, the son of Zaraias, and with him two hundred men: <sup>32</sup> of the sons of Zathoe, Sechenias the son of Jezelus, and with him three hundred men: of the sons of Adin, Obeth the son of Jonathan, and with him two hundred and fifty men: <sup>33</sup> of the sons of Elam, Josias son of Gotholias, and with him seventy men: <sup>34</sup> of the sons of Saphatias, Zaraias son of Michael, and with him threescore and ten men: 35 of the sons of Joab, Abadias son of Jezelus, and with him two hundred and twelve men: 36 of the sons of Bania, Salimoth son of Josaphias, and with him an hundred and threescore men: <sup>37</sup> of the sons of Babi, Zacharias son of Bebai, and with him twenty and eight men: <sup>38</sup> of the sons of Astath, Johannes son of Acatan, and with him an hundred and ten men: <sup>39</sup> of the sons of Adonikam the last, and these are the names of them, Eliphalet, son of Genel and Samaias and with them son of Geuel, and Samaias, and with them seventy men: 40 of the sons of Bago, Uthi the son of Istalcurus, and with him seventy men.

And these I gathered together to the

<sup>41</sup> And these I gathered together to the river called Theras, where we pitched our tents three days: and then I surveyed them. <sup>42</sup> But when I had found there none of the priests and Levites, <sup>43</sup> then sent I unto Eleazar, and Iduel, and Mæa, and Masman, <sup>44</sup> and Alnathan, and Samaias, and Joribas, and Nathan, Ennatan, Zacharias, and Mosollamus, principal men and learned. <sup>45</sup> And I bade them that they should go unto Loddeus the captain, who was in the place of the treasury: <sup>46</sup> and commanded them that they should speak unto Loddeus, and to his brethren, and to the treasurers in that place, to send us such men as might execute the priests' office in the house of the Lord.

<sup>47</sup>And by the mighty hand of our Lord they brought unto us skilful men of the sons of Mooli the son of Levi, the son of Israel, Asebebia, and his sons, and his

brethren, who were eighteen. <sup>48</sup>And Asebia, and Annuus, and Osaias his brother, of the sons of Chanuneus, and their sons, were twenty men. 49 And of the servants of the temple whom David had ordained, and the principal men for the service of the Levites, to wit, the servants of the temple, two hundred and twenty, the catalogue of whose

names were shewed.

<sup>50</sup> And there I vowed a fast unto the young men before our Lord, to desire of him a prosperous journey both for us and them that were with us, for our children, and for the cattle: <sup>51</sup> for I was ashamed to ask the king footmen, and horsemen, and conduct for safeguard against our adversaries. 52 For we had said unto the king, that the power of the Lord our God should be with them that seek him, to support them in all ways. <sup>53</sup>And again we besought our Lord as touching these things, and found him favourable

<sup>54</sup>Then I separated twelve of the chief of the priests, Esebrias, and Samias, and ten men of their brethren with them: 55 and I weighed them the gold, and the silver, and the holy vessels of the house of our Lord, which the king, and his council, and the princes, and all Israel, had given. <sup>56</sup> And when I had weighed it, I delivered unto them six hundred and sixty talents of silver, and silver vessels of an hundred talents, and an hundred talents of gold, <sup>57</sup> and twenty golden vessels, and twelve vessels of brass, even of fine brass, glittering like gold.

58 And I said unto them, Both ye are

holy unto the Lord, and the vessels are holy, and the gold and the silver is a vow unto the Lord, the Lord of our fathers. <sup>59</sup> Watch ye, and keep them till ye deliver them to the chief of the priests and Levites, and to the principal men of the families of Israel, in Jerusalem, into the chambers of the house of our God. 60 So the priests and the Levites, who had received the silver and the brought them into the temple of the Lord.

61 And from the river Theras we departed the twelfth day of the first month, and came to Jerusalem by the mighty hand of our Lord, which was with us: and from the beginning of our journey the Lord delivered us from every enemy, and so we came to Jerusalem. <sup>62</sup> And when we had been there three days, the gold and silver that was weighed was delivered in the house of our Lord on the fourth day unto Marmothi the priest the son of Uria. 63 And with him was Eleazar the son of Phinees, and with them were Josabad the son of Jesu and Moeth the son of Sabban, Levites: all was delivered them by number and weight. 64 And all the weight of them was written up the same

hour.

65 Moreover they that were come out of the captivity offered sacrifice unto the Lord God of Israel, even twelve bullocks for all Israel, fourscore and sixteen rams, 66 threescore and twelve lambs, goats for a peace-offering, twelve; all of them a sacrifice to the Lord. <sup>67</sup> And they delivered the king's commandments unto the king's stewards, and to the governors of Celosyria and Phenice; and they honoured the people and

the temple of God.

δέκα καὶ ὀκτώ· καὶ ᾿Ασεβίαν, καὶ Ἦνουον, καὶ Ὠσαίαν 48 άδελφον έκ των νίων Χανουναίου, καὶ οἱ νίοὶ αὐτων εἴκοσι ἄνδρες καὶ ἐκ τῶν ἱεροδούλων ὧν ἔδωκε Δανὶδ, καὶ οἱ ἡγού- 49 μενοι είς την εργασίαν των Λευιτων, ίεροδούλους διακοσίους καὶ είκοσι πάντων έσημάνθη ή ονοματογραφία.

Καὶ ηὐξάμην ἐκεῖ νηστείαν τοῖς νεανίσκοις ἔναντι Κυρίου 50 ήμων, ζητήσαι παρ' αὐτοῦ εὐοδίαν ήμῶν τε καὶ τοῖς συνοῦσιν ήμιν, τέκνοις ήμων, και κτήνεσιν. Ένετράπην γαρ αιτήσαι 51 τον βασιλέα, πεζούς τε καὶ ἱππεῖς, καὶ προπομπὴν ἔνεκεν άσφαλείας της πρός τους έναντιουμένους ήμιν. Είπαμεν γάρ 52 τῷ βασιλεῖ, ὅτι ἡ ἰσχὺς τοῦ Κυρίου ἡμῶν ἔσται μετὰ τῶν έπιζητούντων αὐτὸν εἰς πᾶσαν ἐπανόρθωσιν. Καὶ πάλιν 53 έδεήθημεν τοῦ Κυρίου ήμων πάντα ταῦτα, καὶ ἐτύχομεν εὐιλάτου.

Καὶ ἐχώρισα τῶν φυλάρχων τῶν ἱερέων ἄνδρας δεκαδύο, καὶ 54 Έσερεβίαν καὶ Σαμίαν, καὶ μετ' αὐτῶν ἐκ τῶν ἀδελφῶν αὐτῶν άνδρας δώδεκα. Καὶ ἔστησα αὐτοῖς τὸ ἀργύριον, καὶ τὸ χρυ- 55 σίον, καὶ τὰ ἱερὰ σκεύη τοῦ οἴκου τοῦ Κυρίου ἡμῶν, ἃ ἐδωρήσατο ὁ βασιλεύς, καὶ οἱ σύμβουλοι αὐτού, καὶ οἱ μεγιστᾶνες, καὶ πᾶς Ἰσραήλ. Καὶ στήσας παρέδωκα αὐτοῖς ἀργυρίου 56 τάλαντα έξακόσια πεντήκοντα, καὶ σκεύη ἀργυρα ταλάντων έκατον, καὶ χρυσίου τάλαντα έκατον, καὶ χρυσώματα είκοσι, 57 καὶ σκεύη χάλκεα ἀπὸ χρηστοῦ χαλκοῦ στίλβοντα χρυσοειδη σκεύη δώδεκα.

Καὶ εἶπα αὐτοῖς, καὶ ὑμεῖς ἄγιοι ἐστὲ τῷ Κυρίφ, καὶ τὰ 58 σκεύη τὰ ἄγια, καὶ τὸ χρυσίον, καὶ τὸ ἀργύριον, εὐχὴ τῷ Κυρίω, Κυρίω των πατέρων ήμων. Αγρυπνείτε, καὶ φυλάσ- 59 σετε έως τοῦ παραδοῦναι ὑμᾶς αὐτὰ τοῖς φυλάρχοις τῶν ἱερέων καὶ τῶν Λευιτῶν, καὶ τοῖς ἡγουμένοις τὼν πατριῶν τοῦ Ἰσραὴλ έν Ἱερουσαλημ, έν τοις παστοφορίοις τοῦ οἴκου τοῦ Θεοῦ ήμῶν. gold and the vessels that were in Jerusalem, Καὶ οἱ παραλαβόντες οἱ ἱερεῖς καὶ οἱ Λευῖται τὸ ἀργύριον, καὶ 60 τὸ χρυσίον, καὶ τὰ σκεύη τὰ ἐν Ἱερουσαλημ, εἰσήνεγκαν εἰς τὸ ίερον τοῦ Κυρίου.

> Καὶ ἀναζεύξαντες ἀπὸ τοῦ ποταμοῦ Θερὰ τῆ δωδεκάτη τοῦ 61 πρώτου μηνὸς, έως εἰσήλθομεν εἰς Ἱερουσαλημ κατὰ τὴν κραταιὰν χειρα τοῦ Κυρίου ἡμῶν τὴν ἐφ' ἡμιν καὶ ἐρρύσατο ἡμᾶς άπὸ τῆς εἰσόδου ἀπὸ παντὸς έχθροῦ, καὶ ἤλθομεν εἰς Ἱερουσαλήμ. Καὶ γενομένης αὐτόθι ἡμέρας τρίτης, τῆ ἡμέρα τῆ 62 τετάρτη σταθέν τὸ ἀργύριον καὶ τὸ χρυσίον παρεδόθη ἐν τῷ οἴκω Κυρίου ἡμῶν Μαρμωθὶ Οὐρία ἱερεῖ. Καὶ μετ' αὐτοῦ 63 Έλεάζαρ ὁ τοῦ Φινεὲς, καὶ ἢσαν μετ' αὐτοῦ Ἰωσαβδὸς Ἰησοῦ, καὶ Μωὲθ Σαβάννου οἱ δὲ Λευῖται, πρὸς ἀριθμὸν καὶ ὁλκὴν άπαντα. Καὶ ἐγράφη πᾶσα ἡ δλκὴ αὐτῶν αὐτῆ τῆ ώρα.

> Οἱ δὲ παραγενόμενοι ἐκ τῆς αἰχμαλωσίας προσήνεγκαν 65 θυσίας τῷ Θεῷ τοῦ Ἰσραὴλ Κυρίῳ, ταύρους δώδεκα ὑπὲρ παντὸς Ἰσραὴλ, κριοὺς ἐνενηκονταὲξ, ἄρνας έβδομηκονταδύο, 66 τράγους ύπερ σωτηρίου δώδεκα, απαντα θυσίαν τῷ Κυρίω. Καὶ ἀπέδωκαν τὰ προστάγματα τοῦ βασιλέως τοῖς βασιλικοῖς 67 οἰκονόμοις καὶ τοις ἐπάρχοις κοίλης Συρίας καὶ Φοινίκης, καὶ έδόξασαν τὸ ἔθνος, καὶ τὸ ἱερὸν τοῦ Κυρίου.

Καὶ τούτων τελεσθέντων, προσήλθοσάν μοι οἱ ἡγούμενοι, 69 λέγοντες, οὐκ ἐχώρισαν τὸ ἔθνος τοῦ Ἱσραὴλ καὶ οἱ ἄρχοντες καὶ οἱ ἱερεῖς καὶ οἱ Λευῖται τὰ ἀλλογενη ἔθνη της γης καὶ τὰς άκαθαρσίας αὐτῶν ἀπὸ τῶν ἐθνῶν τῶν Χαναναίων, καὶ Χετταίων, καὶ Φερεζαίων, καὶ Ἰεβουσαίων, καὶ Μωαβιτῶν, καὶ Αἰγυπτίων,

70 καὶ Ἰδουμαίων. Συνώκησαν γὰρ μετὰ τῶν θυγατέρων αὐτῶν καὶ αὐτοὶ καὶ οἱ υἱοὶ αὐτῶν, καὶ ἐπεμίγη τὸ σπέρμα τὸ ἄγιον είς τὰ ἀλλογενη ἔθνη της γης, καὶ μετείχον οι προηγούμενοι καὶ οἱ μεγιστάνες της ἀνομίας ταύτης ἀπὸ της ἀρχης τοῦ πράγματος.

Καὶ ἄμα τῷ ἀκοῦσαί με ταῦτα, διέρρηξα τὰ ἱμάτια καὶ τὴν I rent my clothes, and the holy garment, <mark>ίερὰν ἐσθῆτα, καὶ κατέτιλα τοῦ τριχώματος τῆς κεφαλῆς καὶ</mark>

72 τοῦ πώγωνος, καὶ ἐκάθισα σύννους καὶ περίλυπος. έπισυνήχθησαν πρός με όσοι ποτε έπεκινούντο έπι τῷ ρήματι Κυρίου Θεοῦ τοῦ Ἰσραὴλ, ἐμοῦ πενθοῦντος ἐπὶ τἢ ἀνομία· καὶ έκαθήμην περίλυπος έως της δειλινης θυσίας.

Καὶ έξεγερθεὶς ἐκ τῆς νηστείας διερρηγμένα ἔχων τὰ ἱμάτια καὶ τὴν ἱερὰν ἐσθῆτα, κάμψας τὰ γόνατα, καὶ ἐκτείνας τὰς

74 χείρας πρὸς τὸν Κύριον ἔλεγον, Κύριε, ἤσχυμμαι καὶ ἐντέ-75 τραμμαι κατά πρόσωπόν σου. Αί γαρ άμαρτίαι ήμων ἐπλεόνα-

σαν ύπερ τὰς κεφαλὰς ἡμῶν, καὶ αἱ ἄγνοιαι ἡμῶν ὑπερήνεγκαν

- 76 έως τοῦ οὐρανοῦ, ἔτι ἀπὸ τῶν χρόνων τῶν πατέρων ἡμῶν, καὶ 77 έσμεν εν μεγάλη άμαρτία εως της ημέρας ταύτης. Καὶ διὰ τὰς άμαρτίας ἡμῶν καὶ τῶν πατέρων ἡμῶν παρεδόθημεν σὺν τοις άδελφοις ήμων, και συν τοις βασιλευσιν ήμων, και συν τοις ίερευσιν ήμων, τοις βασιλευσι της γης είς ρομφαίαν και αίχμαλωσίαν καὶ προνομὴν μετὰ αἰσχύνης μέχρι τῆς σήμερον ημέρας.
- Καὶ νῦν κατὰ πόσον τι ἐγενήθη ἡμῖν ἔλεος παρὰ τοῦ Κυρίου Κυρίου, καταλειφθήναι ήμιν ρίζαν και ὄνομα έν τῷ τόπω

79 άγιάσματός σου, καὶ τοῦ ἀνακαλύψαι φωστῆρα ἡμῖν ἐν τῷ οἴκῳ Κυρίου του Θεου ήμων, δουναι ήμιν τροφήν έν τῷ καιρῷ τῆς

80 δουλείας ήμων; Καὶ ἐν τῷ δουλεύειν ήμᾶς οὐκ ἐγκατελείφθημεν ύπὸ τοῦ Κυρίου ἡμῶν, ἀλλὰ ἐποίησεν ἡμᾶς ἐν χάριτι

- 81 ενώπιον των βασιλέων Περσων, δούναι ήμιν τροφήν, καὶ δοξάσαι τὸ ἱερὸν τοῦ Κυρίου ἡμῶν, καὶ ἐγεῖραι τὴν ἔρημον Σιών, δοῦναι ημίν στερέωμα ἐν τῆ Ἰουδαία καὶ Ἱερουσαλήμ.
- Καὶ νῦν τί ἐροῦμεν, Κύριε, ἔχοντες ταῦτα; παρέβημεν γὰρ τὰ προστάγματά σου, ἃ ἔδωκας ἐν χειρὶ τῶν παίδων σου τῶν

83 προφητών, λέγων, ότι ή γη, είς ην είσερχεσθε κληρονομησαι, έστι γη μεμολυσμένη μολυσμώ των άλλογενων της γης, καὶ

84 της ἀκαθαρσίας αὐτῶν ἐνέπλησαν αὐτήν. Καὶ νῦν τὰς θυγατέρας ύμων μη συνοικήσητε τοις υίοις αὐτων, και τὰς θυγατέρας

- 85 αὐτῶν μὴ λάβητε τοῖς νίοῖς ὑμῶν, καὶ οὐ ζητήσετε εἰρηνεῦσαι τὰ πρὸς αὐτοὺς τὸν ἄπαντα χρόνον, ἴνα ἰσχύσαντες φάγητε τὰ άγαθὰ τῆς γῆς, καὶ κατακληρονομήσητε τοῖς τέκνοις ὑμῶν ἕως αίωνος.
- Καὶ τὰ συμβαίνοντα πάντα ἡμῖν γίνεται διὰ τὰ ἔργα ἡμῶν τὰ πονηρὰ, καὶ τὰς μεγάλας ἁμαρτίας ἡμῶν σὰ γὰρ Κύριε

87 ὁ κουφίσας τὰς άμαρτίας ἡμῶν, ἔδωκας ἡμῖν τοιαύτην ῥίζαν. πάλιν ἀνεκάμψαμεν παραβήναι τὸν νόμον σου εἰς τὸ ἐπιμιγή-

68 Now when these things were done, the rulers came unto me, and said, 69 The nation of Israel, the princes, the priests and the Levites, have not put away from them the strange people of the land, nor their pollutions from the Gentiles, to wit, the Canaanites, Hittites, Pheresites, Jebusites, and the Moabites, Egyptians, and Edomites. For both they and their sons have marginal with their sons have marginal with the sons have marginal with the sons have marging the sons have marginal with the sons have marginal w ried with their daughters, and the holy seed is mixed with the strange people of the land; and from the beginning of this matter the rulers and the great men have been partakers of this iniquity.

71 And as soon as I had heard these things, and beard, and sat me down sad and very heavy. 72 So all they that were then moved at the word of the Lord God of Israel assembled unto me, whilst I mourned for the iniquity: but I sat still full of heaviness

until the evening sacrifice.

73 Then rising up from the fast with my clothes and the holy garment rent, and bowing my knees, and stretching forth my hands unto the Lord, <sup>74</sup> I said, O Lord, I am confounded and ashamed before thy face; 75 for our sins are multiplied above our heads, and our ignorances have reached up unto heaven. 76 For ever since the time of our fathers we have been and are in great sin, even unto this day. 77 And for our sins and our fathers' we with our brethren and our kings and our priests were given up unto the kings of the earth, to the sword, and to captivity, and for a prey with shame, unto this day.

<sup>78</sup> And now in some measure hath mercy been shewed unto us from thee, O Lord, that there should be left us a root and a name in the place of thy sanctuary; 79 and to discover unto us a light in the house of the Lord our God, and to give us food in the time of our servitude. Yea, when we were in bondage, we were not forsaken of our Lord; but he made us favoured before the kings of Persia, so that they gave us food; 81 yea, and honoured the temple of our Lord, and raised up the desolate Sion, so that they have given us a sure abiding

in Jewry and Jerusalem.

Solution And now, O Lord, what shall we say, having these things? for we have transgressed thy commandments, which thou gavest by the hand of thy servants the prophets, saying, <sup>83</sup> That the land, which ye enter into to possess as an heritage, is a land polluted with the pollutions of the strangers of the land, and they have filled it with their uncleanness. <sup>84</sup> Therefore now shall ye not join your daughters unto their sons, neither shall ye take their daughters unto your sons. 85 Moreover ye shall never seek to have peace with them, that ye may be strong, and eat the good things of the land, and that ye may leave the inheritance of the land unto your children for ever-

86 And all that is befallen is done unto us for our wicked works and great sins: for thou, O Lord, didst make our sins light, <sup>87</sup> and didst give unto us such a root: but we have turned back again to transgress thy law, and to mingle ourselves with the

uncleanness of the nations of the land. 88 Mightest not thou be angry with us to destroy us, till thou hadst left us neither root, seed, nor name?

<sup>89</sup> O Lord of Israel, thou art true: for we are left a root this day. <sup>90</sup> Behold, now are we before thee in our iniquities, for we cannot stand any longer by reason of these things before thee. <sup>91</sup> And as Esdras in his prayer made his confession, weeping, and lying flat upon the ground before the temple, there gathered unto him from Jerusalem a very great multitude of men and women and children: for there was great weeping among the multitude.

<sup>92</sup>Then Jechonias the son of Jeelus, one of the children of Israel, called out and said, O Esdras, we have sinned against the Lord; we have married strange women of the nations of the land, and now is all Israel aloft. 93 Let us make an oath to the Lord, that we will put away all our wives, which we have taken of the heathen, with their children, <sup>94</sup>like as thou hast decreed, and as many as do obey the law of the Lord. <sup>95</sup>Arise, and put into execution: for to thee doth this matter appertain, and we will be with thee: do valiantly. <sup>96</sup> So Esdras arose, and took an oath of the chief of the priests and Levites of all Israel to do after these things; and so they sware.

Then Esdras rising from the court of the temple went to the chamber of Joanan the son of Eliasib, <sup>2</sup> and remained there, and did eat no meat nor drink water, mourning for the great iniquities of the multitude. <sup>3</sup>And there was a proclamation in all Jewry and Jerusalem to all them that were of the captivity, that they should be gathered together at Jerusalem: 4 and that whosoever met not there within two or three days, according as the elders that bare rule appointed, their cattle should be seized to the use of the temple, and himself cast out from them that were of the captivity.

<sup>5</sup> And in three days were all they of the tribe of Juda and Benjamin gathered together at Jerusalem the twentieth day of the minth month. <sup>6</sup> And all the multitude sat in the broad court of the temple, trembling because of the present foul weather.

7So Esdras arose up, and said unto them, Ye have transgressed the law in marrying strange wives, thereby to increase the sins of Israel. <sup>8</sup>And now by confessing give glory unto the Lord God of our fathers, <sup>9</sup>and do his will, and separate yourselves from the heathen of the land, and from the strange

10 Then cried the whole multitude, and said with a loud voice. Like as thou hast spo-ken, so will we do. <sup>11</sup> But forasmuch as the people are many, and it is foul weather, so that we cannot stand without, and this is not a work of a day or two, seeing our sin in these things is spread far: 12 therefore let the rulers of the multitude stay, and let all them of our habitations that have strange wives come at the time appointed, 13 and with them the rulers and judges of every place, till we turn away the wrath of the Lord from us for this matter.

14 Then Jonathan the son of Azael and Ezechias the son of Theocanus accordingly

ναι τη ἀκαθαρσία των έθνων της γης. Οὐχὶ ὡργίσθης ημίν 88 ἀπολέσαι ἡμῶς, ἔως τοῦ μὴ καταλιπεῖν ῥίζαν καὶ σπέρμα καὶ ὄνομα ήμῶν;

Κύριε τοῦ Ἰσραὴλ, ἀληθινὸς εἶ κατελείφθημεν γὰρ ῥίζα 89 έν τη σήμερον. Ίδου νυν έσμεν ενώπιον σου εν ταις ανομίαις 90 ήμων ου γάρ έστι στήναι έτι έμπροσθέν σου έπὶ τούτοις. Καὶ ὅτε προσευχόμενος "Εσδρας ἀνθωμολογεῖτο κλαίων χαμαι- 91 πετής έμπροσθεν τοῦ ἱεροῦ, ἐπισυνήχθησαν πρὸς αὐτὸν ἀπὸ Ίερουσαλημ ὄχλος πολύς σφόδρα, ἄνδρες, καὶ γυναῖκες, καὶ νεανίαι κλαυθμός γὰρ ἢν μέγας ἐν τῷ πλήθει.

Καὶ φωνήσας Ἰεχονίας Ἰεήλου τῶν νίῶν Ἰσραὴλ, εἶπεν, 92 Έσδρα, ήμεις ήμάρτομεν είς τὸν Κύριον· συνωκίσαμεν γυναικας άλλογενείς εκ των έθνων της γης καὶ νῦν έστιν έπάνω πᾶς Ἰσραήλ. Ἐν τούτω γινέσθω ἡμῖν ὁρκωμοσία πρὸς τὸν 93 Κύριον, έκβαλείν πάσας τὰς γυναίκας ἡμῶν τὰς ἐκ τῶν ἀλλογενών σύν τοις τέκνοις αὐτών, ώς έκρίθη σοι, καὶ ὅσοι πειθ- 94 αρχοῦσι τοῦ νόμου Κυρίου. 'Αναστὰς ἐπιτέλει· πρὸς σὲ 95 γὰρ τὸ πρᾶγμα, καὶ ἡμεῖς μετὰ σοῦ ἰσχὺν ποιεῖν. άναστας "Εσδρας ώρκισε τους φυλάρχους των ίερέων και Λευιτών παντὸς τοῦ Ἰσραὴλ, ποιῆσαι κατὰ ταῦτα· ωμοσαν.

Καὶ ἀναστὰς "Εσδρας ἀπὸ τῆς αὐλῆς τοῦ ἱεροῦ, ἐπορεύθη 9 είς τὸ παστοφόριον Ἰωνὰν τοῦ Ἐλιασίβου. Καὶ αὐλισθεὶς 2 έκει, ἄρτου οὐκ ἐγεύσατο οὐδὲ ὕδωρ ἔπιε, πενθῶν ἐπὶ τῶν ανομιῶν τῶν μεγάλων τοῦ πλήθους. Καὶ ἐγένετο κήρυγμα ἐν 3 όλη τη Ἰουδαία καὶ Ἱερουσαλημ πᾶσι τοῖς ἐκ της αἰχμαλωσίας, συναχθηναι είς Ίερουσαλήμ. Καὶ ὅσοι ἂν μη ἀπαντήσω- 4 σιν έν δυσίν ἢ τρισίν ἡμέραις, κατὰ τὸ κρίμα τῶν προκαθημένων πρεσβυτέρων, ἀνιερωθήσονται τὰ κτήνη αὐτῶν, καὶ αὐτὸς άλλοτριωθήσεται ἀπὸ τοῦ πλήθους τῆς αἰχμαλωσίας.

Καὶ ἐπισυνήχθησαν πάντες οἱ ἐκ τῆς φυλῆς Ἰούδα καὶ 5 Βενιαμίν έν τρισίν ήμέραις είς Ίερουσαλήμο ούτος ὁ μην ἔννατος, τῆ εἰκάδι τοῦ μηνός. Καὶ συνεκάθισαν πᾶν τὸ 6 πλήθος έν τῷ εὐρυχώρῳ τοῦ ἱεροῦ, τρέμοντες διὰ τὸν ἐνεστῶτα

Καὶ ἀναστὰς "Εσδρας εἶπεν αὐτοῖς, ὑμεῖς ἡνομήσατε καὶ 7 συνωκίσατε γυναιξίν άλλογενέσι, του προσθείναι άμαρτίας τω 'Ισραήλ. Καὶ νῦν δότε ὁμολογίαν δόξαν τῷ Κυρίῳ Θεῷ 8 τῶν πατέρων ἡμῶν, καὶ ποιήσατε τὸ θέλημα αὐτοῦ, καὶ 9 χωρίσθητε ἀπὸ τῶν ἐθνῶν τῆς γῆς, καὶ ἀπὸ τῶν γυναικῶν τῶν

άλλογενῶν.

m Kaì ἐφώνησεν ἄπαν τὸ πληθος, καὶ εἶπον μεγάλη τ $m \eta$  m 10φωνή, ούτως ώς είρηκας, ποιήσομεν. 'Αλλὰ τὸ πλήθος πολὸ 11 καὶ ώρα χειμερινή, καὶ οὐκ ἰσχύομεν στήναι αἰθριοι καὶ τὸ ἔργον οὖκ ἔστιν ἡμῖν ἡμέρας μιᾶς οὖδὲ δύο, ἐπὶ πλεῖον γὰρ ήμάρτομεν έν τούτοις. Στήτωσαν δε οί προηγούμενοι τοῦ 12  $\pi \lambda \dot{\eta} \theta$ ους, καὶ  $\pi \dot{\alpha} \nu \tau \epsilon$ ς οἱ ἐκ τῶν κατοικιῶν ἡμῶν ὅσοι ἔχουσι γυναίκας άλλογενείς, παραγενηθήτωσαν λαβόντες χρόνον, έκάστου δε τόπου τους πρεσβυτέρους και τους κριτάς, έως 13 τοῦ λῦσαι τὴν ὀργὴν Κυρίου ἀφ' ἡμῶν τοῦ πράγματος τούτου.

'Ιωνάθας 'Αζαήλου, καὶ 'Εζεκίας Θεωκανοῦ ἐπεδέξαντο κατὰ 14

ταῦτα· καὶ Μοσόλλαμος, καὶ Λευὶς, καὶ Σαββαταίος συν-15 εβράβευσαν αὐτοις. Και ἐποίησαν κατὰ πάντα ταῦτα οί ἐκ

16 της αίχμαλωσίας καὶ ἐπελέξατο αὐτῷ "Εσδρας ὁ ἱερεὺς άνδρας ήγουμένους των πατριών αὐτών πάντας κατ' ὄνομα, καὶ συνεκλείσθησαν τῆ νουμηνία τοῦ μηνὸς τοῦ δεκάτου, ἐτάσαι

17 τὸ πρᾶγμα. Καὶ ἤχθη ἐπὶ πέρας τὰ κατὰ τοὺς ἄνδρας τοὺς ἐπισυνέχοντας γυναίκας ἀλλογενείς, έως της νουμηνίας του to an end in the first day of the first

πρώτου μηνός.

Καὶ ευρέθησαν των ιερέων οι έπισυναχθέντες άλλογενεις 19 γυναίκας έχοντες, έκ των υίων Ίησου του Ίωσεδεκ, και των άδελφῶν αὐτοῦ, Μαθήλας, καὶ Ἐλεάζαρος, καὶ Ἰώριβος, καὶ

20 Ίωαδάνος. Καὶ ἐπέβαλον τὰς χείρας ἐκβαλείν τὰς γυναίκας αὐτῶν καὶ εἰς έξιλασμὸν κριοὺς ὑπὲρ τῆς ἀγνοίας αὐτῶν.

Καὶ ἐκ τῶν νίῶν Ἐμμὴρ, ἀνανίας, καὶ Ζαβδαίος, καὶ Μάνης, 22 καὶ Σαμαίος, καὶ Ἱερεὴλ, καὶ ᾿Αζαρίας καὶ ἐκ τῶν υίῶν Φαισούρ, 'Ελιωναίς, Μασσίας, 'Ισμαήλος, καὶ Ναθαναήλος, καὶ 'Ωκόδηλος, καὶ Σαλόας.

Καὶ ἐκ τῶν Λευιτῶν, Ἰωζαβάδος, καὶ Σεμείς, καὶ Κώϊος (οὖτός ἐστι Καλιτὰς), καὶ Παθαῖος, καὶ Ἰούδας, καὶ Ἰωνάς.

24, 25 Ἐκ τῶν ἱεροψαλτῶν, Ἐλιάσαβος, Βακχοῦρος. Ἐκ τῶν θυρωρών, Σαλοθμος, καὶ Τολβάνης.

Έκ τοῦ Ἰσραὴλ ἐκ τῶν νίῶν Φόρος, Ἱερμὰς, καὶ Ἰεζίας, καὶ Μελχίας, καὶ Μαῆλος, καὶ Ἐλεάζαρος, καὶ ᾿Ασεβίας, καὶ

27 Βαναίας. Ἐκ τῶν νίῶν Ἡλὰ, Ματθανίας, Ζαχαρίας, καὶ 28 Ἰεζριήλος, καὶ Ἰωαβδίος, καὶ Ἱερεμὼθ, καὶ ἸΑϊδίας. Καὶ ἐκ των υίων Ζαμωθ, Έλιαδας, Έλιασιμος, 'Οθονίας, 'Ιαριμωθ,

29 καὶ Σάβαθος, καὶ Ζεραλίας. Καὶ ἐκ τῶν νίῶν Βηβαὶ, Ἰωάν-30 νης, καὶ 'Ανανίας, καὶ 'Ιωζάβδος, καὶ 'Αμαθίας. 'Εκ τῶν νίῶν

Μανὶ, 'Ωλαμὸς, Μαμοῦχος, 'Ιεδαῖος, 'Ιασούβος, καὶ 'Ιασαῆλος, Καὶ ἐξ νίῶν ᾿Αδδὶ, Νάαθος, καὶ Μοοσίας,

Λακκούνος, καὶ Ναΐδος, Ματθανίας, καὶ Σεσθηλ, καὶ Βαλνούος,

32 καὶ Μανασσίας. Καὶ ἐκ τῶν υίῶν 'Ανὰν, 'Ελιωνὰς, καὶ 'Ασαΐας, 33 καὶ Μελχίας, καὶ Σαββαῖος, καὶ Σίμων Χοσαμαίος. Καὶ ἐκ

των νίων 'Ασομ, 'Αλταναίος, καὶ Ματταθίας, καὶ Σαβανναίος, 34 καὶ Ἐλιφαλὰτ, καὶ Μανασσῆς, καὶ Σεμεί. Καὶ ἐκ τῶν νίῶν Βαανὶ, Ἱερεμίας, Μομδίος, Ἰσμαῆρος, Ἰουὴλ, Μαβδαϊ, καὶ Πεδίας, καὶ "Ανως, 'Ραβασίων, καὶ 'Ενάσιβος, καὶ Μαμνιτάναιμος, Έλίασις, Βαννούς, Έλιαλί, Σομείς, Σελεμίας, Ναθανίας· καὶ ἐκ τῶν υἱῶν Ἐζωρὰ, Σεσὶς, Ἐσρὶλ, ᾿Αζαῆλος,

35 Σαματὸς, Ζαμβρὶ, Ἰώσηφος. Καὶ ἐκ τῶν νίῶν Ἐθμὰ, Μαζι-

τίας, Ζαβαδαίας, 'Ηδαΐς, 'Ιουήλ, Βαναίας.

36 Πάντες οὖτοι συνώκισαν γυναίκας ἀλλογενεῖς, καὶ ἀπέλυσαν they put them away with their children. αύτας σύν τέκνοις.

Καὶ κατώκησαν οἱ ἱερεῖς, καὶ οἱ Λευῖται, καὶ οἱ ἐκ τοῦ Ἰσραὴλ ἐν Ἱερουσαλὴμ καὶ ἐν τῆ χώρα τῆ νουμηνία τοῦ μηνὸς τοῦ ἐβδόμου, καὶ οἱ υἱοὶ Ἰσραὴλ ἐν ταῖς κατοικίαις αὐτων.

Καὶ συνήχθη πᾶν τὸ πληθος ὁμοθυμαδὸν ἐπὶ τὸ εὐρύχωρον 39 του πρός άνατολάς του ίερου πυλώνος, και είπεν "Εσδρα τώ ίερει και άναγνώστη, κόμισαι τον νόμον Μωυσή, τον παρα-

40 δοθέντα ύπὸ Κυρίου Θεοῦ Ἰσραήλ. Καὶ ἐκόμισεν "Εσδρας ό ἀρχιερεὺς τὸν νόμον παντὶ τῷ πλήθει ἀπὸ ἀνθρώπου ἕως γυναικός, και πάσι τοις ίερευσιν, ακούσαι του νόμου νουμηνία

took this matter upon them: and Mosollam and Levis and Sabbatheus helped them. <sup>15</sup> And they that were of the captivity did according to all these things. <sup>16</sup> And Esdras the priest chose unto him the principal men of their families, all by name: and in the first day of the tenth month they sat together to examine the matter. <sup>17</sup> So their cause that held strange wives was brought month.

18 And of the priests that were come together, and had strange wives, there were found; <sup>19</sup> of the sons of Jesus the son of Josedec, and his brethren; Matthelas, and Eleazar, and Joribus, and Joadanus. 20 And they gave their hands to put away their wives, and to offer rams to make reconcilement for their errors.

<sup>21</sup> And of the sons of Emmer: Ananias, and Zabdeus, and Manes, and Samæus, and Hiereel, and Azarias. <sup>22</sup> And of the sons of Phaisur; Elionais, Massias, Ismael, and Nathanael, and Ocodelus, and Saloas.

<sup>23</sup> And of the Levites; Jozabad, and Semis, and Coius, who was called Calitas, and Patheus, and Judas, and Jonas. 24 Of the holy singers: Eleasabus, Bacchurus. 25 Of the

porters; Salumus, and Tolbanes.

<sup>26</sup> Of them of Israel, of the sons of Phoros; Hiermas, and Jezias, and Melchias, and Maelus, and Eleazar, and Asebias, and Baneas. <sup>27</sup> Of the sons of Ela; Matthanias, Zacharias, and Jezrielus, and Joabdius, and Hieremoth, and Aïdias. <sup>28</sup> And of the sons of Zamath, Eliadas Eliasimus Otherias Is of Zamoth; Eliadas, Eliasimus, Othonias, Jarimoth, and Sabatus, and Zeralias. 29 Of the sons of Bebai; Joannes, and Ananias, and Josabad, and Amatheis. 30 Of the sons of Mani; Olamus, Mamuchus, Jedeus, Jasubus, Jasael, and Hieremoth. <sup>31</sup> And of the sons of Addi; Naathus, and Moosias, Lacunus, and Naidus, Matthanias, and Sesthel, Balnuus, and Manasseas. 32 And of the sons of Annas; Elionas, and Asaias, and Melchias, and Sabbeus, and Simon Chosameus. 33 And of the sons of Asom; Altaneus, and Mattathias, and Sabanneus, Eliphalat, and Manasses, and Semei. <sup>34</sup> And of the sons of Baani: Jeremias, Momdis, Ismaerus, Juel, Mabdai, and Pedias, and Anos, Rabasion, and Enasibus, and Mamnitanaimus, Eliasis, Bannus, Eliali, Samis, Selemias, Nathanias: and of the sons of Ezora; Sesis, Esril, Azaelus, Samatus, Zambri, Josephus. <sup>35</sup> And of the sons of Ethma; Mazitias, Zabadaias, Edaïs, Juel,

<sup>36</sup> All these had taken strange wives, and

37 And the priests and Levites, and they that were of Israel, dwelt in Jerusalem, and in the country, in the first day of the seventh month: so the children of Israel were in their habitations.

<sup>38</sup> And the whole multitude came together with one accord into the broad place of the holy porch toward the east: 39 and they spake unto Esdras the priest and reader, that he would bring the law of Moses, that was given of the Lord God of Israel. 40 So Esdras the chief priest brought the law to the whole multitude from man to woman, and to all the priests to beau the law in the and to all the priests, to hear the law in the

first day of the seventh month. <sup>41</sup>And he read in the broad court before the holy porch from morning unto midday, before both men and women; and all the multitude gave heed unto the law.

<sup>42</sup> And Esdras the priest and reader of the law stood up upon a pulpit of wood which was made for that purpose. <sup>43</sup> And there stood up by him Mattathias, Sanimus, Ananias, Azarias, Urias, Ezecias, Baalsamus, upon the right hand: <sup>44</sup> and upon his left hand Phaldaius, and Misael, Melchias, Lothasubus, Nabarias, Zacharias.

<sup>45</sup> Then took Esdras the book of the law before the multitude: for he sat honourably in the first place in the sight of them all. <sup>46</sup> And when he opened the law, they stood all straight up. So Esdras blessed the Lord God most High, the God of hosts, Almighty. <sup>47</sup> And all the people answered, Amen; and lifting up their hands they fell to the ground, and worshipped the Lord.

<sup>48</sup> Also Jesus, Anniuth, Sarabias, Adinus, Jacubus, Sabateas, Auteas, Maiannas, and Calitas, Azarias, and Joazabdus, and Ananias, Phalias, the Levites, taught the law of the Lord, and read the law of the Lord to the multitude, making them withal to un-

derstand it.

<sup>49</sup>Then spake Attharates unto Esdras the chief priest and reader, and to the Levites that taught the multitude, even to all, saying, <sup>50</sup>This day is holy unto the Lord; (for they all wept when they heard the law:) <sup>51</sup>go then, and eat the fat, and drink the sweet, and send part to them that have nothing: <sup>52</sup> for this day is holy unto the Lord: and be not sorrowful; for the Lord will bring you to honour.

<sup>53</sup> So the Levites published all things to the people, saying, This day is holy to the Lord; be not sorrowful. <sup>54</sup> Then went they their way, every one to eat and drink and make merry, and to give part to them that had nothing, and to make great cheer; <sup>55</sup> because they understood the words wherein they were instructed, and for the which they

had been assembled.

τοῦ έβδόμου μηνός. Καὶ ἀνεγίνωσκεν ἐν τῷ πρὸ τοῦ ἱεροῦ 41 πυλῶνος εὐρυχώρῳ, ἐξ ὅρθρου ἔως μέσης ἡμέρας, ἐνώπιον ἀν-δρῶν τε καὶ γυναικῶν καὶ ἐπέδωκαν πᾶν τὸ πλῆθος τὸν νοῦν εἰς τὸν νόμον.

Καὶ ἔστη Ἔσδρας ὁ ἱερεὺς καὶ ἀναγνώστης τοῦ νόμον ἐπὶ 42 τοῦ ξυλίνου βήματος τοῦ κατασκευασθέντος. Καὶ ἔστησαν 43 παρ' αὐτῷ Ματταθίας, Σαμμοὺς, ᾿Ανανίας, ᾿Αζαρίας, Οὐρίας, Ἐζεκίας, Βαάλσαμος, ἐκ δεξιῶν· καὶ ἐξ εὐωνύμων Φαλδαῖος, 44 καὶ Μισαὴλ, Μελχίας, Λωθάσουβος, Ναβαρίας, Ζαχαρίας.

Καὶ ἀναλαβὼν "Εσδρας τὸ βιβλίον ἐνώπιον τοῦ πλήθους, 45 προεκάθητο ἐπιδόξως ἐνώπιον πάντων. Καὶ ἐν τῷ λῦσαι τὸν 46 νόμον, πάντες ὀρθοὶ ἔστησαν· καὶ εὐλόγησεν "Εσδρας τῷ Κυρίῳ Θεῷ ὑψίστῳ Θεῷ σαβαὼθ παντοκράτορι. Καὶ ἐπε- 47 φώνησε πᾶν τὸ πλῆθος, ἀμήν· καὶ ἄραντες ἄνω τὰς χεῖρας, προσπεσόντες ἐπὶ τὴν γῆν, προσεκύνησαν τῷ Κυρίῳ.

' Ιησοῦς, καὶ ' Αννιοὺθ, καὶ Σαραβίας, καὶ ' Ιαδινὸς, καὶ ' Ιά-48 κουβος, Σαβαταῖος, Αὐταίας, Μαιάννας, καὶ Καλίτας, ' Αζαρίας, καὶ ' Ιώζαβδος, καὶ ' Ανανίας, Φαλίας, οἱ Λευῖται, ἐδίδασκον τὸν νόμον τοῦ Κυρίου, καὶ πρὸς τὸ πληθος ἀνεγίνωσκον τὸν νόμον τοῦ Κυρίου, ἐμφυσιοῦντες ἄμα τὴν ἀνάγνωσιν.

Καὶ εἶπεν ᾿Ατθαράτης Ἦσδρα τῷ ἀρχιερεῖ καὶ ἀναγνώστη, 49 καὶ τοῖς Λευίταις τοῖς διδάσκουσι τὸ πληθος ἐπὶ πάντας, ἡ 50 ἡμέρα αὕτη ἐστὶν ἁγία τῷ Κυρίῳ· καὶ πάντες ἔκλαιον ἐν τῷ ἀκοῦσαι τοῦ νόμου· βαδίσαντες οὖν φάγετε λιπάσματα, καὶ 51 πίετε γλυκάσματα, καὶ ἀποστείλατε ἀποστολὰς τοῖς μὴ ἔχουσιν· ἁγία γὰρ ἡ ἡμέρα τῷ Κυρίῳ· καὶ μὴ λυπεῖσθε, ὁ γὰρ 52 Κύριος δοξάσει ὑμᾶς.

Καὶ οἱ Λευῖται ἐκέλευον παντὶ τῷ δήμῳ, λέγοντες, ἡ ἡμέρα 53 αὕτη ἀγία, μὴ λυπεῖσθε. Καὶ ϣχοντο πάντες φαγεῖν καὶ πιεῖν 54 καὶ εὐφραίνεσθαι, καὶ δοῦναι ἀποστολὰς τοῖς μὴ ἔχουσι, καὶ εὐφρανθῆναι μεγάλως, ὅτι γὰρ ἐνεφυσιώθησαν ἐν τοῖς ῥήμασιν 55 οῖς ἐδιδάχθησαν, καὶ ἐπισυνήχθησαν.

# $T \Omega B I T$ .

ΒΙΒΛΟΣ λόγων Τωβίτ, τοῦ Τωβιὴλ, τοῦ ἀνανιὴλ, τοῦ 'Αδουηλ, τοῦ Γαβαηλ, ἐκ τοῦ σπέρματος 'Ασιηλ, ἐκ τῆς φυλῆς

2 Νεφθαλί, δς ήχμαλωτεύθη έν ήμέραις Ένεμεσσάρου τοῦ βασιλέως 'Ασσυρίων ἐκ Θίσβης, η ἐστιν ἐκ δεξιῶν κυδίως τῆς Νεφθαλὶ ἐν τῆ Γαλιλαία ὑπεράνω ᾿Ασήρ.

Έγω Τωβίτ όδοις άληθείας έπορευόμην και δικαιοσύνης πάσας τὰς ἡμέρας τῆς ζωῆς μου καὶ ἐλεημοσύνας πολλὰς **ἐποίησα τοῖς ἀδελφοῖς μου, καὶ τῷ ἔθνει, τοῖς προπορευθεῖσι** 

- 4 μετ' έμοῦ εἰς χώραν 'Ασσυρίων εἰς Νινευῆ. Καὶ ὅτι ἤμην ἐν τη χώρα μου έν τη γη Ίσραηλ, νεωτέρου μου ὄντος, πασα φυλη τοῦ Νεφθαλὶ τοῦ πατρός μου ἀπέστη ἀπὸ τοῦ οἴκου Ἱεροσολύμων, της ἐκλεγείσης ἀπὸ πασῶν τῶν φυλῶν Ἰσραὴλ, εἰς τὸ θυσιάζειν πάσας τὰς φυλάς καὶ ἡγιάσθη ὁ ναὸς τῆς κατασκηνώσεως του υψίστου, και ωκοδομήθη είς πάσας τας γενεας τοῦ αἰῶνος.
- Καὶ πᾶσαι αἱ φυλαὶ αἱ συναποστᾶσαι ἔθυον τῆ Βάαλ τῆ 6 δαμάλει, καὶ ὁ οἶκος Νεφθαλὶ τοῦ πατρός μου. Κάγὼ μόνος <mark>ἐπορευόμην</mark> πλεονάκις εἰς Ἱεροσόλυμα ἐν ταῖς ἑορταῖς, καθὼς γέγραπται παντί τῷ Ἰσραὴλ, ἐν προστάγματι αἰωνίῳ, τὰς άπαρχὰς, καὶ τὰς δεκάτας τῶν γεννημάτων, καὶ τὰς πρωτοκουρίας ἔχων, καὶ ἐδίδουν αὐτὰς τοῖς ἱερεῦσι τοῖς νίοῖς ᾿Ααρὼν 7 πρὸς τὸ θυσιαστήριον πάντων τῶν γεννημάτων. Τὴν δεκάτην έδίδουν τοις υίοις Λευί τοις θεραπεύουσιν είς Ίερουσαλήμ, καί

την δευτέραν δεκάτην άπεπρατιζόμην, καὶ ἐπορευόμην καὶ 8 έδαπάνων αὐτὰ ἐν Ἱεροσολύμοις καθ' ἔκαστον ἐνιαυτὸν, καὶ την τρίτην ἐδίδουν οἷς καθήκει, καθώς ἐνετείλατο Δεββωρὰ ή μήτηρ του πατρός μου, διότι δρφανός κατελείφθην ύπο του

πατρός μου.

Καὶ ὅτε ἐγενόμην ἀνὴρ, ἔλαβον Ἦλναν γυναῖκα ἐκ τοῦ σπέρματος της πατριας ημών και εγέννησα εξ αὐτης Τωβίαν.

10 Καὶ ὅτε ἢχμαλωτίσθημεν εἰς Νινευῆ, πάντες οἱ ἀδελφοί μου, κεὶ οἱ ἐκ τοῦ γένους μου ἤσθιον ἐκ τῶν ἄρτων τῶν ἐθνῶν·

11, 12 έγω δε συνετήρησα την ψυχήν μου μη φαγείν, καθότι 13 εμεμνήμην του Θεου εν όλη τη ψυχή μου. Καὶ εδωκεν ο υψιστος χάριν καὶ μορφην ἐνώπιον Ἐνεμεσσάρου, καὶ ημην αὐτοῦ ἀγοραστής.

Καὶ ἐπορευόμην εἰς τὴν Μηδίαν, καὶ παρεθέμην Γαβαήλω τῷ ἀδελφῷ Γαβρία ἐν Ῥάγοις τῆς Μηδίας, ἀργυρίου τάλαντα

15 δέκα. Καὶ ὅτε ἀπέθανεν Ἐνεμεσσὰρ, ἐβασίλευσε Σενναχηρὶμ ό υίὸς αὐτοῦ ἀντ' αὐτοῦ, καὶ αἱ ὁδοὶ αὐτοῦ ἡκαταστάθησαν, καὶ ούκ έτι ήδυνάσθην πορευθήναι είς την Μηδίαν.

THE book of the words of Tobit, the son of Tobiel, the son of Ananiel, the son of Aduel, the son of Gabael, of the seed of Asael, of the tribe of Nephthali; 2 who in the time of Enemessar king of the Assyrians was led captive out of Thisbe, which is at the right hand of that city, which is called properly Nephthali in Galilee above Aser.

<sup>3</sup>I Tobit have walked all the days of my life in the way of truth and justice, and I did many alms-deeds to my brethren, and my nation, who came with me to Nineve, into the land of the Assyrians. <sup>4</sup>And when I was in mine own country, in the land of Israel, being but young, all the tribe of Nephthali my father fell from the house of Jerusalem, which was chosen out of all the tribes of Israel, that all the tribes should sacrifice there, and where the temple of the habitation of the most High was consecrated and built for all ages.

<sup>5</sup> Now all the tribes which together revolted, and the house of my father Nephthali, sacrificed unto the heifer Baal. <sup>6</sup> But I alone went often to Jerusalem at the feasts, as it was ordained unto all the people of Israel by an everlasting decree, having the first-fruits and tenths of increase, with that which was first shorn; and them gave I at the altar to the priests the children of Aaron. <sup>7</sup>The first tenth part of all increase I gave to the sons of Aaron, who ministered at Jerusalem: another tenth part I sold away, and went, and spent it every year at Jerusalem: <sup>8</sup> and the third I gave unto them to whom it was meet, as Debora my father's mother had commanded me, because I was left an orphan by my father.

<sup>9</sup> Furthermore, when I was come to the age of a man, I married Anna of mine own kindred, and of her I begat Tobias. <sup>10</sup> And when we were carried away captives to Nineve, all my brethren and those that were of my kindred did eat of the bread of the Gentiles. 11 But I kept myself from eating; 12 because I remembered God with all my heart. 13 And the most High gave me grace and favour before Enemessar, so that I was his purveyor.

14 And I went into Media, and left in trust with Gabael, the brother of Gabrias, at Rages a city of Media, ten talents of silver.

Now when Enemessar was dead, Sennacherib his son reigned in his stead; whose estate was troubled, that I could not go into Media.

<sup>16</sup> And in the time of Enemessar I gave many alms to my brethren, and gave my bread to the hungry, <sup>17</sup> and my clothes to the naked: and if I saw any of my nation dead, or cast about the walls of Nineve, I buried him. <sup>18</sup> And if the king Sennacherib had slain any, when he was come, and fled from Judea, I buried them privily; for in his wrath he killed many; but the bodies were not found, when they were sought for

<sup>19</sup> And when one of the Ninevites went and complained of me to the king, that I buried them, and hid myself; understanding that I was sought for to be put to death, I withdrew myself for fear. 20 Then all my goods were forcibly taken away, neither was there any thing left me, beside my wife Anna and my son Tobias. <sup>21</sup> And there passed not fifty days, before two of his sons killed him, and they fled into the mountains of Ararath; and Sarchedonus his son reigned in his stead; who appointed over his father's accounts, and over all his affairs, Achiacharus my brother Anael's son.

<sup>22</sup> And Achiacharus intreating for me, I returned to Nineve. Now Achiacharus was cupbearer, and keeper of the signet, and steward, and overseer of the accounts: and Sarchedonus appointed him next unto him:

and he was my brother's son.

Now when I was come home again, and
my wife Anna was restored unto me, with my son Tobias, in the feast of Pentecost, which is the holy feast of the seven weeks, there was a good dinner prepared me; and I sat down to eat. <sup>2</sup>And when I saw abundance of meat, I said to my son, Go and bring what poor man soever thou shalt find out of our brethren, who is mindful of

the Lord; and, lo, I tarry for thee.

<sup>3</sup> But he came again, and said, Father, one of our nation is strangled, and is cast out in the marketplace. 4 Then before I had tasted any meat, I started up, and took him up into a room until the going down of the sun.
Then I returned, and washed myself, and ate my meat in heaviness, <sup>6</sup> remembering that prophecy of Amos, as he said, Your feasts shall be turned into mourning, and all your mirth into lamentation. 7 Therefore I wept: and after the going down of the sun I went and made a grave, and buried him.

But my neighbours mocked me, and said,
This man is not yet afraid to be put to death for this matter: who fled away; and yet, lo, he burieth the dead again.

<sup>9</sup> The same night also I returned from the burial, and slept by the wall of my courtyard, being polluted, and my face was uncovered: 10 and I knew not that there were sparrows in the wall, and mine eyes being open, the sparrows muted warm dung into mine eyes, and a whiteness came in mine eyes; and I went to the physicians, but they helped me not: moreover Achiacharus did nourish me, until I went into Elymais.

11 And my wife Anna did take women's works to do. 12 And when she had sent them home to the owners, they paid her wages, giving her also besides a kid. <sup>13</sup>And when it was in my house, and began to cry, I said unto her, From whence is this kid? is it not stolen? render it to the owners; for it is not lawful to eat any thing that is stolen.

Καὶ ἐν ταῖς ἡμέραις Ἐνεμεσσάρου ἐλεημοσύνας πολλάς 16 έποίουν τοῖς ἀδελφοῖς μου· τοὺς ἄρτους μου ἐδίδουν τοῖς πεινωσι, καὶ ἱμάτια τοῖς γυμνοῖς καὶ εἴ τινα ἐκ τοῦ γένους μου 17 έθεώρουν τεθνηκότα καὶ ἐρριμμένον ὀπίσω τοῦ τείχους Νινευή, ἔθαπτον αὐτόν. Καὶ εἴ τινα ἀπέκτεννε Σενναχηρὶμ ὁ βασι- 18 λεὺς, ὅτε ἦλθε φεύγων ἐκ τῆς Ἰουδαίας, ἔθαψα αὐτοὺς κλέπτων· πολλούς γὰρ ἀπέκτεινεν ἐν τῷ θυμῷ αὐτοῦ καὶ ἐζητήθη ὑπὸ τοῦ βασιλέως τὰ σώματα, καὶ οὐχ εὐρέθη.

Πορευθείς δε είς των εν Νινευή, υπέδειξε τω βασιλεί περί 19 έμου ὅτι θάπτω αὐτοὺς, καὶ ἐκρύβην· ἐπιγνοὺς δὲ ὅτι ζητουμαι άποθανείν, φοβηθείς άνεχώρησα. Καὶ διηρπάγη πάντα τὰ 20 γυναικός μου, καὶ Τωβίου τοῦ υίοῦ μου. Καὶ οὐ διῆλθον 21 ήμέρας πεντήκοντα, έως οδ ἀπέκτειναν αὐτὸν οἱ δύο νίοὶ αὐτοῦ· καὶ ἔφυγον εἰς τὰ ὄρη ᾿Αραράθ· καὶ ἐβασίλευσε Σαχερδονὸς υίὸς αὐτοῦ ἀντ' αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἔταξεν 'Αχιάχαρον τὸν 'Αναήλ υίὸν τοῦ ἀδελφοῦ μου ἐπὶ πᾶσαν τὴν ἐκλογιστίαν τῆς βασιλείας αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἐπὶ πᾶσαν τὴν διοίκησιν.

Καὶ ἠξίωσεν 'Αχιάχαρος περὶ ἐμοῦ, καὶ ἦλθον εἰς Νινευῆ. 22 'Αχιάχαρος δὲ ἢν ὁ οἰνοχόος, καὶ ἐπὶ τοῦ δακτυλίου, καὶ διοικητής, καὶ ἐκλογιστής, καὶ κατέστησεν αὐτὸν ὁ Σαχερδονός ἐκ

δευτέρας, ην δε εξάδελφός μου.

<sup>4</sup>Οτε δὲ κατῆλθον εἰς τὸν οἶκόν μου, καὶ ἀπεδόθη μοι <sup>4</sup>Αννα 2 ή γυνή μου, καὶ Τωβίας ὁ υίός μου, ἐν τῆ πεντηκοστῆ ἐορτῆ, ην έστιν άγία έπτα έβδομάδων, έγενήθη ἄριστον καλόν μοι, καὶ ἀνέπεσα τοῦ φαγεῖν. Καὶ ἐθεασάμην ὄψα πολλὰ, καὶ 2 εἶπα τῷ νἱῷ μου, βάδισον καὶ ἄγαγε ὃν ἂν εὕρης τῶν ἀδελφων ήμων ένδεη, ος μέμνηται του Κυρίου, και ίδου μένω σε.

Καὶ ἐλθων εἶπε, πάτερ, εἶς ἐκ τοῦ γένους ἡμων ἐστραγγαλω- 3 μένος ἔρριπται ἐν τῆ ἀγορᾳ. Κἀγὼ πρινὴ γεύσασθαί με, 4 άναπηδήσας άνειλόμην αὐτὸν είς τι οἴκημα έως οὖ έδυ ὁ ήλιος. Καὶ ἐπιστρέψας ἐλουσάμην, καὶ ἤσθιον τὸν ἄρτον μου ἐν 5 λύπη. Καὶ ἐμνήσθην τῆς προφητείας ᾿Αμως, καθως εἶπε, 6 στραφήσονται αί έορται ύμων είς πένθος, και πάσαι αί εύφροσύναι ύμων είς θρήνον. Καὶ ἔκλαυσα καὶ ὅτε ἔδυ ὁ ήλιος, 7 ωχόμην, καὶ ὀρύξας ἔθαψα αὐτόν. Καὶ οἱ πλησίον ἐπε- 8 γέλων, λέγοντες, οὐκ ἔτι φοβεῖται φονευθηναι περὶ τοῦ πράγματος τούτου, καὶ ἀπέδρα, καὶ ἰδοὺ πάλιν θάπτει τοὺς

Καὶ ἐν αὐτῆ τῆ νυκτὶ ἀνέλυσα θάψας, καὶ ἐκοιμήθην μεμιαμ- 9 μένος παρά τὸν τοῖχον της αὐλης, καὶ τὸ πρόσωπόν μου άκάλυπτον ήν. Καὶ οὐκ ήδειν ὅτι στρουθία ἐν τῷ τοίχῷ ἐστί: 10 καὶ τῶν ὀφθαλμῶν μου ἀνεωγότων, ἀφώδευσαν τὰ στρουθία θερμον είς τους όφθαλμούς μου, και έγενήθη λευκώματα έν τοῖς ὀφθαλμοῖς μου, καὶ ἐπορεύθην πρὸς ἰατροὺς, καὶ οὐκ ώφέλησάν με 'Αχιάχαρος δὲ ἔτρεφέ με ἔως οὖ ἐπορεύθην εἰς την Έλυμαϊδα.

Καὶ ή γυνή μου "Αννα ήριθεύετο ἐν τοῖς γυναικείοις, καὶ 11 ἀπέστελλε τοις κυρίοις. Καὶ ἀπέδωκαν αὐτῆ καὶ αὐτοὶ τὸν 12 μισθον, προσδόντες καὶ ἔριφον. "Ότε δὲ ἢλθε πρὸς μὲ, ἤρξατο 13 κράζειν· καὶ εἶπα αὐτῆ, πόθεν τὸ ἐρίφιον; μὴ κλεψιμαῖόν έστίν; ἀπόδος αὐτὸ τοῖς κυρίοις· οὐ γὰρ θεμιτόν ἐστι φαγεῖν

- 14 κλεψιμαΐον. 'Η δὲ εἶπε, δῶρον δέδοταί μοι ἐπὶ τῷ μισθῷ· καὶ οὐκ ἐπίστευον αὐτῆ· καὶ ἔλεγον ἀποδιδόναι αὐτὸ τοῖς κυρίοις, καὶ ἤρυθρίων πρὸς αὐτήν· ἡ δὲ ἀποκριθεῖσα εἶπέ μοι, ποῦ εἰσιν αἱ ἐλεημοσύναι σου, καὶ αἱ δικαιοσύναι σου; ἰδοὺ γνωστὰ πάντα μετὰ σοῦ.
  - 3 Καὶ λυπηθεὶς ἔκλαυσα, καὶ προσευξάμην μετ' ὀδύνης, λέγων, 2 Δίκαιος εἶ Κύριε, καὶ πάντα τὰ ἔργα σου, καὶ πᾶσαι αἱ ὁδοί σου ἐλεημοσύναι καὶ ἀλήθεια, καὶ κρίσιν ἀληθινὴν καὶ δικαίαν σὸ

3 κρίνεις εἰς τὸν αἰῶνα. Μνήσθητί μου, καὶ ἐπίβλεψον ἐπ' ἐμέ· μή με ἐκδικῆς ταῖς ἄμαρτίαις μου καὶ τοῖς ἄγνοήμασί μου, καὶ

- 4 τῶν πατέρων μου, ἃ ημαρτον ἐνώπιόν σου. Παρήκουσαν γὰρ τῶν ἐντολῶν σου, καὶ ἔδωκας ἡμᾶς εἰς διαρπαγὴν καὶ αἰχμαλωσίαν καὶ θάνατον καὶ παραβολὴν ὀνειδισμοῦ πᾶσι τοῖς ἔθνεσιν ἐν οἷς ἐσκορπίσμεθα.
- 5 Καὶ νῦν πολλαὶ αἱ κρίσεις σου εἰσὶ καὶ ἀληθιναὶ, ἐξ ἐμοῦ ποιῆσαι περὶ τῶν άμαρτιῶν μου καὶ τῶν πατέρων μου, ὅτι οὐκ ἐποιήσαμεν τὰς ἐντολάς σου, οὐ γὰρ ἐπορεύθημεν ἐν ἀληθεία 6 ἐνώπιόν σου. Καὶ νῦν κατὰ τὸ ἀρεστὸν ἐνώπιόν σου ποίησον μετ ἐμοῦ· ἐπίταξον ἀναλαβεῖν τὸ πνεῦμά μου, ὅπως ἀπολυθῶ, καὶ γένωμαι γῆ, διότι λυσιτελεῖ μοι ἀποθανεῖν, ἢ ζῆν· ὅτι ὀνειδισμοὺς ψευδεῖς ἤκουσα, καὶ λύπη ἐστὶ πολλὴ ἐν ἐμοί· ἐπίταξον ἀπολυθῆναί με τῆς ἀνάγκης ἤδη εἰς τὸν αἰώνιον τόπον, μὴ ἀποστρέψης τὸ πρόσωπόν σου ἀπ ἐμοῦ.
- 7 Εν τῆ αὐτῆ ἡμέρα συνέβη τῆ θυγατρὶ 'Ραγουὴλ Σάρρα ἐν Ἐκβατάνοις τῆς Μηδίας, καὶ ταύτην ὀνειδισθῆναι ὑπὸ παιδισκῶν 8 πατρὸς αὐτῆς, ὅτι ἢν δεδομένη ἀνδράσιν ἐπτὰ, καὶ 'Ασμοδαῖος τὸ πονηρὸν δαιμόνιον ἀπέκτεινεν αὐτοὺς, πρινὴ γενέσθαι αὐτοὺς μετ αὐτῆς ὡς ἐν γυναιξί· καὶ εἶπαν αὐτῆ, οὐ συνιεῖς ἀποπνίγουσά σου τοὺς ἄνδρας; ἤδη ἑπτὰ ἔσχες, καὶ ἐνὸς αὐτῶν οὐκ 9 ἀνομάσθης. Τί ἡμῶς μαστιγοῖς; εἰ ἀπέθαναν, βάδιζε μετ
- 10 αὐτῶν, μὴ ἴδοιμέν σου υἱὸν ἢ θυγατέρα εἰς τὸν αἰῶνα. Ταῦτα ἀκούσασα ἐλυπήθη σφόδρα, ὥστε ἀπάγξασθαι· καὶ εἶπε, μία μέν εἰμι τῷ πατρί μου· ἐὰν ποιήσω τοῦτο, ὄνειδος αὐτῷ ἔσται, καὶ τὸ γῆρας αὐτοῦ κατάξω μετ' ὁδύνης εἰς ἄδου.
- 11 Καὶ ἐδεήθη πρὸς τῆ θυρίδι, καὶ εἶπεν, εὐλογητὸς εἶ Κύριε ὁ Θεός μου, καὶ εὐλογητὸν τὸ ὄνομά σου τὸ ἄγιον καὶ ἔντιμον εἰς τοὺς αἰῶνας· εὐλογήσαισάν σε πάντα τὰ ἔργα σου εἰς τὸν αἰῶνα.
- 12 Καὶ νῦν, Κύριε, τοὺς ὀφθαλμούς μου καὶ τὸ πρόσωπόν μου εἰς
- 13 σε δέδωκα. Εἶπον, ἀπολῦσαί με ἀπὸ τῆς γῆς, καὶ μὴ ἀκοῦσαί 14 με μηκέτι ὀνειδισμόν. Σὰ γινώσκεις, Κύριε, ὅτι καθαρά εἰμι
- 15 ἀπὸ πάσης άμαρτίας ἀνδρὸς, καὶ οὐκ ἐμόλυνα τὸ ὄνομά μου οὐδὲ τὸ ὄνομα τοῦ πατρός μου ἐν τῆ γῆ τῆς αἰχμαλωσίας μου μονογενής εἰμι τῷ πατρί μου, καὶ οὐχ ὑπάρχει αὐτῷ παιδίον ὁ κληρονομήσει αὐτὸν, οὐδὲ ἀδελφὸς ἐγγὺς, οὐδὲ ὑπάρχων αὐτῷ ὑιος, ἴνα συντηρήσω ἐμαυτὴν αὐτῷ γυναῖκα, ἤδη ἀπώλοντό μοι ἔπτά ἰνατί μοι ζῆν; καὶ εἰ μὴ δοκεῖ σοι ἀποκτεῖναί με, ἐπίταξον ἐπιβλέψαι ἐπ' ἐμὲ, καὶ μηκέτι ἐλεῆσαί με, καὶ ἀκοῦσαί με ὀνειδισμόν.
- 16 Καὶ εἰσηκούσθη προσευχὴ ἀμφοτέρων ἐνώπιον τῆς δόξης τοῦ 17 μεγάλου, 'Ραφαὴλ καὶ ἀπεστάλη ἰάσασθαι τοὺς δύο, τοῦ Τωβὶτ

<sup>14</sup> But she replied upon me, It was given for a gift more than the wages. Howbeit I did not believe her, but bade her render it to the owners: and I was abashed at her. But she replied upon me, Where are thine alms and thy righteous deeds? behold, thou and all thy works are known.

Then I being grieved did weep, and in my sorrow prayed, saying, <sup>2</sup>O Lord, thou art just, and all thy works and all thy ways are mercy and truth, and thou judgest truly and justly for ever. <sup>3</sup>Remember me, and look on me; punish me not for my sins and ignorances, and the sins of my fathers, who have sinned before thee: <sup>4</sup>for they obeyed not thy commandments: wherefore thou hast delivered us for a spoil, and unto captivity, and unto death, and for a proverb of reproach to all the nations among whom we are dispersed.

<sup>5</sup> And now thy judgments are many and true: deal with me according to my sins and my fathers'; because we have not kept thy commandments, neither have walked in truth before thee. <sup>6</sup> Now therefore deal with me as seemeth best unto thee, and command my spirit to be taken from me, that I may be dissolved, and become earth: for it is profitable for me to die rather than to live, because I have heard false reproaches, and have much sorrow: command therefore that I may now be delivered out of this distress, and go into the everlasting place: turn not thy face away from me.

7 It came to pass the same day, that in Ecbatane a city of Media, Sara the daughter of Raguel was also reproached by her father's maids; Secause that she had been married to seven husbands, whom Asmodeus the evil spirit had killed, before they had lain with her. Dost thou not know, said they, that thou hast strangled thine husbands? thou hast had already seven husbands, neither wast thou named after any of them. Wherefore dost thou beat us for them? if they be dead, go thy ways after them, let us never see of thee either son or daughter. When she heard these things she was very sorrowful, so that she thought to have strangled herself; and she said, I am the only daughter of my father, and if I do this, it shall be a reproach unto him, and I shall bring his old age with sorrow unto the grave.

11 Then she prayed toward the window, and said, Blessed art thou, O Lord my God, and thine holy and glorious name is blessed and honourable for ever: let all thy works praise thee for ever. 12 And now, O Lord, I set mine eyes and my face toward thee, I and say, Take me out of the earth, that I may hear no more the reproach. 14 Thou knowest, Lord, that I am pure from all sin with man, 15 and that I never polluted my name, nor the name of my father, in the land of my captivity: I am the only daughter of my father, neither any near kinsman, nor any son of his alive, to whom I may keep myself for a wife: my seven husbands are already dead; and why should I live? but if it please not thee that I should die, command some regard to be had of me, and pity taken of me, that I hear no more reproach.

<sup>16</sup> So the prayers of them both were heard before the majesty of the great God. <sup>17</sup> And Raphael was sent to heal them both, that is, to scale away the whiteness of Tobit's eyes, and to give Sara the daughter of Raguel for a wife to Tobias the son of Tobit: and to bind Asmodeus the evil spirit; because she belonged to Tobias by right of inheritance. The self-same time came Tobit home, and entered into his house, and Sara the daughter of Raguel came down from her upper chamber.

In that day Tobit remembered the money which he had committed to Gabael in Rages of Media, 2 and said with himself, I have wished for death; wherefore do I not call

wished for death; wherefore do I hot can for my son Tobias, that I may signify to him of the money before I die?

3 And when he had called him, he said, My son, when I am dead, bury me; and despise not thy mother, but honour her all the days of thy life, and do that which shall please her, and grieve her not. 4 Remember, my son, that she saw many dangers for thee, when thou wast in her womb; and when she

is dead, bury her by me in one grave.

My son, be mindful of the Lord our God all thy days, and let not thy will be set to sin, or to transgress his commandments: do uprightly all thy life long, and follow not the ways of unrighteousness. <sup>6</sup> For if thou deal truly, thy doings shall prosperously succeed to thee, and to all them that live justly. 7 Give alms of thy substance; and when thou givest alms, let not thine eye be envious, neither turn thy face from any poor, and the face of God shall not be turned away from thee. If thou hast abundance, give alms accordingly: if thou have but a little, be not afraid to give according to that little: <sup>9</sup> for thou layest up a good treasure for thyself against the day of necessity. <sup>10</sup> Because that alms do deliver from death, and suffereth not to come into darkness. <sup>11</sup> For alms is a good gift unto all that give it in the sight of the most High.

12 Beware of all whoredom, my son, and chiefly take a wife of the seed of thy fathers, and take not a strange woman to wife, which is not of thy father's tribe: for we are the children of the prophets, Noe, Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob. Remember, my son, that our fathers from the beginning, even that they all married wives of their own kindred, and were blessed in their children, and their seed shall inherit the land.

13 Now therefore, my son, love thy brethren, and despise not in thy heart thy brethren, the sons and daughters of thy people, in not taking a wife of them: for in pride is destruction and much trouble, and in lewdness is decay and great want: for lewdness is the mother of famine. 14 Let not the wages of any man, which hath wrought for thee, tarry with thee, but give him it out of hand: for if thou serve God, he will also repay thee: be circumspect, my son, in all things thou doest, and be wise in all thy conversation. <sup>15</sup> Do that to no man which thou hatest: drink not wine to make thee drunken: neither let drunkenness go with thee in thy journey.

16 Give of thy bread to the hungry, and of

thy garments to them that are naked; and according to thine abundance give alms; and let not thine eye be envious, when thou givest alms. 17 Pour out thy bread on the burial of the just, but give nothing to the

λεπίσαι τὰ λευκώματα, καὶ Σάρραν την τοῦ 'Ραγουήλ δοῦναι Τωβία τῷ υἱῷ Τωβὶτ γυναῖκα, καὶ δῆσαι ᾿Ασμοδαῖον τὸ πονηρὸν δαιμόνιον, διότι Τωβία ἐπιβάλλει κληρονομήσαι αὐτήν. Έν αὐτῶ τῷ καιρῷ ἐπιστρέψας Τωβὶτ εἰσῆλθεν εἰς τὸν οἶκον αὐτοῦ, καὶ Σάρρα ή του 'Ραγουήλ κατέβη ἐκ τοῦ ὑπερώου αὐτής.

 $^{\prime}$ Εν τ $\hat{\eta}$   $^{\prime}$ ημέρα ἐκείνη ἐμνήσhetaη  $^{\prime}$ Τωetaὶτ  $^{\prime}$ περὶ τοῦ ἀργυρίου, οἇ  $^{\prime}$ παρέθετο Γαβαήλ ἐν Ῥάγοις τῆς Μηδίας. Καὶ εἶπεν ἐν ἑαυτῷ, 2 έγω ήτησάμην θάνατον, τί οὐ καλώ Τωβίαν τὸν υἱόν μου, ίνα

αὐτῷ ὑποδείξω, πρὶν ἀποθανεῖν με;

Καὶ καλέσας αὐτὸν, εἶπε, παιδίον, ἐὰν ἀποθάνω, θάψον με, 3 καὶ μὴ ὑπερίδης τὴν μητέρα σου τίμα αὐτὴν πάσας τὰς ἡμέρας της ζωης σου, καὶ ποίει τὸ ἀρεστὸν αὐτη, καὶ μὴ λυπήσης αὐτήν. Μυήσθητι, παιδίου, ὅτι πολλοὺς κινδύνους ἐώρακεν ἐπὶ σοὶ ἐν 4 τῆ κοιλία· ὅταν ἀποθάνη, θάψον αὐτὴν παρ' ἐμοὶ ἐν ἐνὶ τάφω.

Πάσας τὰς ἡμέρας, παιδίον, Κυρίου τοῦ Θεοῦ ἡμῶν μνη- 5 μόνευε, καὶ μὴ θελήσης άμαρτάνειν καὶ παραβήναι τὰς ἐντολὰς αὐτοῦ δικαιοσύνην ποίει πάσας τὰς ἡμέρας τῆς ζωῆς σου, καὶ μη πορευθής ταις όδοις της άδικίας. Διότι ποιουντός σου την 6 άλήθειαν, εὐοδίαι ἔσονται ἐν τοῖς ἔργοις σου, καὶ πᾶσι τοῖς ποιούσι την δικαιοσύνην. Έκ των ύπαρχόντων σοι ποίει έλεη- 7 μοσύνην, καὶ μὴ φθονεσάτω σου ὁ ὀφθαλμὸς ἐν τῷ ποιείν σε έλεημοσύνην· μὴ ἀποστρέψης τὸ πρόσωπόν σου ἀπὸ παντὸς πτωχοῦ, καὶ ἀπὸ σοῦ οὐ μὴ ἀποστραφῆ τὸ πρόσωπον τοῦ Θεοῦ. 8 'Ως σοὶ ὑπάρχοι κατὰ τὸ πληθος, ποίησον ἐξ αὐτῶν ἐλεημοσύνην ἐὰν ὀλίγον σοι ὑπάρχη, κατὰ τὸ ὀλίγον μὴ φοβοῦ ποιεῖν έλεημοσύνην. Θέμα γὰρ ἀγαθὸν θησαυρίζεις σεαυτῷ εἰς ἡμέραν 9 ἀνάγκης. Διότι ἐλεημοσύνη ἐκ θανάτου ῥύεται, καὶ οὐκ ἐᾳ̂ 10 εἰσελθεῖν εἰς τὸ σκότος. Δῶρον γὰρ ἀγαθόν ἐστιν ἐλεημοσύνη 11 πασι τοις ποιουσιν αυτήν ενώπιον του ύψίστου.

Πρόσεχε σεαυτώ, παιδίον, ἀπὸ πάσης πορνείας, καὶ γυναῖκα 12 πρώτον λάβε ἀπὸ τοῦ σπέρματος των πατέρων σου μὴ λάβης γυναϊκα άλλοτρίαν, η οὐκ ἔστιν ἐκ τῆς φυλῆς τοῦ πατέρος σου, διότι νίοι προφητών ἐσμέν, Νωε, 'Αβραὰμ, Ίσαὰκ, Ίακωβ. Οἰ πατέρες ήμων από του αίωνος, μνήσθητι, παιδίον, ότι αυτοί πάντες ἔλαβον γυναικας ἐκ των ἀδελφων αὐτων, καὶ εὐλογήθησαν έν τοις τέκνοις αὐτων, καὶ τὸ σπέρμα αὐτων κληρονομήσει

Καὶ νῦν, παιδίον, ἀγάπα τοὺς ἀδελφούς σου, καὶ μὴ ὑπερ- 13 ηφανεύου τη καρδία σου άπο των άδελφων σου, καὶ των υίων καὶ θυγατέρων τοῦ λαοῦ σου, λαβεῖν σεαυτῷ ἐξ αὐτῶν γυναῖκα· διότι έν τη υπερηφανία απώλεια και ακαταστασία πολλή, και έν τῆ ἀχρειότητι ἐλάττωσις καὶ ἔνδεια μεγάλη· ἡ γὰρ ἀχρειότης μήτηρ έστὶ τοῦ λιμοῦ. Μισθὸς παντὸς ἀνθρώπου ὃς ἐὰν ἔργά- 14 σηται, παρὰ σοὶ μὴ αὐλισθήτω, ἀλλ' ἀπόδος αὐτῷ παρ' αὐτίκα· ἐὰν δουλεύσης τῷ Θεῷ, ἀποδοθήσεταί σοι· πρόσεχε σεαυτῷ, παιδίον, εν πᾶσι τοις έργοις σου, καὶ ἴσθι πεπαιδευμένος εν πάση άναστροφή σου. Καὶ ὁ μισεῖς, μηδενὶ ποιήσης οἶνον εἰς μέθην 15 μη πίης, καὶ μη πορευθήτω μετά σοῦ μέθη ἐν τῆ ὁδῷ σου.

Έκ τοῦ ἄρτου σου δίδου πεινώντι, καὶ ἐκ τῶν ἱματίων σου 16 τοις γυμνοις παν ο έαν περισσεύση σοι, ποίει έλεημοσύνην, και μη φθονεσάτω σου δ όφθαλμος εν τῷ ποιείν σε ελεημοσύνην. Εκχεον τους άρτους σου έπι τον τάφον των δικαίων, και μή 17

18 δῷς τοῖς άμαρτωλοῖς. Συμβουλίαν παρὰ παντὸς φρονίμου ζήτησον, καὶ μὴ καταφρονήσης ἐπὶ πάσης συμβουλίας χρησίμης.

19 Καὶ ἐν παντὶ καιρῷ εὐλόγει Κύριον τὸν Θεὸν, καὶ παρ' αὐτοῦ αἴτησον, ὅπως αἱ ὁδοί σου εὐθεῖαι γένωνται, καὶ πᾶσαι αἱ τρίβοι καὶ βουλαί σου εὐοδωθῶσι διότι πᾶν ἔθνος οὐκ ἔχει βουλὴν, ἀλλ' αὐτὸς ὁ Κύριος δίδωσι πάντα τὰ ἀγαθὰ, καὶ ὃν ἐὰν θέλῃ, ταπεινοῖ καθὼς βούλεται καὶ νῦν, παιδίον, μνημόνευε τῶν ἐντολῶν μου, καὶ μὴ ἐξαλειφθήτωσαν ἐκ τῆς καρδίας σου.

20 Καὶ νῦν ὑποδεικνύω σοι τὰ δέκα τάλαντα τοῦ ἀργυρίου, ἃ παρεθέμην Γαβαήλω τῷ τοῦ Γαβρία ἐν 'Pάγοις τῆς Μηδίας.

21 Καὶ μὴ φοβοῦ, παιδίον, ὅτι ἐπτωχεύσαμεν· ὑπάρχει σοι πολλὰ, ἐὰν φοβηθῆς τὸν Θεὸν, καὶ ἀποστῆς ἀπὸ πάσης ἁμαρτίας, καὶ ποιήσης τὸ ἀρεστὸν ἐνώπιον αὐτοῦ.

5 Καὶ ἀποκριθεὶς Τωβίας εἶπεν αὐτῷ, πάτερ, ποιήσω πάντα 2 ὅσα ἐντέταλσαί μοι. ᾿Αλλὰ πῶς δυνήσομαι λαβεῖν τὸ ἀργύ-

3 ριον, καὶ οὐ γινώσκω αὐτόν; Καὶ ἔδωκεν αὐτῷ τὸ χειρόγραφον, καὶ εἶπεν αὐτῷ, ζήτησον σεαυτῷ ἄνθρωπον ὃς συμπορεύσεταί σοι, καὶ δώσω αὐτῷ μισθὸν ἕως ζῶ, καὶ λάβε πορευθεὶς τὸ ἀργύριον.

4 Καὶ ἐπορεύθη ζητήσαι ἄνθρωπον, καὶ εὖρε Ῥαφαὴλ, ὃς ἢν 5 ἄγγελος, καὶ οὐκ ἤδει καὶ εἶπεν αὐτῷ, εἰ δύναμαι πορευθήναι μετὰ σοῦ ἐν Ῥάγοις τῆς Μηδίας, καὶ εἶ ἔμπειρος εἶ τῶν τόπων.

6 Καὶ εἶπεν αὐτῷ ὁ ἄγγελος, πορεύσομαι μετὰ σοῦ, καὶ τῆς ὁδοῦ ἐμπειρῶ, καὶ παρὰ Γαβαὴλ τὸν ἀδελφὸν ἡμῶν ηὐλίσθην.

7 Καὶ εἶπεν αὐτῷ Τωβίας ὑπόμεινόν με, καὶ ἐρῶ τῷ πατρί. 8 Καὶ εἶπεν αὐτῷ, πορεύου, καὶ μὴ χρονίσης καὶ εἰσελθὼν, εἶπε τῷ πατρὶ, ἰδοὺ εὔρηκα ὃς συμπορεύσεταί μοι ὁ δὲ εἶπε, φώνησον αὐτὸν πρὸς μὲ, ἴνα ἐπιγνῶ ποίας φυλῆς ἐστι, καὶ εἰ πιστὸς τοῦ 9 πορευθῆναι μετὰ σοῦ. Καὶ ἐκάλεσεν αὐτόν καὶ εἰσῆλθε, καὶ

ήσπάσαντο ἀλλήλους.

10 Καὶ εἶπεν αὐτῷ Τωβὶτ, ἀδελφὲ, ἐκ ποίας φυλῆς καὶ ἐκ ποίας 11 πατριᾶς εἶ σύ; ὑπόδειξόν μοι. Καὶ εἶπεν αὐτῷ, φυλὴν καὶ πατριὰν σὺ ζητεῖς; ἢ μίσθιον, ὃς συμπορεύσεται μετὰ τοῦ υἱοῦ σου; καὶ εἶπεν αὐτῷ Τωβὶτ, βούλομαι, ἀδελφὲ, ἐπιγνῶναι τὸ γένος σου, καὶ τὸ ὄνομα.

12 °Os δὲ εἶπεν, ἐγὼ 'Αζαρίας 'Ανανίου τοῦ μεγάλου, τῶν ἀδελ13 φῶν σου. Καὶ εἶπεν αὐτῷ, ὑγιαίνων ἔλθοις, ἀδελφέ· καὶ μή μοι ὀργισθῆς, ὅτι ἐζήτησα τὴν φυλήν σου, καὶ τὴν πατριάν σου ἐπιγνῶναι· καὶ σὰ τυγχάνεις ἀδελφός μου ἐκ τῆς καλῆς καὶ ἀγαθῆς γενεᾶς· ἐπεγίνωσκον γὰρ ἐγὼ 'Ανανίαν καὶ 'Ιωνάθαν τοὺς υἱοὺς Σεμεὶ τοῦ μεγάλου, ὡς ἐπορευόμεθα κοινῶς εἰς Ἱεροσόλυμα προσκυνεῖν, ἀναφέροντες τὰ πρωτότοκα, καὶ τὰς δεκάτας τῶν γεννημάτων, καὶ οὐκ ἐπλανήθησαν ἐν τῷ πλάνῃ τῶν

14 ἀδελφων ἡμων· ἐκ ῥίζης καλῆς εἶ, ἀδελφέ. ᾿Αλλὰ εἶπόν μοι τίνα σοι ἔσομαι μισθὸν διδόναι; δραχμὴν τῆς ἡμέρας, καὶ τὰ

15 δέοντά σοι ως καὶ τῷ νίῷ μου, καὶ ἔτι προσθήσω σοι ἐπὶ τὸν

μισθον, έαν υγιαίνοντες επιστρέψητε.

6 Καὶ εὐδόκησαν οὖτως· καὶ εἶπε πρὸς Τωβίαν, ἔτοιμος γίνου πρὸς τὴν ὁδὸν, καὶ εὐοδωθείητε· καὶ ἡτοίμασεν ὁ υἱὸς αὐτοῦ τὰ πρὸς τὴν ὁδόν· καὶ εἶπεν αὐτῷ ὁ πατὴρ αὐτοῦ, πορεύου μετὰ τοῦ ἀνθρώπου τούτου, ὁ δὲ ἐν τῷ οὐρανῷ οἰκῶν Θεὸς εὐοδώσει τὴν ὁδὸν ὑμῶν, καὶ ὁ ἄγγελος αὐτοῦ συμπορευθήτω ὑμῖν· καὶ

wicked. <sup>18</sup> Ask counsel of all that are wise, and despise not any counsel that is profitable.

19 Bless the Lord thy God alway, and desire of him that thy ways may be directed, and that all thy paths and counsels may prosper: for every nation hath not counsel; but the Lord himself giveth all good things, and he humbleth whom he will, as he will; now therefore, my son, remember my commandments, neither let them be put out of thy mind.

thy mind.

One And now I signify this to thee, that I committed ten talents to Gabael the son of Gabrias at Rages in Media.

I And fear not, my son, that we are made poor: for thou hast much wealth, if thou fear God, and depart from all sin, and do that which

is pleasing in his sight.

Tobias then answered and said, Father, I will do all things which thou hast commanded me: <sup>2</sup> but how can I receive the money, seeing I know him not? <sup>3</sup> Then he gave him the handwriting, and said unto him, Seek thee a man which may go with thee, and I will give him wages whiles I yet live: and go and receive the money.

<sup>4</sup> Therefore when he went to seek a man, he found Raphael that was an angel. <sup>5</sup> But he knew not a good he said unto him. Court

<sup>4</sup> Therefore when he went to seek a man, he found Raphael that was an angel. <sup>5</sup> But he knew not; and he said unto him, Canst thou go with me to Rages? and knowest thou those places well? <sup>6</sup> To whom the angel said, I will go with thee, and I know the way well: for I have lodged with our brother Colesce.

brother Gabael.

<sup>7</sup> Then Tobias said unto him, Tarry for me, till I tell my father. <sup>8</sup> Then he said unto him, Go, and tarry not. So he went in and said to his father, Behold, I have found one which will go with me. Then he said, Call him unto me, that I may know of what tribe he is, and whether he be a trusty man to go with thee. <sup>9</sup> So he called him, and he came in, and they saluted one another.

Then Tobit said unto him, Brother, shew me of what tribe and family thou art. <sup>11</sup> To whom he said, Dost thou seek for a tribe or family, or an hired man to go with thy son? Then Tobit said unto him, I would know, brother, thy kindred and name.

12 Then he said, I am Azarias, the son of

12 Then he said, I am Azarias, the son of Ananias the great, and of thy brethren.
13 Then Tobit said, Thou art welcome, brother; be not now angry with me, because have enquired to know thy tribe and thy family; for thou art my brother, of an honest and good stock: for I know Ananias and Jonathas, sons of that great Samaias, as we went together to Jerusalem to worship, and offered the firstborn, and the tenths of the fruits; and they were not seduced with the error of our brethren: my brother, thou art of a good stock. 14 But tell me, what wages shall I give thee? wilt thou a drachm a day, and things necessary, as to mine own son? 15 Yea, moreover, if ye return safe, I will add something to thy wages.

will add something to thy wages.

16 So they were well pleased. Then said he to Tobias, Prepare thyself for the journey, and God send you a good journey. And when his son had prepared all things for the journey, his father said, Go thou with this man, and God, which dwelleth in heaven, prosper your journey, and the angel

of God keep you company. So they went forth both, and the young man's dog with

them.

Tobit, Why hast thou sent away our son? is he not the staff of our hand, in going in and out before us? <sup>13</sup> Be not greedy to add money to money: but let it be as refuse in respect of our child. <sup>19</sup> For that which the Lord hath given us to live with doth suffice us. <sup>20</sup> Then said Tobit to her, Take no care, my sister; he shall return in safety, and thine eyes shall see him. <sup>21</sup> For the good angel will keep him company, and his journey shall be prosperous, and he shall return safe. <sup>22</sup> Then she made an end of weeping.

And as they went on their journey, they came in the evening to the river Tigris, and they lodged there. <sup>2</sup> And when the young man went down to wash himself, a fish leaped out of the river, and would have devoured him. <sup>3</sup> Then the angel said unto him, Take the fish. And the young man laid hold of the fish, and drew it to land. <sup>4</sup> To whom the angel said, Open the fish, and take the heart and the liver and the gall, and put them up safely. <sup>5</sup> So the young man did as the angel commanded him; and when they had roasted the fish, they did eat it: then they both went on their way, till they drew near to Ecbatane. <sup>6</sup> Then the young man said to the angel,

Brother Azarias, to what use is the heart and the liver and the gall of the fish? And he said unto him, Touching the heart and the liver, if a devil or an evil spirit trouble any, we must make a smoke thereof before the man or the woman, and the party shall be no more vexed. SAs for the gall, it is good to anoint a man that hath whiteness in his eyes, and he shall be healed.

whiteness in his eyes, and he shall be healed.

<sup>9</sup> And when they were come near to Rages, <sup>10</sup> the angel said to the young man, Brother, to day we shall lodge with Raguel, who is thy cousin; he also hath one only daughter, named Sara; I will speak for her, that she may be given thee for a wife. <sup>11</sup> For to thee doth the right of her appertain, seeing thou only art of her kindred. <sup>12</sup> And the maid is fair and wise: now therefore hear me, and I will speak to her father; and when we return from Rages we will celebrate the marriage: for I know that Raguel cannot marry her to another according to the law of Moses, but he shall be guilty of death, because the right of inheritance doth rather appertain to thee than to any other.

any other.

13 Then the young man answered the angel, I have heard, brother Azarias, that this maid hath been given to seven men, who all died in the marriage chamber.

14 And now I am the only son of my father, and I am afraid, lest, if I go in unto her, I die, as the others before: for a wicked spirit loveth her, which hurteth no one except those which come unto her: wherefore I also fear lest I die, and bring my father's and my mother's life because of me to the grave with sorrow: for they have no other

son to bury them.

15 Then the angel said to him, Dost thou not remember the precepts that thy father gave thee, that thou shouldest marry a wife

εξήλθαν αμφότεροι απελθείν, καὶ ὁ κύων τοῦ παιδαρίου μετ' αὐτῶν.

28

"Εκλαυσε δὲ "Αννα ἡ μήτηρ αὐτοῦ, καὶ εἶπε πρὸς Τωβὶτ, τί 17 εξαπέστειλας τὸ παιδίον ἡμῶν; ἢ οὐχὶ ἡ ῥάβδος τῆς χειρὸς ἡμῶν ἐστιν ἐν τῷ εἰσπορεύεσθαι αὐτὸν καὶ ἐκπορεύεσθαι ἐνώ-πιον ἡμῶν; ᾿Αργύριον τῷ ἀργυρίῳ μὴ φθάσαι, ἀλλὰ περί- 18 ψημα τοῦ παιδίου ἡμῶν γένοιτο. ʿΩς γὰρ δέδοται ἡμῖν ζῆν 19 παρὰ τοῦ Κυρίου, τοῦτο ἱκανὸν ἡμῖν ὑπάρχει. Καὶ εἶπεν αὐτῆ 20 Τωβὶτ, μὴ λόγον ἔχε ἀδελφὴ, ὑγιαίνων ἐλεύσεται, καὶ οἱ ὀφθαλμοί σου ὄψονται αὐτόν. Ἄγγελος γὰρ ἀγαθὸς συμπορεύ- 21 σεται αὐτῷ, καὶ εὐοδωθήσεται ἡ ὁδὸς αὐτοῦ, καὶ ὑποστρέψει ὑγιαίνων. Καὶ ἐπαύσατο κλαίουσα.

Οἱ δὲ πορευόμενοι τὴν ὁδὸν, ἢλθον ἑσπέρας ἐπὶ τὸν Τίγριν 6 ποταμὸν, καὶ ηὐλίζοντο ἐκεῖ. Τὸ δὲ παιδάριον κατέβη περι- 2 κλύσασθαι, καὶ ἀνεπήδησεν ἰχθὺς ἀπὸ τοῦ ποταμοῦ, καὶ ἐβουλήθη καταπιεῖν τὸ παιδάριον. Ὁ δὲ ἄγγελος εἶπεν αὐτῷ, 3 ἐπιλαβοῦ τοῦ ἰχθύος καὶ ἐκράτησε τὸν ἰχθῦν τὸ παιδάριον, καὶ ἀνέβαλεν αὐτὸν ἐπὶ τὴν γῆν. Καὶ εἶπεν αὐτῷ ὁ ἄγγελος, 4 ἀνάτεμε τὸν ἰχθῦν, καὶ λαβὼν τὴν καρδίαν καὶ τὸ ἣπαρ καὶ τὴν χολὴν, θὲς ἀσφαλῶς. Καὶ ἐποίησε τὸ παιδάριον ὡς εἶπεν 5 αὐτῷ ὁ ἄγγελος τὸν δὲ ἰχθῦν ὀπτήσαντες, ἔφαγον καὶ ὥδευον ἀμφότεροι, ἔως οῦ ἤγγισαν ἐν Ἐκβατάνοις.

Καὶ εἶπε τὸ παιδάριον τῷ ἀγγέλῳ, ᾿Αζαρία ἀδελφὲ, τί ἐστιν 6 ἡ καρδία καὶ τὸ ἦπαρ καὶ ἡ χολὴ τοῦ ἰχθύος; Καὶ εἶπεν αὐτῷ, 7 ἡ καρδία καὶ τὸ ἦπαρ, ἐάν τινα ὀχλῷ δαιμόνιον ἢ πνεῦμα πονηρὸν, ταῦτα δεῖ καπνίσαι ἐνώπιον ἀνθρώπου, ἢ γυναικὸς, καὶ μηκέτι ὀχληθῷ. Ἡ δὲ χολὴ, ἔγχρισαι ἄνθρωπον ὃς ἔχει λευ- 8 κώματα ἐν τοῖς ὀφθαλμοῖς, καὶ ἰαθήσεται.

'Ως δὲ προσήγγισαν τῆ 'Ράγη, εἶπεν ὁ ἄγγελος τῷ παι- 9, 10 δαρίῳ, ἀδελφὲ, σήμερον αὐλισθησόμεθα παρὰ 'Ραγουὴλ, καὶ αὐτὸς συγγενής σου ἐστὶ, καὶ ἔστιν αὐτῷ θυγατηρ ὀνόματι Σάρρα· λαλήσω περὶ αὐτῆς, τοῦ δοθῆναί σοι αὐτὴν εἰς γυναῖκα, καὶ ὅτι σοι ἐπιβάλλει ἡ κληρονομία αὐτῆς, καὶ σὺ μόνος εἶ ἐκ 11 τοῦ γένους αὐτῆς· Καὶ τὸ κοράσιον καλὸν καὶ φρόνιμόν ἐστι· 12 καὶ νῦν ἄκουσόν μου, καὶ λαλήσω τῷ πατρὶ αὐτῆς, καὶ ὅταν ὑποστρέψομεν ἐκ 'Ραγῶν, ποιήσομεν τὸν γάμον· διότι ἐπίσταμαι 'Ραγουὴλ ὅτι οὐ μὴ δῷ αὐτὴν ἀνδρὶ ἑτέρῳ κατὰ τὸν νόμον Μωυσῆ, ἢ ὀφειλήσει θάνατον, ὅτι τὴν κληρονομίαν σοι καθήκει λαβεῖν, ἢ πάντα ἄνθρωπον.

Τότε εἶπε τὸ παιδάριον τῷ ἀγγέλῳ, ᾿Αζαρία ἀδελφὲ, ἀκήκοα 13 ἐγὼ τὸ κοράσιον δεδόσθαι ἐπτὰ ἀνδράσι, καὶ πάντας ἐν τῷ νυμφῶνι ἀπολωλότας καὶ νῦν ἐγὼ μόνος εἰμὶ τῷ πατρὶ, καὶ 14 φοβοῦμαι μὴ εἰσελθὼν ἀποθάνω καθὼς καὶ οἱ πρότεροι, ὅτι δαιμόνιον φιλεῖ αὐτὴν, ὁ οὐκ ἀδικεῖ οὐδένα πλὴν τῶν προσαγόντων αὐτῆ καὶ νῦν ἐγὼ φοβοῦμαι μὴ ἀποθάνω, καὶ κατάξω τὴν ζωὴν τοῦ πατρός μου καὶ τῆς μητρός μου μετ ὀδύνης ἐπ ἐμοὶ εἰς τὸν τάφον αὐτῶν, καὶ νίὸς ἔτερος οὐκ ὑπάρχει αὐτοῖς ὃς θάψει αὐτούς.

Εἶπε δὲ αὐτῷ ὁ ἄγγελος, οὐ μέμνησαι τῶν λόγων ὧν ἐνε- 15 τείλατό σοι ὁ πατήρ σου, ὑπὲρ τοῦ λαβεῖν σε γυναῖκα ἐκ τοῦ

γένους σου; καὶ νῦν ἄκουσόν μου, ἀδελφὲ, διότι σοι ἔσται εἰς of thine own kindred? wherefore hear me, γυναῖκα, καὶ τοῦ δαιμονίου μηδένα λόγον ἔχε, ὅτι τὴν νύκτα to wife; and make thou no reckoning of the

16 ταύτην δοθήσεταί σοι αὕτη εἰς γυναῖκα. Καὶ ἐὰν εἰσέλθης εἰς τὸν νυμφῶνα, λήψη τέφραν θυμιαμάτων, καὶ ἐπιθήσεις ἀπὸ

- 17 της καρδίας καὶ τοῦ ήπατος τοῦ ἰχθύος, καὶ καπνίσεις, καὶ οσφρανθήσεται τὸ δαιμόνιον, καὶ φεύξεται, καὶ οὐκ ἐπανελεύσεται εἰς τὸν αἰῶνα τοῦ αἰῶνος ὅταν δὲ προσπορεύη αὐτῆ, ἐγέρθητε ἀμφότεροι, καὶ βοήσατε πρὸς τὸν ἐλεήμονα Θεὸν, καὶ σώσει ὑμᾶς, καὶ ἐλεήσει μὴ φοβοῦ, ὅτι σοὶ αὔτη ἡτοιμασμένη ἢν ἀπὸ τοῦ αἰῶνος, καὶ σὺ αὐτὴν σώσεις, καὶ πορεύσεται μετὰ σοῦ, καὶ ὑπολαμβάνω ὅτι σοὶ ἔσται ἐξ αὐτῆς παιδία καὶ ὡς ἤκουσε Τωβίας ταῦτα, ἐφίλησεν αὐτὴν, καὶ ἡ ψυχὴ αὐτοῦ ἐκολλήθη σφόδρα αὐτῆ καὶ ἢλθεν εἰς Ἐκβάτανα.
- 7 Καὶ παρεγένετο εἰς τὴν οἰκίαν 'Ραγουήλ· καὶ Σάρρα δὲ ὑπήντησεν αὐτῷ, καὶ ἐχαιρέτισεν αὐτὸν, καὶ αὐτὸς αὐτούς· 2 καὶ εἰσήγαγεν αὐτοὺς εἰς τὴν οἰκίαν. Καὶ εἶπε 'Ραγουὴλ Έδνα τῆ γυναικὶ αὐτοῦ, ὡς ὅμοιος ὁ νεανίσκος Τωβὶτ τῷ ἀνεψιῷ μου;
- 3 Καὶ ἦρώτησεν αὐτοὺς Ῥαγουὴλ, πόθεν ἐστὲ, ἀδελφοί; καὶ εἶπον αὐτῷ, ἐκ τῶν υἱῶν Νεφθαλὶ τῶν αἰχμαλώτων ἐν Νινευῆ. 4 Καὶ εἶπεν αὐτοῖς, γινώσκετε Τωβὶτ τὸν ἀδελφὸν ἡμῶν; οἱ δὲ
- 5 εἶπον, γινώσκομεν· καὶ εἶπεν αὐτοῖς, ὑγιαίνει; Οἱ δὲ εἶπαν, 6 καὶ ζῆ, καὶ ὑγιαίνει· καὶ εἶπε Τωβίας, πατήρ μου ἐστί. Καὶ
- άνεπήδησε 'Ραγουηλ, καὶ κατεφίλησεν αὐτὸν, καὶ ἔκλαυσε, 7 καὶ εὐλόγησεν αὐτὸν, καὶ εἶπεν αὐτῷ, ὁ τοῦ καλοῦ καὶ ἀγαθοῦ ἀνθρώπου υἰός καὶ ἀκούσας ὅτι Τωβὶτ ἀπώλεσε τοὺς ὀφθαλμοὺς ἑαυτοῦ, ἐλυπήθη καὶ ἔκλαυσε.
- 8 Καὶ Ἐδνα ἡ γυνὴ αὐτοῦ καὶ Σάρρα ἡ θυγάτηρ αὐτοῦ ἔκλαυσαν, καὶ ὑπεδέξαντο αὐτοὺς προθύμως καὶ ἔθυσαν κριὸν προβάτων, καὶ παρέθηκαν ὄψα πλείονα εἶπε δὲ Τωβίας τῷ Ῥαφαὴλ, ᾿Αζαρία ἀδελφὲ, λάλησον ὑπὲρ ὧν ἔλεγες ἐν τῷ πορείᾳ, καὶ τελεσθήτω τὸ πρᾶγμα.
- 9 Καὶ μετέδωκε τὸν λόγον τῷ 'Ραγουήλ· καὶ εἶπε 'Ραγουὴλ 10 πρὸς Τωβίαν, φάγε, πίε, καὶ ἡδέως γίνου, σοὶ γὰρ καθήκει τὸ παιδίον μου λαβεῖν· πλὴν ὑποδείξω σοι τὴν ἀλήθειαν.

11 Έδωκα τὸ παιδίον μου έπτὰ ἀνδράσι, καὶ ὁπότε ἐὰν εἰσεπορεύοντο πρὸς αὐτὴν, ἀπέθνησκον ὑπὸ τὴν νύκτα· ἀλλὰ τὸ νῦν ἔχον, ἡδέως γίνου· καὶ εἶπε Τωβίας, οὐ γεύομαι οὐδὲν ὧδε, ἕως

- 12 αν στήσητε καὶ σταθητε πρὸς μέ. Καὶ εἶπε 'Ραγουὴλ, κομίζου αὐτὴν ἀπὸ τοῦ νῦν κατὰ τὴν κρίσιν· σὰ δὲ ἀδελφὸς εἶ αὐτῆς, καὶ αὐτή σου ἐστίν· ὁ δὲ ἐλεήμων Θεὸς εὐοδώσει ὑμῖν τὰ κάλλιστα.
- 13 Καὶ ἐκάλεσε Σάρραν τὴν θυγατέρα αὐτοῦ, καὶ λαβὼν τῆς χειρὸς αὐτῆς, παρέδωκεν αὐτὴν Τωβία γυναῖκα, καὶ εἶπεν, ἰδοὺ κατὰ τὸν νόμον Μωυσέως κομίζου αὐτὴν, καὶ ἄπαγε πρὸς τὸν
- 14 πατέρα σου· καὶ εὐλόγησεν αὐτούς. Καὶ ἐκάλεσεν Ἐδναν τὴν γυναῖκα αὐτοῦ· καὶ λαβὼν βιβλίον, ἔγραψε συγγραφὴν, καὶ
- 15 έσφραγίσατο. Καὶ ἤρξαντο ἐσθίειν.
- 16 Καὶ ἐκάλεσε 'Ραγουὴλ "Εδναν τὴν γυναῖκα αὐτοῦ, καὶ εἶπεν

O my brother; for she shall be given thee to wife; and make thou no reckoning of the evil spirit; for this same night shall she be given thee in marriage. <sup>16</sup> And when thou shalt come into the marriage chamber, thou shalt take the ashes of perfume, and shalt lay upon them some of the heart and liver of the fish, and shalt make a smoke with it: <sup>17</sup> and the devil shall smell it, and flee away, and never come again any more: but when thou shalt come to her, rise up both of you, and pray to God which is merciful, who will have pity on you, and save you: fear not, for she is appointed unto thee from the beginning; and thou shalt preserve her, and she shall go with thee. Moreover I suppose that she shall bear thee children. Now when Tobias had heard these things, he loved her, and his heart was effectually joined to her. And he came to Ecbatane.

And he came to the house of Raguel; and Sara met him: and saluted him, and he them; and she brought them into the house. <sup>2</sup>Then said Raguel to Edna his wife, How like is this young man to Tobit

my cousin!

<sup>3</sup> And Raguel asked them, From whence are ye, brethren? To whom they said, We are of the sons of Nephthali, which are captives in Nineve. <sup>4</sup> Then he said to them, Do ye know Tobit our kinsman? And they said, We know him. Then said he, Is he in good health? <sup>5</sup> And they said, He is both alive, and in good health: and Tobias said, He is my father. <sup>6</sup> Then Raguel leaped up, and kissed him, and wept, <sup>7</sup> and blessed him, and said unto him, Thou art the son of an honest and good man. But when he had heard that Tobit was blind, he was sorrowful, and wept.

<sup>8</sup> And likewise Edna his wife and Sara his daughter wept. Moreover they entertained them cheerfully; and after that they had killed a ram of the flock, they set store of meat on the table. Then said Tobias to Raphael, Brother Azarias, speak of those things of which thou didst talk in the way, and let this business be dispatched.

<sup>9</sup>So he communicated the matter with Raguel: and Raguel said to Tobias, Eat and drink, and make merry: <sup>10</sup> for it is meet that thou shouldest marry my daughter: nevertheless I will declare unto thee the truth. <sup>11</sup>I have given my daughter in marriage to seven men, who died that night they came in unto her: nevertheless for the present be merry. But Tobias said, I will eat nothing here, till we agree and swear one to another. <sup>12</sup>And Raguel said, Then take her from henceforth according to the manner, for thou art her cousin, and she is thine, and the merciful God give you good success in all things.

she came to her father, and he took her by the hand, and gave her to be wife to Tobias, saying, Behold, take her after the law of Moses, and lead her away to thy father. And he blessed them; <sup>14</sup> and called Edna his wife, and took paper, and did write an instrument of covenants, and sealed it. <sup>15</sup> Then they began to eat.

16 After Raguel called his wife Edna, and

said unto her, Sister, prepare another chamber, and bring her in thither. 17 Which when she had done as he had bidden her, she brought her thither: and she wept, and she received the tears of her daughter, and said unto her, <sup>18</sup>Be of good comfort, my daughter; the Lord of heaven and earth give thee joy for this thy sorrow: be of good comfort, my daughter.

And when they had supped, they brought Tobias in unto her. <sup>2</sup>And as he went, he remembered the words of Raphael, and took the ashes of the perfumes, and put the heart and the liver of the fish thereupon, and made a smoke therewith. The which smell when the evil spirit had smelled, he fled into the utmost parts of Egypt, and the

angel bound him.

<sup>4</sup> And after that they were both shut in together, Tobias rose out of the bed, and said, Sister, arise, and let us pray that God would have pity on us. <sup>5</sup> Then began Tobias to say, Blessed art thou, O God of our fathers, and blessed is thy holy and glorious name for ever; let the heavens bless thee, and all thy creatures. <sup>6</sup>Thou madest Adam, and gavest him Eve his wife for an helper and stay: of them came mankind: thou hast said, It is not good that man should be alone; let us make unto him an aid like unto himself. And now, O Lord, I take not this my sister for lust, but uprightly: therefore mercifully ordain that we may become aged together. <sup>8</sup> And she said with

<sup>9</sup> So they slept both that night. And Raguel arose, and went and made a grave, <sup>10</sup> saying, *I fear* lest he also be dead. <sup>11</sup> But when Raguel was come into his house, 12 he said unto his wife Edna, Send one of the maids, and let her see whether he be alive: if he be not, that we may bury him, and no man know it. <sup>13</sup> So the maid opened the door, and went in, and found them both asleep, <sup>14</sup> and came forth, and told them that

he was alive.

<sup>15</sup> Then Raguel praised God, and said, O God, thou art worthy to be praised with all pure and holy praise: therefore let thy saints praise thee with all thy creatures: and let all thine angels and thine elect praise thee for ever. <sup>16</sup> Thou art to be praised, for thou hast made me joyful; and that is not come to me which I suspected; but thou hast dealt with us according to thy great mercy. <sup>17</sup> Thou art to be praised, because thou hast had mercy of two that were the only begotten children of their fathers: grant them mercy, O Lord, and finish their life in health with joy and mercy. 18 Then Raguel bade his servants to fill the grave.

19 And he kept the wedding feast fourteen

days. <sup>20</sup> For before the days of the marriage were finished, Raguel had said unto him by an oath, that he should not depart till the fourteen days of the marriage were expired; 21 and then he should take the half of his goods, and go in safety to his father; and should have the rest when I and my

wife be dead.

Then Tobias called Raphael, and said unto him, 2 Brother Azarias, take with thee a servant, and two camels, and go to Rages of Media to Gabael, and bring me the

αὐτῆ, ἀδελφὴ ετοίμασον τὸ ετερον ταμεῖον, καὶ εἰσάγαγε αὐτήν. Καὶ ἐποίησεν ὡς εἶπε· καὶ εἰσήγαγεν αὐτὴν ἐκεῖ, καὶ 17 ἔκλαυσε· καὶ ἀπεδέξατο τὰ δάκρυα της θυγατρὸς αὐτης, καὶ εἶπεν αὐτῆ, θάρσει τέκνον, ὁ Κύριος τοῦ οὐρανοῦ καὶ τῆς 18 γης δώη σοι χάριν ἀντὶ της λύπης σου ταύτης, θάρσει θύγατερ.

<sup>4</sup>Οτε δὲ συνετέλεσαν δειπνοῦντες, εἰσήγαγον Τωβίαν πρὸς 8 αὐτήν. Ο δὲ πορεύομενος ἐμνήσθη τῶν λόγων Ῥαφαὴλ, καὶ 2 ἔλαβε τὴν τέφραν τῶν θυμιαμάτων, καὶ ἐπέθηκε τὴν καρδίαν τοῦ ἰχθύος καὶ τὸ ἦπαρ, καὶ ἐκάπνισεν. "Ότε δὲ ἀσφράνθη τὸ 3 δαιμόνιον της δσμης, έφυγεν είς τὰ ἀνώτατα Αἰγύπτου, καὶ έδησεν αὐτὸ ὁ ἄγγελος.

'Ως δὲ συνεκλείσθησαν ἀμφότεροι, ἀνέστη Τωβίας ἀπὸ τῆς 4 κλίνης, καὶ εἶπεν, ἀνάστηθι ἀδελφὴ, καὶ προσευξώμεθα ἴνα έλεήση ήμας ὁ Κύριος. Καὶ ἤρξατο Τωβίας λέγειν, εὐλογη- 5 τὸς εἶ ὁ Θεὸς τῶν πατέρων ἡμῶν, καὶ εὐλογητὸν τὸ ὄνομά σου τὸ ἄγιον καὶ ἔνδοξον εἰς τοὺς αἰωνας εὐλογησάτωσάν σε οἱ ούρανοὶ, καὶ πᾶσαι αἱ κτίσεις σου. Σὰ ἐποίησας ᾿Αδὰμ, καὶ 6 έδωκας αὐτῷ βοηθὸν Εὖαν στήριγμα τὴν γυναῖκα αὐτοῦ· ἐκ τούτων έγενήθη τὸ ἀνθρώπων σπέρμα· σὰ εἶπας, οὐ καλὸν είναι τὸν ἄνθρωπον μόνον, ποιήσωμεν αὐτῷ βοηθὸν ὅμοιον αὐτῷ. Καὶ νῦν, Κύριε, οὐ διὰ πορνείαν έγὼ λαμβάνω τὴν 7 άδελφήν μου ταύτην, άλλὰ ἐπ' άληθείας ἐπίταξον ἐλεῆσαί με, καὶ αὐτῆ συγκαταγηρᾶσαι. Καὶ εἶπε μετ' αὐτοῦ, ἀμήν.

Καὶ ἐκοιμήθησαν ἀμφότεροι τὴν νύκτα καὶ ἀναστὰς 'Ρα- 9 γουηλ ἐπορεύθη, καὶ ὤρυξε τάφον, λέγων, μὴ καὶ οὖτος ἀπο- 10 θάνη; Καὶ ἢλθε Ῥαγουὴλ εἰς τὴν οἰκίαν ξαυτοῦ, καὶ 11, 12 εἶπεν "Εδνα τῆ γυναικὶ αὐτοῦ, ἀπόστειλον μίαν τῶν παιδισκῶν, καὶ ἰδέτωσαν εἰ ζῆ. εἰ δὲ μὴ, ἵνα θάψωμεν αὐτὸν, καὶ μηδεὶς γνώ. Καὶ εἰσῆλθεν ἡ παιδίσκη ἀνοίξασα τὴν θύραν, καὶ 13 εθρε τους δύο καθεύδοντας, καὶ έξελθουσα ἀπήγγειλεν αὐτοις, 14

Καὶ εὐλόγησε Ῥαγουὴλ τὸν Θεὸν, λέγων, εὐλογητὸς εἶ σὺ 15 ό Θεὸς ἐν πάση εὐλογία καθαρᾶ καὶ άγία· καὶ εὐλογείτωσάν σε οἱ ἄγιοί σου, καὶ πᾶσαι αἱ κτίσεις σου, καὶ πάντες οἱ ἄγγελοί σου, καὶ οἱ ἐκλεκτοί σου εὐλογείτωσάν σε εἰς τοὺς αίωνας. Εὐλογητὸς εἶ, ὅτι ηὔφρανάς με, καὶ οὐκ ἐγένετό 16 μοι καθώς ὑπενόουν, ἀλλὰ κατὰ τὸ πολὺ ἔλεός σου ἐποίησας μεθ ήμων. Εὐλογητὸς εἶ, ὅτι ἡλέησας δύο μονογενεῖς ποί- 17 ησον αὐτοῖς, δέσποτα, ἔλεος, συντέλεσον τὴν ζωὴν αὐτῶν ἐν ύγιεία μετ' εὐφροσύνης καὶ ἐλέους. Ἐκέλευσε δὲ τοῖς οἰκέταις 18 χωσαι τὸν τάφον.

Καὶ ἐποίησεν αὐτοῖς γάμον ἡμερῶν δεκατεσσάρων. Καὶ 19, 20 εἶπεν αὐτῶ Ῥαγουὴλ, πρινὴ συντελεσθῆναι τὰς ἡμέρας τοῦ γάμου, ἐνόρκως, μὴ ἐξελθεῖν αὐτὸν ἐὰν μὴ πληρωθῶσιν αἱ δεκατέσσαρες ήμέραι τοῦ γάμου, καὶ τότε λαβόντα τὸ ήμισυ 21 των ύπαρχόντων αὐτοῦ πορεύεσθαι μεθ' ὑγείας πρὸς τὸν πατέρα, καὶ τὰ λοιπὰ ὅταν ἀποθάνω, καὶ ἡ γυνή μου.

Καὶ ἐκάλεσε Τωβίας τὸν Ῥαφαὴλ, καὶ εἶπεν αὐτῷ, 9 'Αζαρία άδελφε, λάβε μετὰ σεαυτοῦ παίδα καὶ δύο καμήλους, 2 καὶ πορεύθητι ἐν Ῥάγοις τῆς Μηδίας παρὰ Γαβαὴλ, καὶ κόιιι3 σαί μοι τὸ ἀργύριον, καὶ αὐτὸν ἄγε μοι εἰς τόν γάμον, διότι 4 δμώμοκε 'Ραγουήλ, μη έξελθεῖν με. Καὶ ὁ πατήρ μου ἀριθμεῖ

5 τὰς ἡμέρας, καὶ ἐὰν χρονίσω μέγα, ὀδυνηθήσεται λίαν. έπορεύθη 'Ραφαήλ, καὶ ηὐλίσθη παρὰ Γαβαήλ, καὶ ἔδωκεν αὐτῷ τὸ χειρόγραφον ος δε προήνεγκε τὰ θυλάκια ἐν ταῖς σφραγίσι, καὶ ἔδωκεν αὐτῷ.

6 Καὶ ὤρθρευσαν κοινῶς, καὶ ἢλθον εἰς τὸν γάμον καὶ εὐλό-

γησε Τωβίας την γυναῖκα αὐτοῦ.

Καὶ Τωβὶτ ὁ πατηρ αὐτοῦ ἐλογίσατο ἑκάστης ἡμέρας καὶ 2 ώς ἐπληρώθησαν αἱ ἡμέραι τῆς πορείας, καὶ οὐκ ἤρχετο, εἶπε μήποτε κατήσχυνται; η μήποτε ἀπέθανε Γαβαήλ, καὶ οὐδεὶς

3, 4 αὐτῷ δίδωσι τὸ ἀργύριον; Καὶ ἐλυπεῖτο λίαν. Εἶπε δὲ αὐτῷ ἡ γυνὴ, ἀπώλετο τὸ παιδίον, διότι κεχρόνικε καὶ ἤρξατο

5 θρηνείν αὐτὸν, καὶ εἶπεν, οὐ μέλει μοι, τέκνον, ὅτι ἀφῆκά σε

τὸ φῶς τῶν ὀφθαλμῶν μου.

Καὶ Τωβὶτ λέγει αὐτῆ, σίγα, μὴ λόγον ἔχε, ὑγιαίνει. 7 Καὶ εἶπεν αὐτῷ, σίγα, μὴ πλάνα με, ἀπώλετο τὸ παιδίον μου· καὶ ἐπορεύετο καθ' ἡμέραν εἰς τὴν ὁδὸν ἔξω, οίας ἀπῆλθεν ήμέρας τε ἄρτον οὐκ ἤσθιε, τὰς δὲ νύκτας οὐ διελίμπανε θρηνοῦσα Τωβίαν τὸν υἱὸν αὐτῆς, ἔως οὖ συνετελέσθησαν αἱ δεκατέσσαρες ήμέραι του γάμου, ας ώμοσε 'Ραγουήλ ποιήσαι

8 αὐτὸν ἐκεῖ· εἶπε δὲ Τωβίας τῷ 'Ραγουὴλ, ἐξαπόστειλόν με, <mark>ότι ὁ π</mark>ατήρ μου καὶ ἡ μήτηρ μου οὐκέτι ἐλπίζουσιν ὄψεσθαί

9 με. Εἶπε δὲ αὐτῷ ὁ πενθερὸς, μεῖνον παρ' ἐμοὶ, κάγὼ ἐξαποστελώ πρὸς τὸν πατέρα σου, καὶ δηλώσουσιν αὐτῷ τὰ κατά

10 σε. Καὶ Τωβίας λέγει, έξαπόστειλόν με πρὸς τὸν πατέρα

11 Αναστάς δε 'Ραγουήλ, έδωκεν αὐτῷ Σάρραν την γυναίκα αὐτοῦ, καὶ τὸ ημισυ τῶν ὑπαρχόντων, σώματα καὶ κτήνη καὶ his wife, and half his goods, servants, and description καὶ εἰλονήσας αὐτοὺς ἐξηπέστειλε λέγων εὐοδώσει cattle, and money: 12 and he blessed them,

12 άργύριον, καὶ εὐλογήσας αὐτοὺς έξαπέστειλε, λέγων, εὐοδώσει 13 ύμᾶς τέκνα ὁ Θεὸς τοῦ οὐρανοῦ πρὸ τοῦ με ἀποθανεῖν. εἶπε τῆ θυγατρὶ αὐτοῦ, τίμα τοὺς πενθερούς σου, αὐτοὶ νῦν γονείς σου είσιν, ἀκούσαιμί σου ἀκοὴν καλήν καὶ ἐφίλησεν αὐτήν· καὶ Έδνα εἶπε πρὸς Τωβίαν, ἀδελφὲ ἀγαπητὲ, ἀποκαταστήσαι σε δ Κύριος τοῦ οὐρανοῦ, καὶ δώη μοι ἰδεῖν σου παιδία έκ Σάρρας της θυγατρός μου, ΐνα εὐφρανθῶ ἐνώπιον τοῦ Κυρίου καὶ ἰδοὺ παρατίθεμαί σοι τὴν θυγατέρα μου ἐν παρακαταθήκη, καὶ μὴ λυπήσης αὐτήν.

Μετὰ ταῦτα ἐπορεύετο καὶ Τωβίας εὐλογῶν τὸν Θεὸν, ὅτι εὐωδωσε την δδὸν αὐτοῦ· καὶ κατευλόγει 'Ραγουηλ, καὶ "Εδναν την γυναίκα αύτου· καὶ ἐπορεύετο μέχρις οῦ ἐγγίσαι αὐτοὺς εἰς

Νινευή.

Καὶ εἶπε 'Ραφαήλ πρὸς Τωβίαν, οὐ γινώσκεις, ἀδελφὲ, 2, 3 πως ἀφηκας τον πατέρα σου; Προδράμωμεν ἔμπροσθεν της 4 γυναικός σου, καὶ έτοιμάσωμεν την οἰκίαν· λάβε δὲ παρὰ χείρα την χολην τοῦ ἰχθύος καὶ ἐπορεύθησαν, καὶ συνηλθεν 5 ὁ κύων ὅπισθεν αὐτῶν. Καὶ "Αννα ἐκάθητο περιβλεπομένη εἰς 6 την όδον τον παίδα αὐτης. Καὶ προσενόησεν αὐτον έρχόμενον, καὶ εἶπε τῶ πατρὶ αὐτοῦ, ἰδοὺ ὁ υίὸς μου ἔρχεται, καὶ ό ἄνθρωπος ὁ πορευθείς μετ' αὐτοῦ.

Καὶ 'Ραφαήλ εἶπεν, ἐπίσταμαι ἐγὼ, ὅτι ἀνοίξει τοὺς ὀφ-8 θαλμούς ὁ πατήρ σου. Σὰ ἔγχρισον τὴν χολὴν εἰς τοὺς ὀφθαλ-

money, and bring him to the wedding.

<sup>3</sup> For Raguel hath sworn that I shall not depart. <sup>4</sup>But my father counteth the days; and if I tarry long, he will be very sorry. <sup>5</sup> So Raphael went out, and lodged with Gabael, and gave him the handwriting: who brought forth bags which were sealed up, and gave them to him.

<sup>6</sup> And early in the morning they went forth both together, and came to the wedding: and Tobias blessed his wife.

Now Tobit his father counted every day: and when the days of the journey were expired, and they came not, 2 then Tobit said, Are they detained? or is Gabael dead, and there is no man to give him the money?

Therefore he was very sorry. Then his wife said unto him, My son is dead, seeing he stayeth long; and she began to bewail him, and said, 5 Now I care for nothing, my son, since I have let thee go, the light of

<sup>6</sup> To whom Tobit said, Hold thy peace, take no care, for he is safe. <sup>7</sup>But she said, Hold thy peace, and deceive me not; my son is dead. And she went out every day into the way which they went, and did eat no meat in the daytime, and ceased not whole nights to bewail her son Tobias, until the fourteen days of the wedding were expired, which Raguel had sworn that he should spend there. Then Tobias said to Raguel, <sup>8</sup> Let me go, for my father and my mother look no more to see me. <sup>9</sup> But his father in law said unto him, Tarry with me, and I will send to thy father, and they shall declare unto him how things go with thee. clare unto him how things go with thee.

10 But Tobias said, No; but let me go to my

father.

11 Then Raguel arose, and gave him Sara and sent them away, saying, The God of heaven give you a prosperous journey, my children. <sup>13</sup> And he said to his daughter, Honour thy father and thy mother in law, which are now thy parents, that I may hear good report of thee. And he kissed her. Edna also said to Tobias, The Lord of heaven restore thee, my dear brother, and grant that I may see thy children of my daughter Sara before I die, that I may rejecte hefers the Lord, beheld I commit rejoice before the Lord: behold, I commit my daughter unto thee, of special trust; wherefore do not entreat her evil.

After these things Tobias went his way, praising God that he had given him a prosperous journey, and blessed Raguel and Edna his wife, and went on his way till they

drew near unto Nineve.

2 Then Raphael said to Tobias, Dost thou not know, brother, how thou didst leave thy father? 3 let us haste before thy wife, and prepare the house; 4 and take in thine hand the gall of the fish. So they went their way, and the dog went after them. 5 Now Anna sat looking about toward the way for her son. 6 And when she espied him coming, she said to his father, Behold, thy son cometh, and the man that went with him. with him.

7 Then said Raphael, I know, Tobias, that thy father will open his eyes. 8 Therefore anoint thou his eyes with the gall, and

being pricked therewith, he shall rub, and the whiteness shall fall away, and he shall

Then Anna ran forth, and fell upon the neck of her son, and said unto him, Seeing I have seen thee, my son, from henceforth I am content to die. And they wept both.

Tobit also went forth toward the door, and stumbled: but his son ran unto him, 11 and took hold of his father: and he strake of the gall on his father's eyes, saying, Be of good hope, my father. <sup>12</sup> And when his eyes began to smart, he rubbed them; <sup>13</sup> and the whiteness pilled away from the corners of his eyes: and when he saw his son, he fell

upon his neck.

14 And he wept, and said, Blessed art thou, O God, and blessed is thy name for ever; and blessed are all thine holy angels: 15 for thou hast scourged, and hast taken pity on me: for, behold, I see my son Tobias. And his son went in rejoicing, and told his father the great things that had happened to him

in Media.

16 Then Tobit went out to meet his daughter in law at the gate of Nineve, rejoicing, and praising God: and they which saw him go marvelled, because he had received his sight. <sup>17</sup> But Tobit gave thanks before them, sight. <sup>17</sup> But Tobit gave thanks before them, because God had mercy on him. And when he came near to Sara his daughter in law, he blessed her, saying, Thou art welcome, daughter: God be blessed, which hath brought thee unto us, and blessed be thy father and thy mother. And there was joy among all his brethren which were at Nineve. <sup>18</sup> And Achiacharus, and Nasbas his brother's son, came: <sup>19</sup> and Tobias' wedding was kept seven days with great joy.

Then Tobit called his son Tobias, and said unto him, My son, see that the man

said unto him, My son, see that the man have his wages, which went with thee, and thou must give him more. <sup>2</sup> And Tobias said unto him, O father, it is no harm to me to give him half of those things which I have brought: <sup>3</sup> for he hath brought me again to thee in safety, and made whole my wife, and brought me the money, and like-

wise healed thee.

Then the old man said, It is due unto him. <sup>5</sup>So he called the angel, and he said unto him, Take half of all that ye have brought, and go away in safety. <sup>6</sup>Then he took them both apart, and said unto them, Bless God, praise him, and magnify him, and praise him for the things which he hath done unto you in the sight of all that live. It is good to praise God, and exalt his name, and honourably to shew forth the works of God; therefore be not slack to praise him. 7 It is good to keep close the secret of a king, but it is honourable to reveal the works of God. Do that which is good, and no evil shall touch you. 8 Prayer is good with fasting and alms and righteousness. A little with righteousness is better than much with unrighteousness. It is better to give alms than to lay up gold <sup>9</sup> for alms doth deliver from death, and shall purge away all sin. Those that exercise alms and righteousness shall be filled with life: 10 but they that sin are enemies

to their own life.

11 Surely I will keep close nothing from you. For I said, It was good to keep close

μους αυτου, και δηχθεις διατρίψει, και άποβαλείται τὰ λευκώματα, καὶ ὄψεταί σε.

Καὶ προσδραμοῦσα "Αννα ἐπέπεσεν ἐπὶ τὸν τράχηλον τοῦ 9 υίου αυτής, και είπεν αυτώ, είδον σε παιδίον, από του νυν αποθανοθμαι καὶ ἔκλαυσαν ἄμφότεροι. Καὶ Τωβὶτ ἐξήρχετο 10 προς την θύραν, καὶ προσέκοπτεν ο δε υίδς αὐτοῦ προσέδραμεν αὐτῷ, καὶ ἐπελάβετο τοῦ πατρὸς αὐτοῦ, καὶ προσέπασε τὴν 11 χολην έπὶ τοὺς ὀφθαλμοὺς τοῦ πατρὸς αὐτοῦ, λέγων, θάρσει πάτερ. 'Ως δὲ συνεδήχθησαν, διέτριψε τοὺς ὀφθαλμοὺς αὐτοῦ, 12 καὶ ἐλεπίσθη ἀπὸ τῶν κάνθων τῶν ὀφθαλμῶν αὐτοῦ τὰ λευ- 13 κώματα· καὶ ἰδων τὸν υἱὸν αὐτοῦ ἐπέπεσεν ἐπὶ τὸν τράχηλον αύτοῦ,

Καὶ ἔκλαυσε, καὶ εἶπεν, εὐλογητὸς εἶ ὁ Θεὸς, καὶ εὐλογητὸν 14 τὸ ὄνομά σου εἰς τοὺς αἰῶνας, καὶ εὐλογημένοι πάντες οἱ ἄγιοί σου ἄγγελοι, ὅτι ἐμαστίγωσας καὶ ἢλέησάς με ἰδοὺ βλέπω 15 Τωβίαν τὸν υἱόν μου καὶ εἰσηλθεν ὁ υἱὸς αὐτοῦ χαίρων, καὶ ἀπήγγειλε τῷ πατρὶ αὐτοῦ τὰ μεγαλεία τὰ γενόμενα αὐτῷ ἐν

τη Μηδία.

Καὶ ἐξῆλθε Tωβὶτ εἰς συνάντησιν τ $\hat{\eta}$  νύμφη αὐτοῦ χαίρων 16καὶ εὐλογῶν τὸν Θεὸν πρὸς τῆ πύλη Νινευή καὶ ἐθαύμαζον οἰ θεωροῦντες αὐτὸν πορενόμενον, ὅτι ἔβλεψε. Καὶ Τωβὶτ ἔξ- 17 ωμολογείτο ενώπιον αὐτοῦ, ὅτι ἡλέησεν αὐτοὺς ὁ Θεός καὶ ὡς ήγγισε Τωβὶτ Σάρρα τη νύμφη αὐτοῦ, κατευλόγησεν αὐτην, λέγων, ἔλθοις ὑγιαίνουσα θύγατερ· εὐλογητὸς ὁ Θεὸς, ος ἤγαγέ σε προς ήμας, και ο πατήρ σου και ή μήτηρ σου και έγένετο χαρὰ πᾶσι τοῖς ἐν Νινευὴ ἀδελφοῖς αὐτοῦ. Καὶ παρεγένετο 18 'Αχιάχαρος, καὶ Νασβὰς ὁ ἐξάδελφος αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἤχθη ὁ γάμος 19 Τωβία μετ' εὐφροσύνης ήμέρας έπτά.

Καὶ ἐκάλεσε Τωβὶτ Τωβίαν τὸν υίὸν αὐτοῦ, καὶ εἶπεν αὐτῷ. 12 όρα, τέκνον, μισθόν τῷ ἀνθρώπῳ τῷ συνελθόντι σοι καὶ προσ- $\theta$ είναι αὐτῷ δεί. Καὶ εἶπε, πάτερ, οὐ  $\beta$ λάπτομαι δοὺς αὐτῷ  $\frac{1}{2}$ τὸ ημισυ ὧν ἐνήνοχα, ὅτι με ἀγήοχέ σοι ὑγιῆ, καὶ τὴν γυναῖκά 3 μου έθεράπευσε, καὶ τὸ ἀργύριόν μου ἤνεγκε, καὶ σὲ ὁμοίως

έθεράπευσε.

Καὶ εἶπεν ὁ πρεσβύτης, δικαιοῦται αὐτῷ. Καὶ ἐκάλεσε 4, 5 τὸν ἄγγελον, καὶ εἶπεν αὐτῷ, λάβε τὸ ἥμισυ πάντων ὧν ἐνηνόχατε, καὶ ύπαγε ύγιαίνων. Τότε καλέσας τοὺς δύο κρυπτώς, 6  $\epsilon \hat{l} \pi \epsilon \nu$  αὐτοῖς,  $\epsilon \hat{v}$ λογεῖτε τὸν Θεὸν, καὶ αὐτῷ έξομολογεῖσ $\theta \epsilon$ , καὶ μεγαλωσύνην δίδοτε αὐτῷ, καὶ ἐξομολογεῖσθε αὐτῷ ἐνώπιον πάντων των ζώντων περί ων εποίησε μεθ' υμων άγαθον το εὐλογεῖν τὸν Θεὸν, καὶ ὑψοῦν τὸ ὄνομα αὐτοῦ, τοὺς λόγους τῶν έργων του Θεου εντίμως υποδεικνύοντες και μη οκνείτε έξομολογείσθαι αὐτῷ. Μυστήριον βασιλέως καλὸν κρύψαι, τὰ 7 δὲ ἔργα τοῦ Θεοῦ ἀνακαλύπτειν ἐνδόξως· ἀγαθὸν ποιήσατε, καὶ κακον ούχ ευρήσει υμας. 'Αγαθον προσευχη μετα νηστείας 8 καὶ ἐλεημοσύνης καὶ δικαιοσύνης άγαθὸν τὸ ὁλίγον μετὰ δικαιοσύνης, η πολύ μετα άδικίας καλον ποιησαι έλεημοσύνην ή θησαυρίσαι χρυσίον. Ἐλεημοσύνη γὰρ ἐκ θανάτου ρύεται, 9 καὶ αὕτη ἀποκαθαριεῖ πᾶσαν ἁμαρτίαν· οἱ ποιοῦντες ἐλεημοσύνας καὶ δικαιοσύνας πλησθήσονται ζωής. Οἱ δὲ άμαρτάνοντες 10 πολέμιοί είσι της έαυτων ζωής.

Οὐ μὴ κρύψω ἀφ' ὑμῶν πᾶν ῥῆμα· εἴρηκα δὴ, μυστήριον 11

βασιλέως κρύψαι καλόν, τὰ δὲ ἔργα τοῦ Θεοῦ ἀνακαλύπτειν 12 ἐνδόξως. Καὶ νῦν ὅτε προσηύξω σὰ καὶ ἡ νύμφη σου Σάβρα, ἐγὼ προσήγαγον τὸ μνημόσυνον τῆς προσευχῆς ὑμῶν ἐνώπιον τοῦ άγίου· καὶ ὅτε ἔθαπτες τοὺς νεκροὺς, ὡσαύτως συμπαρ-

13 ήγμην σοι. Καὶ ὅτε οὐκ ὤκνησας ἀναστῆναι καὶ καταλιπεῖν τὸ ἄριστόν σου, ὅπως ἀπελθων περιστείλης τὸν νεκρὸν, οὐκ

14 ἔλαθές με ἀγαθοποιῶν, ἀλλὰ σὺν σοὶ ἤμην. Καὶ νῦν ἀπέστειλέ με ὁ Θεὸς ἰάσασθαί σε καὶ τὴν νύμφην σου Σάρραν.

15 Έγω είμι 'Ραφαήλ, εἷς ἐκ τῶν ἐπτὰ ἁγίων ἀγγέλων οἳ προσαναφέρουσι τὰς προσευχὰς τῶν ἁγίων, καὶ εἰσπορεύονται ἐνώπιον τῆς δόξης τοῦ ἁγίου.

16 Καὶ ἐταράχθησαν οἱ δύο, καὶ ἔπεσον ἐπὶ πρόσωπον, ὅτι 17 ἐφοβήθησαν. Καὶ εἶπεν αὐτοῖς, μὴ φοβεῖσθε, εἰρήνη ὑμῖν

18 ἔσται τὸν δὲ Θεὸν εὐλογεῖτε εἰς τὸν αἰῶνα, ὅτι οὐ τῆ ἐμαυτοῦ χάριτι, ἀλλὰ τῆ θελήσει τοῦ Θεοῦ ἡμῶν ἢλθον, ὅθεν εὐλογεῖτε

19 αὐτὸν εἰς τὸν αἰῶνα. Πάσας τὰς ἡμέρας ἀπτανόμην ὑμῖν, καὶ 20 οὐκ ἔφαγον οὐδὲ ἔπιον, ἀλλὰ ὅρασιν ὑμεῖς ἐθεωρεῖτε. Καὶ νῦν ἐξομολογεῖσθε τῷ Θεῷ, διότι ἀναβαίνω πρὸς τὸν ἀποστείλαντά με, καὶ γράψατε πάντα τὰ συντελεσθέντα εἰς βιβλίον.

21, 22 Καὶ ἀνέστησαν, καὶ οὖκ ἔτι εἶδον αὖτόν. Καὶ ἐξωμολογοῦντο τὰ ἔργα τὰ μεγάλα καὶ θαυμαστὰ αὖτοῦ, ὡς ὤφθη αὖτοῖς ὁ ἄγγελος Κυρίου.

13 Καὶ Τωβὶτ ἔγραψε προσευχὴν εἰς ἀγαλλίασιν, καὶ εἶπεν, Εὐλογητὸς ὁ Θεὸς ὁ ζῶν εἰς τοὺς αἰῶνας, καὶ ἡ βασιλεία

2 αὐτοῦ, ὅτι αὐτὸς μαστιγοῖ καὶ ἐλεεῖ, κατάγει εἰς ἄδην καὶ 3 ἀνάγει, καὶ οὐκ ἔστιν ὃς ἐκφεύξεται τὴν χεῖρα αὐτοῦ. Ἐξομο-

λογείσθε αὐτῷ οἱ υἱοὶ Ἰσραὴλ ἐνώπιον τῶν ἐθνῶν, ὅτι αὐτὸς 4 διέσπειρεν ἡμᾶς ἐν αὐτοῖς. Ἐκεῖ ὑποδείξατε τὴν μεγαλωσύνην αὐτοῦ, ὑψοῦτε αὐτὸν ἐνώπιον παντὸς ζῶντος, καθότι αὐτὸς Κύριος ἡμῶν, καὶ Θεὸς αὐτὸς πατὴρ ἡμῶν εἰς πάντας τοὺς

5 αἰῶνας. Καὶ μαστιγώσει ἡμᾶς ἐν ταῖς ἀδικίαις ἡμῶν, καὶ πάλιν ἐλεήσει, καὶ συνάξει ἡμᾶς ἐκ πάντων τῶν ἐθνῶν, οῧ ἐὰν σκορπισθῆτε ἐν αὐτοῖς.

7 Τον Θεόν μου ύψω, καὶ ἡ φυχή μου τῷ βασιλεῖ τοῦ οὐρανοῦ, 8 καὶ ἀγαλλιάσεται τὴν μεγαλωσύνην αὐτοῦ. Λεγέτωσαν πάντες, καὶ ἐξομολογείσθωσαν αὐτῷ ἐν Ἱεροσολύμοις.

 the secret of a king, but that it was honourable to reveal the works of God. <sup>12</sup> Now therefore, when thou didst pray, and Sara thy daughter in law, I did bring the remembrance of your prayers before the Holy One: and when thou didst bury the dead, I was with thee likewise. <sup>13</sup> And when thou didst not delay to rise up, and leave thy dinner, to go and cover the dead, thy good deed was not hid from me: but I was with thee. <sup>14</sup> And now God hath sent me to heal thee and Sara thy daughter in law. <sup>15</sup> I am Raphael, one of the seven holy angels, which present the prayers of the saints, and which go in and out before the glory of the Holy One.

16 Then they were both troubled, and fell upon their faces: for they feared. 17 But he said unto them, Fear not, for it shall go well with you; praise God therefore. 18 For not of any favour of mine, but by the will of our God I came; wherefore praise him for ever. 19 All these days I did appear unto you; but I did neither cat nor drink, but ye did see a vision. 20 Now therefore give God thanks: for I go up to him that sent me; but write all things which are done in a book. 21 And when they arose, they saw him no more. 22 Then they confessed the great and wonderful works of God, and how the angel of the Lord had appeared unto them.

Then Tobit wrote a prayer of rejoicing, and said,

Blessed be God that liveth for ever, and blessed be his kingdom. <sup>2</sup> For he doth scourge, and hath mercy: he leadeth down to hell, and bringeth up again: neither is there any that can avoid his hand. <sup>3</sup> Confess him before the Gentiles, ye children of Israel: for he hath scattered us among them. <sup>4</sup> There declare his greatness, and extol him before all the living: for he is our Lord, and he is the God our Father for ever. <sup>5</sup> And he will scourge us for our iniquities, and will have mercy again, and will gather us out of all nations, among whom he hath scattered us.

of If ye turn to him with your whole heart, and with your whole mind, and deal uprightly before him, then will he turn unto you, and will not hide his face from you. Therefore see what he will do with you, and confess him with your whole mouth, and praise the Lord of might, and extol the everlasting King. In the land of my captivity do I praise him, and declare his might and majesty to a sinful nation. O ye sinners, turn and do justice before him; who can tell if he will accept you, and have mercy on you?

7 I will extol my God, and my soul shall praise the King of heaven, and shall rejoice in his greatness. <sup>8</sup> Let all men speak, and let all praise him for *his* righteousness.

<sup>9</sup>O Jerusalem, the holy city, he will scourge thee for thy children's works, and will have mercy again on the sons of the righteous. <sup>10</sup> Give praise to the Lord, for he is good: and praise the everlasting King, that his tabernacle may be builded in thee again with joy, and let him make joyful there in thee those that are captives, and love in thee for

ever those that are miserable.

<sup>11</sup> Many nations shall come from far to the name of the Lord God with gifts in their hands, even gifts to the King of heaven; all generations shall praise thee with great joy. <sup>12</sup> Cursed *are* all they which hate thee, and blessed shall all be which love thee for ever. is Rejoice and be glad for the children of the just: for they shall be gathered together, and shall bless the Lord of the just. 14 O blessed are they which love thee, for they shall rejoice in thy peace: blessed are they which have been sorrowful for all thy scourges; for they shall rejoice for thee, when they have seen all thy glory, and shall be glad for ever.

be glad for ever.

<sup>15</sup> Let my soul bless God the great King.

<sup>16</sup> For Jerusalem shall be built up with sapphire, and emerald, and precious stone: thy walls and towers and battlements with pure gold. <sup>17</sup> And the streets of Jerusalem shall be paved with beryl and carbuncle and stone of Ophir. <sup>15</sup> And all her streets shall say, Alleluia; and they shall praise him, saying, Blessed be God, which hath extolled it for ever.

it for ever.

So Tobit made an end of praising God. <sup>2</sup> And he was eight and fifty years old when he lost his sight, which was restored to him after eight years: and he gave alms, and he increased in the fear of the Lord God, and

praised him.

<sup>3</sup>And when he was very aged, he called his son, and the sons of his son, and said to him, My son, take thy children; for, behold, I am aged, and am ready to depart out of this life. <sup>4</sup>Go into Media, my son, for I surely believe those things which Jonas the prophet spake of Nineve, that it shall be overthrown; and that for a time peace shall rather be in Media; and that our brethren shall lie scattered in the earth from that shall lie scattered in the earth from that good land: and Jerusalem shall be desolate, and the house of God in it shall be burned, and shall be desolate for a time; <sup>5</sup> and that again God will have mercy on them, and bring them again into the land, where they shall build a temple, but not like to the first, until the time of that age be fulfilled; and afterward they shall return from all places of their captivity, and build up Jerusalem gloriously, and the house of God shall be built in it with a glorious building, as the prophets have spoken thereof.

<sup>6</sup> And all nations shall turn, and fear the Lord God truly, and shall bury their idols. So shall all nations praise the Lord, and his people shall confess God, and the Lord shall exalt his people; and all those which love the Lord God in truth and justice shall

rejoice, shewing mercy to our brethren.

8 And now, my son, depart out of Nineve, because that those things which the prophet Jonas spake shall surely come to pass. <sup>9</sup> But keep thou the law and the commandments, and shew thyself merciful and just, that it may go well with thee. <sup>10</sup> And bury me decently, and thy mother with me; but tarry no longer at Nineve. Remember, my son, how Aman handled Achiacharus that brought him up, how out of light he brought him into darkness, and how he rewarded him again: yet Achiacharus was saved, but

ευφράναι έν σοι τους αιχμαλώτους, και άγαπήσαι έν σοι τους

ταλαιπώρους, είς πάσας τὰς γενεὰς τοῦ αἰωνος.

"Εθνη πολλὰ μακρόθεν ήξει πρὸς τὸ ὄνομα Κυρίου τοῦ Θεοῦ, 11 δῶρα ἐν χερσὶν ἔχοντες, καὶ δῶρα τῷ βασιλεῖ τοῦ οὐρανοῦ· γενεαὶ γενεῶν δώσουσί σοι ἀγαλλίαμα. Ἐπικατάρατοι πάντες 12 οί μισοῦντές σε, εὐλογημένοι ἔσονται πάντες οἱ ἀγαπῶντές σε είς τὸν αἰῶνα. Χάρηθι καὶ ἀγαλλίασαι ἐπὶ τοῖς νίοῖς τῶν 13 δικαίων, ὅτι συναχθήσονται καὶ εὐλογήσουσι τὸν Κύριον τῶν δικαίων. ΤΩ μακάριοι οἱ ἀγαπῶντές σε, χαρήσονται ἐπὶ τῆ 14 εἰρήνη σου μακάριοι ὅσοι ἐλυπήθησαν ἐπὶ πάσαις ταῖς μάστιξί σου, ότι έπὶ σοὶ χαρήσονται θεασάμενοι πᾶσαν τὴν δόξαν σου, καὶ εὐφρανθήσονται εἰς τὸν αἰῶνα.

Ἡ ψυχή μου εὐλογείτω τὸν Θεὸν τὸν βασιλέα τὸν μέγαν, 15 ότι οἰκοδομηθήσεται Ἱερουσαλὴμ σαπφείρω καὶ σμαράγδω, 16 καὶ λίθω ἐντίμω τὰ τείχη σου, καὶ οἱ πύργοι, καὶ οἱ προμαχώνες ἐν χρυσίφ καθαρῷ, καὶ αἱ πλατεῖαι Ἱερουσαλὴμ ἐν βηρ<mark>ύλλῳ, 17</mark> καὶ ἄνθρακι, καὶ λίθω ἐκ Σουφεὶρ ψηφολογηθήσονται. Καὶ 18 ἐροῦσι πᾶσαι αἱ ῥύμαι αὐτῆς ἀλληλούϊα καὶ αἴνεσιν, <mark>λέγοντες,</mark>

εύλογητὸς ὁ Θεὸς, ὃς ὕψωσε πάντας τοὺς αἰῶνας.

Καὶ ἐπαύσατο ἐξομολογούμενος Τωβίτ. Καὶ ἢν ἐτῶν πεντη- 14 κονταοκτώ, ὅτε ἀπώλεσε τὰς ὄψεις, καὶ μετὰ ἔτη ὀκτώ ἀνέβλεψε 2 καὶ ἐποίει ἐλεημοσύνας καὶ προσέθετο φοβεῖσθαι Κύριον τὸν

 $\Theta \epsilon \delta \nu$ , καὶ έξωμολογεῖτο αὐτῷ.

Μεγάλως δὲ ἐγήρασε· καὶ ἐκάλεσε τὸν υίὸν αὐτοῦ, καὶ τοὺς 3 υίους αυτου, και είπεν αυτώ, τέκνον, λάβε τους υίους σου, ίδου γεγήρακα, καὶ πρὸς τὸ ἀποτρέχειν ἐκ τοῦ ζ $\hat{\eta}$ ν εἰμι. " $\Lambda \pi \epsilon \lambda \theta \epsilon 4$ είς την Μηδίαν, τέκνον, ὅτι πέπεισμαι ὅσα ἐλάλησεν Ἰωνὰς ό προφήτης περί Νινευή, δτι καταστραφήσεται έν δε τη Μηδία ἔσται εἰρήνη μᾶλλον ἕως καιροῦ∙ καὶ ὅτι οἱ ἀδελφοὶ ἡμῶν ἐν τῆ γῆ σκορπισθήσονται ἀπὸ τῆς ἀγαθῆς γῆς καὶ Ἱεροσόλυμα ἔσται ἔρημος, καὶ ὁ οἶκος τοῦ Θεοῦ ἐν αὐτῆ κατακαήσεται, καὶ ἔρημος ἔσται μέχρι χρόνου. Καὶ πάλιν ἐλεήσει αὐτοὺς ὁ Θεὸς, **5** καὶ ἐπιστρέψει αὐτοὺς εἰς τὴν γῆν, καὶ οἰκοδομήσουσι τὸν οἶκον, οὐχ οἷος ὁ πρότερος, έως πληρωθῶσι καιροὶ τοῦ αἰῶνος. καὶ μετὰ ταθτα ἐπιστρέψουσιν ἐκ τῶν αἰχμαλωσιῶν, καὶ οἰκοδομήσουσιν Ίερουσαλημ έντίμως καὶ ὁ οἶκος τοῦ Θεοῦ έν αὐτη οἰκοδομηθήσεται ἐνδόξως, καθώς ἐλάλησαν περὶ αὐτῆς οἱ προφήται.

Καὶ πάντα τὰ ἔθνη ἐπιστρέψουσιν ἀληθινῶς φοβείσθαι 6 Κύριον τὸν Θεὸν, καὶ κατορύξουσι τὰ εἴδωλα αὐτῶν, καὶ 7 εὐλογήσουσι πάντα τὰ ἔθνη Κύριον· καὶ ὁ λαὸς αὐτοῦ ἐξομολογήσεται τῷ Θεῷ· καὶ ὑψώσει Κύριος τὸν λαὸν αὐτοῦ, καὶ χαρήσονται πάντες οἱ ἀγαπῶντες Κύριον τὸν Θεὸν ἐν ἀληθεία

καὶ δικαιοσύνη, ποιοθντες έλεος τοῖς άδελφοῖς ήμων.

Καὶ νῦν, τέκνον, ἄπελθε ἀπὸ Νινευὴ, ὅτι πάντως ἔσται ἃ 8 έλάλησεν ὁ προφήτης Ἰωνάς. Σὰ δὲ τήρησον τὸν νόμον καὶ 9 τὰ προστάγματα, καὶ γενοῦ φιλελεήμων καὶ δίκαιος, ίνα σοι καλως η. Καὶ θάψον με καλως, καὶ την μητέρα σου μετ' 10  $\epsilon$ μοῦ, καὶ μηκέτι αὐλισ $\theta$ ῆτ $\epsilon$   $\epsilon$ ἰς Nιν $\epsilon$ υῆ $\cdot$  auεκνον, ἴδ $\epsilon$  auί  $\epsilon$  $\pi$ οίησ $\epsilon$ ν 'Αμὰν 'Αχιαχάρω τῷ θρέψαντι αὐτὸν, ὡς ἐκ τοῦ φωτὸς ἤγαγεν αὐτὸν εἰς τὸ σκότος, καὶ ὅσα ἀνταπέδωκεν αὐτῷ· καὶ ᾿Αχίαχαρον μεν έσωσεν, εκείνω δε το άνταπόδομα άπεδόθη, καὶ αὐτὸς

κατέβη είς τὸ σκότος. Μανασσής ἐποίησεν ἐλεημοσύνην, καὶ έσώθη ἐκ παγίδος θανάτου ης ἔπηξεν αὐτῷ· ᾿Αμὰν δὲ ἐνέπεσεν είς την παγίδα, καὶ ἀπώλετο.

Καὶ νῦν, παιδία, ἴδετε τί ἐλεημοσύνη ποιεί, καὶ δικαιοσύνη ρύεται καὶ ταῦτα αὐτοῦ λέγοντος, ἐξέλιπεν ἡ ψυχὴ αὐτοῦ ἐπὶ της κλίνης ην δε έτων εκατον πεντηκονταοκτώ καὶ εθαψαν 12 αὐτὸν ἐνδόξως. Καὶ ὅτε ἀπέθανεν Ἄννα, ἔθαψεν αὐτὴν μετὰ τοῦ πατρὸς αὐτοῦ.

'Απηλθε δε Τωβίας μετά της γυναικός αὐτοῦ καὶ τῶν υίῶν 13 αὐτοῦ εἰς Ἐκβάτανα πρὸς Ῥαγουὴλ τὸν πενθερὸν αὐτοῦ, καὶ έγήρασεν έντίμως καὶ ἔθαψε τοὺς πενθεροὺς αὐτοῦ ἐνδόξως, καὶ έκληρονόμησε την οὐσίαν αὐτῶν, καὶ Τωβὶτ τοῦ πατρὸς αὐτοῦ.

14 Καὶ ἀπέθανεν ἐτῶν ἐκατὸν εἰκοσιεπτὰ ἐν Ἐκβατάνοις τῆς 15 Μηδίας. Καὶ ἤκουσε πρινὴ ἀποθανεῖν αὐτὸν, τὴν ἀπώλειαν Νινευή, ήν ήχμαλώτισε Ναβουχοδονόσορ, καὶ Ασύηρος, καὶ έχάρη πρό τοῦ ἀποθανεῖν ἐπὶ Νινευή.

the other had his reward: for he went down into darkness. Manasses gave alms, and escaped the snares of death which they had set for him: but Aman fell into the snare, and perished.

11 Wherefore now, my son, consider what alms doeth, and how righteousness doth deliver. When he had said these things, he gave up the ghost in the bed, being an hundred and eight and fifty years old; and he buried him honourably. <sup>12</sup> And when Anna his mother was dead, he buried her with

his father.

But Tobias departed with his wife and children to Echatane to Raguel his father in law, <sup>13</sup> where he became old with honour; and he buried his father and mother in law honourably, and he inherited their substance, and his father Tobit's. <sup>14</sup> And he died at Echatane in Media, being an hundred and seven and twenty years old. <sup>15</sup> But before he died he heard of the destruction of Nineve, which was taken by Nabuchodo-nosor and Assuerus: and before his death he rejoiced over Nineve.

## ΙΟΥΔΙΘ.

\*ΕΤΟΥΣ δωδεκάτου της βασιλείας Ναβουχοδονόσορ, δς έβασίλευσεν 'Ασσυρίων ἐν Νινευὴ τῆ πόλει τῆ μεγάλη, ἐν ταῖς 2 ημέραις 'Αρφαξάδ, δς έβασίλευσε Μήδων έν Έκβατάνοις, καὶ φκοδόμησεν έπ' Έκβατάνων, καὶ κύκλω τείχη έκ λίθων λελαξευμένων, είς πλάτος πηχών τριών, καὶ είς μῆκος πηχών εξ, καὶ <mark>ἐποίησε τὸ ὕψος τοῦ τείχους πηχῶν ἑβδομήκοντα, καὶ τὸ πλάτος</mark> 3 αὐτοῦ πηχῶν πεντήκοντα, καὶ τοὺς πύργους αὐτοῦ ἔστησεν έπὶ ταις πύλαις αὐτης πηχων έκατον, καὶ τὸ πλάτος αὐτης 4 έθεμελίωσεν είς πήχεις έξήκοντα. Καὶ ἐποίησε τὰς πύλας αύτης πύλας διεγειρομένας είς ύψος πηχων εβδομήκοντα, καὶ τὸ πλάτος αὐτῶν πήχεις τεσσαράκοντα εἰς έξόδους δυνάμεων δυνα-

Καὶ ἐποίησε πόλεμον ἐν ταῖς ἡμέραις ἐκείναις ὁ βασιλεὺς Ναβουχοδονόσορ πρὸς βασιλέα Αρφαξὰδ ἐν τῷ πεδίῳ τῷ 6 μεγάλω, τοῦτό ἐστιν ἐν τοῖς ὁρίοις Ῥαγαῦ. Καὶ συνήντησαν προς αυτον πάντες οι κατοικούντες την δρεινήν, και πάντες οι κατοικούντες τὸν Εὐφράτην, καὶ τὸν Τίγριν, καὶ τὸν Ύδάσπην, καὶ πεδίω Εἰριωχ ὁ βασιλευς Ἐλυμαίων καὶ συνήλθον ἔθνη πολλά σφόδρα είς παράταξιν νίων Χελεούλ.

των αύτου, και διατάξεις των πεζων αύτου.

Καὶ ἀπέστειλε Ναβουχοδονόσορ ὁ βασιλευς Ασσυρίων ἐπὶ πάντας τους κατοικούντας την Περσίδα, και έπι πάντας τους

In the twelfth year of the reign of Nabuchodonosor, who reigned in Nineve, the great city; in the days of Arphaxad, which reigned over the Medes in Ecbatane, <sup>2</sup> and built in Echatane walls round about of stones hewn three cubits broad and six cubits long, and made the height of the wall seventy cubits, and the breadth thereof fifty cubits: 3 and set the towers thereof upon the gates of it, an hundred cubits high, and the breadth thereof in the foundation threescore cubits: 'and he made the gates thereof, even gates that were raised to the height of seventy cubits, and the breadth of them was forty cubits, for the going forth of his mighty armies, and for the setting in array of his footmen:

<sup>5</sup> Even in those days king Nabuchodonosor made war with king Arphaxad in the great plain, which is the plain in the borders of Ragau. <sup>6</sup> And there came unto him all they that dwelt in the hill country, and all that dwelt by Euphrates, and Tigris, and Hydrans and the plain of Arich the king of daspes, and the plain of Arioch the king of the Elymeans, and very many nations of the sons of Cheleul, assembled themselves to the

battle.

7 Then Nabuchodonosor king of the Assyrians sent unto all that dwelt in Persia, and to all that dwelt westward, and to those that dwelt in Cilicia, and Damaseus, and Libanus, and Antilibanus, and to all that dwelt upon the sea coast, <sup>8</sup> and to those among the nations that were of Carmel, and Galaad, and the higher Galilee, and the great plain of Esdrelom, <sup>9</sup> and to all that were in Samaria and the cities thereof, and beyond Jordan unto Jerusalem, and Betane, and Chellus, and Kades, and the river of Egypt, and Taphnes, and Ramesse, and all the land of Gesem, <sup>10</sup> until ye come beyond Tanis and Memphis, and to all the inhabitants of Egypt, until ye come to the borders of Ethionia.

In But all the inhabitants of the land made light of the commandment of Nabuchodonosor king of the Assyrians, neither went they with him to the battle; for they were not afraid of him: yea, he was before them as one man, and they sent away his ambassadors from them without effect, and with disgrace. <sup>12</sup>Therefore Nabuchodonosor was very angry with all this country, and sware by his throne and kingdom, that he would surely be avenged upon all those coasts of Cilicia, and Damascus, and Syria, and that he would slay with the sword all the inhabitants of the land of Moab, and the children of Ammon, and all Judea, and all that were in Egypt, till ye come to the borders of the two seas.

his power against king Arphaxad in the seventeenth year, and he prevailed in his battle: for he overthrew all the power of Arphaxad, and all his horsemen, and all his chariots, <sup>14</sup> and became lord of his cities, and came unto Ecbatane, and took the towers, and spoiled the streets thereof, and turned the beauty thereof into shame. <sup>15</sup> He took also Arphaxad in the mountains of Ragau, and smote him through with his darts, and

destroyed him utterly that day.

both he and all his company of sundry nations, being a very great multitude of men of war, and there he took his ease, and banqueted, both he and his army, an hundred

and twenty days.

And in the eighteenth year, the two and twentieth day of the first month, there was talk in the house of Nabuchodonosor king of the Assyrians, that he should, as he said, avenge himself on all the earth. <sup>2</sup>So he called unto him all his officers, and all his nobles, and communicated with them his secret counsel, and concluded the afflicting of the whole earth out of his own mouth. <sup>3</sup>Then they decreed to destroy all flesh, that did not obey the commandment of his mouth.

<sup>4</sup> And when he had ended his counsel, Nabuchodonosor king of the Assyrians called Holofernes the chief captain of his army, which was next unto him, and said unto him, <sup>5</sup> Thus saith the great king, the lord of the whole earth, Behold, thou shalt go forth from my presence, and take with thee men that trust in their own strength, of footmen an hundred and twenty thousand; and the number of horses with their riders twelve thousand. <sup>6</sup> And thou shalt go against all the west country, because they disobeyed my commandment: <sup>7</sup> and thou shalt declare unto them, that they prepare for me earth

κατοικοῦντας πρὸς δυσμαῖς, τοὺς κατοικοῦντας Κιλικίαν καὶ Δαμασκὸν, τὸν Λίβανον καὶ ἀντιλίβανον, καὶ πάντας τοὺς κατοικοῦντας κατὰ πρόσωπον παραλίας, καὶ τοὺς ἐν τοῖς ἔθνεσι 8 τοῦ Καρμήλου, καὶ Γαλαὰδ, καὶ τὴν ἄνω Γαλιλαίαν, καὶ τὸ μέγα πεδίον Ἐσδρηλὼμ, καὶ πάντας τοὺς ἐν Σαμαρεία καὶ ταῖς 9 πόλεσιν αὐτῆς, καὶ πέραν τοῦ Ἰορδάνου ἔως Ἱερουσαλὴμ, καὶ Βετάνη, καὶ Χελλοὺς, καὶ Κάδης, καὶ τοῦ ποταμοῦ Αἰγύπτου, καὶ Ταφνὰς, καὶ 'Ραμεσσὴ, καὶ πᾶσαν γῆν Γεσὲμ ἔως τοῦ 10 ἐλθεῖν ἐπάνω Τάνεως καὶ Μέμφεως, καὶ πάντας τοὺς κατοικοῦντας τὴν Αἴγυπτον ἔως τοῦ ἐλθεῖν ἐπὶ τὰ ὅρια τῆς Αἰθιοπίας.

Καὶ ἐφαύλισαν πάντες οἱ κατοικοῦντες πᾶσαν τὴν γῆν τὸ 11 ἡῆμα Ναβουχοδονόσορ τοῦ βασιλέως ᾿Ασσυρίων, καὶ οὐ συνῆλθον αὐτῷ εἰς τὸν πόλεμον, ὅτι οὐκ ἐφοβήθησαν αὐτὸν, ἀλλ ἢν ἐναντίον αὐτῶν ὡς ἀνὴρ ἴσος καὶ ἀνέστρεψαν τοὺς ἀγγέλους αὐτοῦ κενοὺς ἐν ἀτιμία πρὸ προσώπου αὐτῶν. Καὶ ἐθυμώθη 12 Ναβουχοδονόσορ ἐπὶ πᾶσαν τὴν γῆν ταύτην σφόδρα, καὶ ὤμοσε κατὰ τοῦ θρόνου καὶ τῆς βασιλείας αὐτοῦ, εἰ μὴν ἐκδικήσειν πάντα τὰ ὅρια τῆς Κιλικίας καὶ Δαμασκηνῆς καὶ Συρίας, ἀνελεῖν τῆ ἡομφαία αὐτοῦ καὶ πάντας τοὺς κατοικοῦντας ἐν γῆ Μωὰβ, καὶ τοὺς υἱοὺς ᾿Αμμὼν, καὶ πᾶσαν τὴν Ἰουδαίαν, καὶ πάντας τοὺς ἐν Αἰγύπτω ἕως τοῦ ἐλθεῖν ἐπὶ τὰ ὅρια τῶν δύο θαλασσῶν.

Καὶ παρετάξατο ἐν τῆ δυνάμει αὐτοῦ πρὸς ᾿Αρφαξὰδ βασιλέα 13 ἐν τῷ ἔτει τῷ ἐπτακαιδεκάτῳ, καὶ ἐκραταιώθη ἐν τῷ πολέμῳ αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἀνέστρεψε πᾶσαν τὴν δύναμιν ᾿Αρφαξὰδ, καὶ πᾶσαν τὴν ἵππον αὐτοῦ, καὶ πάντα τὰ ἄρματα αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἐκυρίευσε 14 τῶν πόλεων αὐτοῦ· καὶ ἀφίκετο ἔως Ἐκβατάνων, καὶ ἐκράτησε τῶν πῦργων, καὶ ἐπρονόμευσε τὰς πλατείας αὐτῆς, καὶ τὸν κόσμον αὐτῆς ἔθηκεν εἰς ὄνειδος αὐτης. Καὶ ἔλαβε τὸν ᾿Αρ- 15 φαξὰδ ἐν τοῖς ὄρεσι Ῥαγαῦ, καὶ κατηκόντισεν αὐτὸν ἐν ταῖς ζιβύναις αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἐξωλόθρευσεν αὐτὸν ἔως τῆς ἡμέρας ἐκείνης.

Καὶ ἀνέστρεψε μετ' αὐτῶν αὐτὸς καὶ πᾶς ὁ σύμμικτος 16 αὐτοῦ, πλῆθος ἀνδρῶν πολεμιστῶν πολὺ σφόδρα καὶ ἦν ἐκεῖ ἡαθυμῶν καὶ εὐωχούμενος αὐτὸς καὶ ἡ δυνάμις αὐτοῦ ἐφ' ἡμέρας

έκατὸν εἴκοσι.

Καὶ ἐν τῷ ἔτει τῷ ὀκτωκαιδεκάτῳ, δευτέρᾳ καὶ εἰκάδι τοῦ 2 πρώτου μηνὸς, ἐγένετο λόγος ἐν οἴκῳ Ναβουχοδονόσορ βασιλέως ᾿Ασσυρίων, ἐκδικῆσαι πᾶσαν τὴν γῆν καθὼς ἐλάλησε. Καὶ συνεκάλεσε πάντας τοὺς θεράποντας αὐτοῦ, καὶ πάντας 2 τοὺς μεγιστᾶνας αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἔθετο μετ' αὐτῶν τὸ μυστήριον τῆς βουλῆς αὐτοῦ· καὶ συνετέλεσε πᾶσαν τὴν κακίαν τῆς γῆς ἐκ τοῦ στόματος αὐτοῦ· καὶ αὐτοὶ ἔκριναν ὀλοθρεῦσαι πᾶσαν 3 σάρκα, οἱ οὐκ ἤκολούθησαν τῷ λόγῳ τοῦ στόματος αὐτοῦ.

Καὶ ἐγένετο ὡς συνετέλεσε τὴν βουλὴν αὐτοῦ, ἐκάλεσε 4 Ναβουχοδονόσορ βασιλεὺς ᾿Ασσυρίων τὸν ᾿Ολοφέρνην ἀρχιστράτηγον τῆς δυνάμεως αὐτοῦ, δεὐτερον ὄντα μετ αὐτὸν, καὶ εἶπε πρὸς αὐτὸν, τάδε λέγει ὁ βασιλεὺς ὁ μέγας, ὁ κύριος 5 πάσης τῆς γῆς, ἰδοὺ σὺ ἐξελεύση ἐκ τοῦ προσώπου μου, καὶ λήψη μετὰ σεαυτοῦ ἄνδρας πεποιθότας ἐν ἰσχύι αὐτῶν, πεζῶν εἰς χιλιάδας ἑκατὸν εἴκοσι, καὶ πλῆθος ἵππων σὺν ἀναβάταις μυριάδων δεκαδύο, καὶ ἐξελεύση εἰς συνάντησιν πάση τῆ γῆ 6 ἐπὶ δυσμὰς, ὅτι ἡπείθησαν τῷ ῥήματι τοῦ στόματός μου· καὶ 7 ἀπαγγελεῖς αὐτοῖς ἑτοιμάζειν γῆν καὶ ὕδωρ, ὅτι ἐξελεύσομαι ἐν

 $\theta$ υμῷ μου ἐπ' αὐτοὺς, καὶ καλύψω πᾶν τὸ πρόσωπον τῆς γῆς ἐν and water: for I will go forth in my wrath against them, and will cover the whole face of the earth with the feet of mine army, and

8 αὐτοῖς, καὶ οἱ τραυματίαι αὐτῶν πληρώσουσι τὰς φάραγγας καὶ τοὺς χειμάρρους αὐτῶν, καὶ ποταμὸς ἐπικλύζων τοῖς νεκροῖς

9 αὐτῶν πληρωθήσεται· καὶ ἄξω τὴν αἰχμαλωσίαν αὐτῶν ἐπὶ τὰ

10 ἄκρα πάσης τῆς γῆς. Σὰ δὲ ἐξελθών προκαταλήψη μοι πᾶν όριον αὐτῶν, καὶ ἐκδώσουσί σοι ἑαυτοὺς, καὶ διατηρήσεις ἐμοὶ αὐτοὺς εἰς ἡμέραν ἐλεγμοῦ αὐτῶν.

Έπὶ δὲ τοὺς ἀπειθοῦντας οὐ φείσεται ὁ ὀφθαλμός σου, δούναι αὐτοὺς εἰς φόνον καὶ άρπαγὴν ἐν πάση τῆ γῆ σου.

12 Τοτι ζων έγω, καὶ τὸ κράτος τῆς βασιλείας μου, λελάληκα, καὶ 13 ποιήσω ταθτα έν χειρί μου. Καὶ σὸ δὲ οὐ παραβήση έν τι των ρημάτων του κυρίου σου, άλλ' έπιτελων έπιτελέσεις, καθότι

προστέταχά σοι, καὶ οὐ μακρυνεῖς τοῦ ποιῆσαι αὐτά.

Καὶ ἐξηλθεν 'Ολοφέρνης ἀπὸ προσώπου τοῦ κυρίου αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἐκάλεσε πάντας τοὺς δυνάστας, καὶ τοὺς στρατηγοὺς, καὶ

15 έπιστάτας της δυνάμεως 'Ασσούρ, καὶ ηρίθμησεν έκλεκτούς άνδρας είς παράταξιν, καθότι εκέλευσεν αὐτῷ ὁ κύριος αὐτοῦ, είς μυριάδας δεκαδύο, καὶ ἱππεῖς τοξότας μυρίους δισχιλίους,

16 καὶ διέταξεν αὐτοὺς ὃν τρόπον πολέμου πληθος συντάσσεται.

17 Καὶ ἔλαβε καμήλους καὶ ὄνους καὶ ἡμιόνους εἰς τὴν ἀπαρτίαν αὐτῶν, πληθος πολὺ σφόδρα, καὶ πρόβατα καὶ βόας καὶ αἶγας

18 είς την παρασκευην αὐτων, ων οὐκ ην ἀριθμὸς, καὶ ἐπισιτισμὸν παντὶ ἀνδρὶ εἰς πληθος, καὶ χρυσίον καὶ ἀργύριον έξ οἴκου βασιλέως πολύ σφόδρα.

Καὶ έξηλθεν αὐτὸς καὶ πᾶσα ή δύναμις αὐτοῦ εἰς πορείαν τοῦ προελθεῖν βασιλέως Ναβουχοδονόσορ, καὶ καλύψαι πᾶν τὸ πρόσωπον της γης πρός δυσμαίς έν άρμασι καὶ ίππεῦσι καὶ

20 πεζοις επιλέκτοις αὐτῶν. Καὶ πολὺς ὁ επίμικτος ὡς ἀκρὶς τυνεξηλθον αὐτοῖς, καὶ ὡς ἡ ἄμμος της γης οὐ γὰρ ἦν ἀριθμὸς άπὸ πλήθους αὐτῶν.

Καὶ ἀπηλθον ἐκ Νινευὴ ὁδὸν τριῶν ἡμερῶν ἐπὶ πρόσωπον τοῦ πεδίου Βαικτιλαίθ, καὶ ἐπεστρατοπέδευσεν ἀπὸ Βαικτιλαίθ

22 πλησίον του ὄρους του ἐπ' ἀριστερᾳ τῆς ἄνω Κιλικίας. Καὶ έλαβε πάσαν την δύναμιν αὐτοῦ, τοὺς πεζοὺς, καὶ τοὺς ἱππεῖς, καὶ τὰ ἄρματα αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἀπηλθεν ἐκεῖθεν εἰς τὴν ὀρεινήν.

23 Καὶ διέκοψε τὸ Φοὺδ καὶ Λοὺδ, καὶ ἐπρονόμευσαν πάντας υίοὺς Ρασσίς, καὶ υίους Ἰσμαὴλ τους κατὰ πρόσωπον τῆς ἐρήμου πρός Νότον της Χελλαίων.

Καὶ παρηλθε τὸν Εὐφράτην, καὶ διηλθε την Μεσοποταμίαν, καὶ διέσκαψε πάσας τὰς πόλεις τὰς ὑψηλὰς τὰς ἐπὶ τοῦ χειμαρ-

ρου Αβρωνα έως του έλθειν έπι θάλασσαν.

Καὶ κατελάβετο τὰ ὅρια τῆς Κιλίκιας, καὶ κατέκοψε πάντας τους άντιστάντας αυτώ· και ηλθεν έως δρίων Ίάφεθ, τα προς Νότον κατά πρόσωπον της 'Αραβίας.

Καὶ ἐκύκλωσε πάντας τοὺς υίοὺς Μαδιὰν, καὶ ἐνέπρησε τὰ σκηνώματα αὐτῶν, καὶ ἐπρονόμευσε τὰς μάνδρας αὐτῶν.

Καὶ κατέβη εἰς πεδίον Δαμασκοῦ εν ἡμέραις θερισμοῦ πυρών, καὶ ἐνέπρησε πάντας τοὺς ἀγροὺς αὐτών καὶ τὰ ποίμνια καὶ τὰ βουκόλια ἔδωκεν εἰς ἀφανισμὸν, καὶ τὰς πόλεις αὐτῶν έσκύλευσε, καὶ τὰ πεδία αὐτῶν ἐξελίκμησε, καὶ ἐπάταξε πάντας τούς νεανίσκους αὐτῶν ἐν στόματι ρομφαίας.

I will give them for a spoil unto them: 8 so that their slain shall fill their valleys and brooks, and the river shall be filled with their dead, till it overflow: <sup>9</sup> and I will lead them captives to the utmost parts of all the earth. 10 Thou therefore shalt go forth, and take beforehand for me all their coasts: and if they will yield themselves unto thee, thou shalt reserve them for me till the day of

their punishment.

11 But concerning them that rebel, let not thine eye spare them; but put them to the slaughter, and spoil them wheresoever thou goest. <sup>12</sup> For as I live, and by the power of my kingdom, whatsoever I have spoken, that will I do by mine hand. <sup>13</sup> And take thou heed that thou transgress none of the commandments of thy lord, but accomplish them fully, as I have commanded thee, and

defer not to do them.

14 Then Holofernes went forth from the presence of his lord, and called all the governors and captains, and the officers of the army of Assur; 15 and he mustered the chosen men for the battle, as his lord had commanded him, unto an hundred and twenty thousand, and twelve thousand archers on horseback; <sup>16</sup> and he ranged them, as a great army is ordered for the war. <sup>17</sup> And he took camels and assess for their carriages, a very great number; and the contract of the contract o sheep and oxen and goats without number for their provision: 13 and plenty of victual for every man of the army, and very much gold and silver out of the king's house.

19 Then he went forth and all his power

to go before king Nabuchodonosor in the voyage, and to cover all the face of the earth westward with their chariots, and horsemen and their chosen footmen. 2 A great number also of sundry countries came with them like locusts, and like the sand of the earth: for the multitude was without number.

<sup>21</sup> And they went forth of Nineve three days' journey toward the plain of Bectileth, and pitched from Bectileth near the mountain which is at the left hand of the upper Cilicia. 22 Then he took all his army, his footmen, and horsemen, and chariots, and went from thence into the hill country; <sup>23</sup> and destroyed Phud and Lud, and spoiled all the children of Rasses, and the children of Ismael, which were toward the wilderness at the south of the land of the Chellians.

24 Then he went over Euphrates, and went

through Mesopotamia, and destroyed all the high cities that were upon the river Arbo-

nai, till ye come to the sea.

25 And he took the borders of Cilicia, and killed all that resisted him, and came to the borders of Japheth, which were toward the south, over against Arabia.

<sup>26</sup> He compassed also all the children of Madian, and burned up their tabernacles,

and spoiled their sheepcotes.

Then he went down into the plain of Damascus in the time of wheat harvest, and burnt up all their fields, and destroyed their flocks and herds, also he spoiled their cities, and utterly wasted their countries, and smote all their young men with the edge of the sword.

<sup>28</sup> Therefore the fear and dread of him fell upon all the inhabitants of the sea coasts, which were in Sidon and Tyrus, and them that dwelt in Sur and Ocina, and all that dwelt in Jemnaan; and they that dwelt in Azotus and Ascalon feared him greatly.

So they sent ambassadors unto him to treat of peace, saying, <sup>2</sup>Behold, we the servants of Nabuchodonosor the great king lie before thee; use us as shall be good in thy sight. <sup>3</sup>Behold, our houses, and all our places, and all our fields of wheat, and flocks, and herds, and all the lodges of our tents, lie before thy face; use them as it pleaseth thee. <sup>4</sup>Behold, even our cities and the inhabitants thereof are thy servants; come and deal with them as seemeth good unto thee.

<sup>5</sup> So the men came to Holofernes, and declared unto him after this manner. <sup>6</sup> Then came he down toward the sea coast, both he and his army, and set garrisons in the high cities, and took out of them chosen men for aid. <sup>7</sup> So they and all the country round about received him with garlands, with dances, and with timbrels. <sup>8</sup> Yet he did cast down their frontiers, and cut down their groves: for he had decreed to destroy all the gods of the land, that all nations should worship Nabuchodonosor only, and that all tongues and tribes should call upon him as a god.

<sup>9</sup>Also he came over against Esdraelon near unto Judea, over against the great strait of Judea. <sup>10</sup>And he pitched between Geba and Scythopolis, and there he tarried a whole month, that he might gather together all the carriages of his army.

Now the children of Israel, that dwelt in Judea, heard all that Holofernes the chief captain of Nabuchodonosor king of the Assyrians had done to the nations, and after what manner he had spoiled all their temples, and brought them to nought. Therefore they were exceedingly afraid of him, and were troubled for Jerusalem, and for the temple of the Lord their God: 3 for they were newly returned from the captivity, and all the people of Judea were lately gathered together: and the vessels, and the altar, and the house, were sanctified after the profanation. 4 Therefore they sent into all the coasts of Samaria, and the villages, and to Bethoron, and Belmen, and Jericho, and to Choba, and Esora, and to the valley of Salem: 5 and possessed themselves beforehand of all the tops of the high mountains, and fortified the villages that were in them, and laid up victuals for the provision of war: for their fields were of late reaped.

<sup>6</sup> Also Joacim the high priest, which was in those days in Jerusalem, wrote to them that dwelt in Bethulia, and Betomestham, which is over against Esdraelon toward the open country, near to Dothaim, <sup>7</sup> charging them to keep the passages of the hill country: for by them there was an entrance into Judea, and it was easy to stop them that would come up, because the passage was strait, for two men at the most. <sup>8</sup> And the children of Israel did as Joacim the high priest had commanded them, with the

Καὶ ἐπέπεσεν ὁ φόβος καὶ ὁ τρόμος αὐτοῦ ἐπὶ τοὺς κατοι- 28 κοῦντας τὴν παραλίαν, τοὺς ὄντας ἐν Σιδῶνι καὶ Τύρῳ, καὶ τοὺς κατοικοῦντας Σοὺρ, καὶ ᾿Οκινὰ, καὶ πάντας τοὺς κατοικοῦντας Ἱεμναάν· καὶ οἱ κατοικοῦντες ἐν ᾿Αζώτῳ καὶ ᾿Ασκάλωνι ἐφοβήθησαν αὐτὸν σφόδρα.

Καὶ ἀπέστειλαν πρὸς αὐτὸν ἀγγέλους λόγοις εἰρηνικοῖς, 3 λέγοντες, ἰδοὺ ἡμεῖς οἱ παίδες Ναβουχοδονόσορ βασιλέως 2 μεγάλου παρακείμεθα ἐνώπιόν σου, χρῆσαι ἡμῖν καθὼς ἀρεστόν ἐστι τῷ προσώπῳ σου. Ἰδοὺ αἱ ἐπαύλεις ἡμῶν, καὶ πᾶν 3 πεδίον πυρῶν, καὶ τὰ ποίμνια καὶ τὰ βουκόλια, καὶ πᾶσαι αἱ μάνδραι τῶν σκηνῶν ἡμῶν παράκεινται πρὸ προσώπου σου χρῆσαι καθ ὁ ὰν ἀρέσκη σοι. Ἰδοὺ καὶ αἱ πόλεις ἡμῶν, καὶ 4 οἱ κατοικοῦντες ἐν αὐταῖς δοῦλοί σου εἰσίν· ἐλθὼν ἀπάντησον αὐταῖς ὡς ἔστιν ἀγαθὸν ἐν ὀφθαλμοῖς σου.

Καὶ παρεγένοντο οἱ ἄνδρες πρὸς Ὁλοφέρνην, καὶ ἀπήγγειλαν 5 αὐτῷ κατὰ τὰ ῥήματα ταῦτα. Καὶ κατέβη ἐπὶ τὴν παραλίαν 6 αὐτὸς καὶ ἡ δύναμις αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἐφρούρησε τὰς πόλεις τὰς ὑψηλάς· καὶ ἔλαβεν ἐξ αὐτῶν εἰς συμμαχίαν ἄνδρας ἐπιλέκτους. Καὶ ἐδέξαντο αὐτὸν αὐτοὶ, καὶ πᾶσα ἡ περίχωρος αὐτῶν μετὰ 7 στεφάνων καὶ χορῶν καὶ τυμπάνων. Καὶ κατέσκαψε πάντα τὰ 8 ὅρια αὐτῶν, καὶ τὰ ἄλση αὐτῶν ἐξέκοψε· καὶ ἢν δεδογμένον αὐτῷ ἐξολοθρεῦσαι πάντας τοὺς θεοὺς τῆς γῆς, ὅπως αὐτῷ μόνῳ τῷ Ναβουχοδονόσορ λατρεύσωσι πάντα τὰ ἔθνη, καὶ πᾶσαι αἱ γλῶσσαι καὶ πᾶσαι αἱ φυλαὶ αὐτῶν ἐπικαλέσωνται αὐτὸν εἰς θεόν.

Καὶ ἢλθε κατὰ πρόσωπον Ἐσδρηλῶν πλησίον τῆς Δωταίας, 9 ἢ ἐστιν ἀπέναντι τοῦ πρίονος τοῦ μεγάλου τῆς Ἰουδαίας. Καὶ 10 κατεστρατοπέδευσεν ἀναμέσον Γαιβαὶ καὶ Σκυθῶν πόλεως, καὶ ἢν ἐκεῖ μῆνα ἡμερῶν εἰς τὸ συλλέξαι πᾶσαν τὴν ἀπαρτίαν τῆς δυνάμεως αὐτοῦ.

Καὶ ἤκουσαν οἱ νἱοὶ Ἰσραὴλ οἱ κατοικοῦντες ἐν τῆ Ἰονδαίᾳ 4 πάντα ὅσα ἐποίησεν Ὀλοφέρνης τοῖς ἔθνεσιν, ὁ ἀρχιστράτηγος Ναβουχοδονόσορ βασιλέως ᾿Ασσυρίων, καὶ ὃν τρόπον ἐσκύλευσε πάντα τὰ ἱερὰ αὐτῶν, καὶ ἔδωκεν αὐτὰ εἰς ἀφανισμὸν, καὶ ἐφοβήθησαν σφόδρα σφόδρα ἀπὸ προσώπου αὐτοῦ, καὶ 2 περὶ Ἱερουσαλὴμ καὶ τοῦ ναοῦ Κυρίου Θεοῦ αὐτῶν ἐταράχθησαν ὅτι προσφάτως ἢσαν ἀναβεβηκότες ἐκ τῆς αἰχμαλω- 3 σίας, καὶ νεωστὶ πᾶς ὁ λαὸς συνελέλεκτο τῆς Ἰουδαίας, καὶ τὰ σκεύη, καὶ τὸ θυσιαστήριον, καὶ ὁ οἶκος, ἐκ τῆς βεβηλώσεως ἡγιασμένα ἢν, καὶ ἀπέστειλαν εἰς πᾶν ὅριον Σαμαρείας, καὶ 4 Κωνὰς, καὶ Βαιθωρὼν, καὶ Βελμὲν, καὶ Ἱεριχὼ, καὶ εἰς Χωβὰ, καὶ Αἰσωρὰ, καὶ τὸν αὐλῶνα Σαλὴμ, καὶ προκατελάβοντο πάσας 5 τὰς κορυφὰς τῶν ὀρέων τῶν ὑψηλῶν, καὶ ἐτειχίσαντο τὰς ἐν αὐτοῖς κώμας, καὶ παρέθεντο εἰς ἐπισιτισμον εἰς παρασκευὴν πολέμου, ὅτι προσφάτως ἢν τὰ πεδία αὐτῶν τεθερισμένα.

Καὶ ἔγραψεν Ἰωακὶμ ὁ ἱερεὺς ὁ μέγας, ὃς ἢν ἐν ταῖς ἡμέραις 6 ἐκείναις ἐν Ἱερουσαλὴμ, τοῖς κατοικοῦσι Βετυλούα, καὶ Βετομεσθαὶμ, ἤ ἐστιν ἀπέναντι Ἐσδρηλὼν, κατὰ πρόσωπον τοῦ πεδίου τοῦ πλησίον Δωθαὶμ, λέγων, διακατασχεῖν τὰς ἀνα-7 βάσεις τῆς ὀρεινῆς, ὅτι δι' αὐτῶν ἢν ἡ εἴσοδος εἰς τὴν Ἰουδαίαν καὶ ἢν εὐχερῶς διακωλύσαι αὐτοὺς προσβαίνοντας, στενῆς τῆς προσβάσεως οὔσης, ἐπ' ἄνδρας τοὺς πάντας δύο. Καὶ ἐποίη-8 σαν οἱ υἱοὶ Ἰσραὴλ καθὰ συνέταξεν αὐτοῖς Ἰωακὶμ ὁ ἱερεὺς

ό μέγας, καὶ ή γερουσία παντὸς δήμου Ἰσραὴλ, οι ἐκάθηντο ἐν

'Ιερουσαλήμ.

Καὶ ἀνεβόησαν πᾶς ἀνὴρ Ἰσραὴλ πρὸς τὸν Θεὸν ἐν ἐκτενία μεγάλη, καὶ ἐταπεινοῦσαν τὰς ψυχὰς αὐτῶν ἐν ἐκτενία μεγάλη, 10 αὐτοὶ καὶ αἱ γυναῖκες αὐτῶν, καὶ τὰ νήπια αὐτῶν, καὶ τὰ κτήνη αὐτῶν καὶ πᾶς πάροικος ἢ μισθωτὸς, καὶ ἀργυρώνητος αὐτῶν,

<del>έπέθεντο σάκκους έπὶ τὰς ὀσφύας αὐτῶν.</del>

Καὶ πᾶς ἀνὴρ Ἰσραὴλ καὶ γυνὴ, τὰ παιδία, καὶ οἱ κατοικουντες εν Ιερουσαλημ έπεσον κατά πρόσωπον του ναου, καὶ έσποδώσαντο τὰς κεφαλὰς αὐτῶν, καὶ ἐξέτειναν τοὺς σάκκους αὐτῶν κατὰ πρόσωπον Κυρίου· καὶ τὸ θυσιαστήριον σάκκω

12 περιέβαλον, καὶ ἐβόησαν πρὸς τὸν Θεὸν Ἰσραὴλ ὁμοθυμαδὸν έκτενως, του μη δουναι είς διαρπαγήν τὰ νήπια αὐτων, καὶ τὰς γυναίκας εἰς προνομὴν, καὶ τὰς πόλεις τῆς κληρονομίας αὐτῶν είς άφανισμον, καὶ τὰ ἄγια εἰς βεβήλωσιν καὶ ὀνειδισμον, έπίχαρμα τοῖς ἔθνεσι.

Καὶ εἰσήκουσε Κύριος της φωνης αὐτῶν, καὶ εἰσείδε την θλίψιν αὐτῶν καὶ ἢν ὁ λαὸς νηστεύων ἡμέρας πλείους ἐν πάση τῆ Ἰουδαία καὶ Ἱερουσαλημ, κατὰ πρόσωπον τῶν άγίων Κυρίου

παντοκράτορος.

Καὶ Ἰωακὶμ ὁ ἱερεὺς ὁ μέγας, καὶ πάντες οἱ παρεστηκότες ένώπιον Κυρίου, ίερεις και οι λειτουργούντες Κυρίω, σάκκους περιεζωσμένοι τὰς ὀσφύας αὐτῶν, προσέφερον τὴν ὁλοκαύτωσιν τοῦ ἐνδελεχισμοῦ, καὶ τὰς εὐχὰς, καὶ τὰ έκουσία δόματα

15 του λαου, καὶ ἦν σποδὸς ἐπὶ τὰς κιδάρεις αὐτῶν, καὶ ἐβόων προς Κύριον έκ πάσης δυνάμεως είς άγαθον έπισκέψασθαι

πάντα οἶκον Ἰσραήλ.

Καὶ ἀνηγγέλλη 'Ολοφέρνη ἀρχιστρατήγω δυνάμεως 'Ασσούρ, διότι οι νίοι Ίσραὴλ παρεσκευάσαντο είς πόλεμον, και τὰς διόδους της δρεινης συνέκλεισαν, καὶ ἐτείχισαν πᾶσαν κορυφην

2 όρους ύψηλου, καὶ ἔθηκαν ἐν τοῖς πεδίοις σκάνδαλα. Καὶ ώργίσθη θυμῷ σφόδρα, καὶ ἐκάλεσε πάντας τοὺς ἄρχοντας Μωὰβ, καὶ τοὺς στρατηγοὺς ᾿Αμμων, καὶ πάντας σατράπας τῆς παρα-

3 λίας, καὶ εἶπεν αὐτοῖς, ἀναγγείλατε δή μοι, υίοὶ Χαναὰν, τίς ὁ λαὸς οὖτος ὁ καθήμενος ἐν τῆ ὁρεινῆ, καὶ τίνες ἃς κατοικοῦσι πόλεις; καὶ τὸ πληθος της δυνάμεως αὐτῶν, καὶ ἐν τίνι τὸ κράτος αὐτῶν, καὶ ἡ ἰσχὺς αὐτῶν, καὶ τίς ἀνέστηκεν ἐπ' αὐτῶν

4 βασιλευς ήγουμενος στρατηγίας αυτών; Καὶ διὰ τί κατενωτίσαντο τοῦ μὴ ἐλθεῖν εἰς ἀπάντησίν μοι παρὰ πάντας τοὺς κατ-

οικουντας έν δυσμαίς;

Καὶ εἶπε πρὸς αὐτὸν 'Αχιωρ ὁ ἡγούμενος πάντων υίων 'Αμμων, ακουσάτω δη δ κύριος μου λόγον έκ στόματος τοῦ δούλου σου, καὶ ἀναγγελῶ σοι τὴν ἀλήθειαν περὶ τοῦ λαοῦ, ὃς κατοικεῖ την ορεινην ταύτην, πλησίον σοι οίκοθντος, και ούκ έξελεύσεται 6 ψεῦδος ἐκ τοῦ στόματος τοῦ δούλου σου. Ο λαὸς οὖτός εἰσιν

7 ἀπογόνοι Χαλδαίων, καὶ παρώκησαν τὸ πρότερον ἐν τῆ Μεσο-

ποταμία, ότι οὐκ ἐβουλήθησαν ἀκολουθησαι τοῖς θεοῖς τῶν πατέ-8 ρων αὐτῶν, οἱ ἐγένοντο ἐν γῆ Χαλδαίων· καὶ ἐξέβησαν ἐξ ὁδοῦ τῶν γονέων αὐτῶν, καὶ προσεκύνησαν τῷ Θεῷ τοῦ οὐρανοῦ, Θεῷ ῷ ἐπέγνωσαν καὶ ἐξέβαλον αὐτοὺς ἀπὸ προσώπου τῶν θεῶν αὐτῶν, καὶ ἔφυγον είς Μεσοποταμίαν, καὶ παρώκησαν ἐκεῖ ἡμέ-. ρας πολλάς.

ancients of all the people of Israel, which dwelt at Jerusalem.

<sup>9</sup> Then every man of Israel cried to God with great fervency, and with great vehemency did they humble their souls: 10 both they, and their wives, and their children, and their cattle, and every stranger and hireling, and their servants bought with money, put sackcloth upon their loins.

11 Thus every man and woman, and the little children, and the inhabitants of Jerusalem, fell before the temple, and cast ashes upon their heads, and spread out their sackcloth before the face of the Lord: also they put sackcloth about the altar, <sup>12</sup> and cried to the God of Israel all with one consent earnestly, that he would not give their children for a prey, and their wives for a spoil, and the cities of their inheritance to destruction, and the sanctuary to profanation and reproach, and for the nations to rejoice at.

<sup>13</sup> So God heard their prayers, and looked upon their afflictions: for the people fasted many days in all Judea and Jerusalem before the sanctuary of the Lord Almighty.

<sup>14</sup> And Joacim the high priest, and all the priests that stood before the Lord, and they which ministered unto the Lord, had their loins girt with sackcloth, and offered the daily burnt offerings, with the vows and free gifts of the people, <sup>15</sup> and had ashes on their mitres, and cried unto the Lord with all their power, that he would look upon all the house of Israel graciously.

Then was it declared to Holofernes, the chief captain of the army of Assur, that the children of Israel had prepared for war, and had shut up the passages of the hill country, and had fortified all the tops of the high hills, and had laid impediments in the champaign countries: 2 wherewith he was very angry, and called all the princes of Moab, and the captains of Ammon, and all the governors of the sea coast. 3 and he said the governors of the sea coast, 3 and he said unto them, Tell me now, ye sons of Chanaan, who this people is, that dwelleth in the hill country, and what are the cities that they inhabit, and what is the multitude of their army, and wherein is their power and strength, and what king is set over them, or captain of their army; and why have they determined not to come and meet me, more than all the inhabitants of the west?

<sup>5</sup> Then said Achior, the captain of all the sons of Ammon, Let my lord now hear a word from the mouth of thy servant, and I will declare unto thee the truth concerning this people, which dwelleth near thee, and inhabiteth the hill countries: and there shall no lie come out of the mouth of thy servant. <sup>6</sup>This people are descended of the Chaldeans: <sup>7</sup> and they sojourned heretofore in Mesopotamia, because they would not follow the gods of their fathers, which were in the land of Chaldea. <sup>8</sup> For they left the way of their ancestors, and worshipped the God of heaven, the God whom they knew: so they cast them out from the face of their gods, and they fled into Mesopotamia, and sojourned there many days.

Then their God commanded them to depart from the place where they sojourned, and to go into the land of Chanaan: where they dwelt, and were increased with gold and silver, and with very much cattle. 10 But when a famine covered all the land of Chanaan, they went down into Egypt, and sojourned there, while they were nourished, and became there a great multitude, so that one could not number their nation.

11 Therefore the king of Egypt rose up against them, and dealt subtilly with them, and brought them low with labouring in brick, and made them slaves.

12 Then they cried unto their God, and he smote all the land of Egypt with incurable plagues: so the Egyptians cast them out of their sight. <sup>13</sup> And God dried the Red sea before them, 14 and brought them to mount Sina, and Cades-Barne, and cast forth all that dwelt in the wilderness.

15 So they dwelt in the land of the Amorites, and they destroyed by their strength all them of Esebon, and passing over Jordan they possessed all the hill country. <sup>16</sup>And they cast forth before them the Chanaanite, the Pherezite, the Jebusite, and the Sychemite, and all the Gergesites, and they dwelt in that country many days.

17 And whilst they sinned not before their God, they prospered, because the God that hateth iniquity was with them. 18 But when they departed from the way which he appointed them, they were destroyed in many battles very sore, and were led captives into a land that was not their's, and the temple of their God was cast to the ground, and their cities were taken by the enemies.

19 But now are they returned to their God, and are come up from the places where they were scattered, and have possessed Jerusalem, where their sanctuary is, and are seated in the hill country; for it was deso-late. 20 Now therefore, my lord and govern-or, if there be any error in this people, and they sin against their God, let us consider that this shall be their ruin, and let us go up, and we shall overcome them. <sup>21</sup>But if there be no iniquity in their nation, let my lord now pass by, lest their Lord defend them, and their God be for them, and we become a reproach before all the world.

22 And when Achior had finished these sayings, all the people standing round about the tent murmured, and the chief men of Holofernes, and all that dwelt by the sea side, and in Moab, spake that he should kill him. <sup>23</sup> For, say they, we will not be afraid of the face of the children of Israel: for, lo, it is a people that have no strength nor power for a strong battle.

24 Now therefore, lord Holofernes, we will go up, and they shall be a prey to be de-

voured of all thine army.

And when the tumult of men that were about the council was ceased, Holofernes the chief captain of the army of Assur said unto Achier and all the Moabites before all the company of other nations, 2 And who art thou, Achior, and the hirelings of Ephraim, that thou hast prophesied among us as to day, and hast said, that we should not make war with the people of Israel, because their

Καὶ εἶπεν ὁ Θεὸς αὐτῶν ἐξελθεῖν ἐκ τῆς παροικίας αὐτῶν, καὶ 9 πορευθήναι είς γήν Χαναάν καὶ κατώκησαν έκεῖ, καὶ ἐπληθύνθησαν χρυσίω καὶ ἀργυρίω καὶ ἐν κτήνεσι πολλοῖς σφόδρα. Καὶ κατέβησαν εἰς Αἴγυπτον, ἐκάλυψε γὰρ τὸ πρόσωπον τῆς 10 γης Χαναάν λιμός, καὶ παρώκησαν ἐκεῖ μέχρις οὖ διετράφησαν. καὶ ἐγένοντο ἐκεῖ εἰς πληθος πολὺ, καὶ οὐκ ἢν ἀριθμὸς τοῦ γένους αὐτῶν. Καὶ ἐπανέστη αὐτοῖς ὁ βασιλεὺς Αἰγύπτου, καὶ 11 κατεσοφίσαντο αὐτοὺς ἐν πόνω καὶ ἐν πλίνθω, καὶ ἐταπείνωσαν αὐτοὺς, καὶ ἔθεντο αὐτοὺς εἰς δούλους.

Καὶ ἀνεβόησαν πρὸς τὸν Θεὸν αὐτῶν, καὶ ἐπάταξε πᾶσαν τὴν 12 γην Αιγύπτου πληγαίς, εν αίς οὐκ ην ἴασις καὶ εξέβαλον αὐτοὺς οἱ Αἰγύπτιοι ἀπὸ προσώπου αὐτῶν. Καὶ κατεξήρανεν 13 ό Θεὸς τὴν ἐρυθρὰν θάλασσαν ἔμπροσθεν αὐτῶν, καὶ ἤγαγεν 14 αὐτοὺς εἰς ὁδὸν τοῦ Σινὰ, καὶ Κάδης Βαρνη, καὶ ἐξέβαλον πάν-

τας τοὺς κατοικοῦντας ἐν τῆ ἐρήμῳ.

Καὶ ῷκησαν ἐν γῷ ᾿Αμοδραίων, καὶ πάντας τοὺς Ἐσεβωνίτας 15 έξωλόθρευσαν έν τη ἰσχύι αὐτῶν· καὶ διαβάντες τὸν Ἰορδάνην έκληρονόμησαν πᾶσαν την δρεινήν. Καὶ ἐξέβαλον ἐκ προσ- 16 ώπου αὐτῶν τὸν Χαναναῖον, καὶ τὸν Φερεζαῖον, καὶ τὸν Ἰεβουσαίον, καὶ τὸν Συχὲμ, καὶ πάντας τοὺς Γεργεσαίους, καὶ κατώκησαν εν αὐτη ημέρας πολλάς.

Καὶ ἔως οὐχ ἤμαρτον ἐνώπιον τοῦ Θεοῦ αὐτῶν, ἢν τὰ ἀγαθὰ 17 μετ' αὐτῶν, ὅτι Θεὸς μισῶν ἀδικίαν μετ' αὐτῶν ἐστίν. "Ότε δὲ 18 ἀπέστησαν ἀπὸ τῆς ὁδοῦ ῆς διέθετο αὐτοῖς, ἐξωλοθρεύθησαν ἐν πολλοίς πολέμοις ἐπὶ πολὺ σφόδρα, καὶ ἢχμαλωτεύθησαν εἰς γην οὐκ ἰδίαν, καὶ ὁ ναὸς τοῦ Θεοῦ αὐτῶν ἐγενήθη εἰς ἔδαφος, καὶ αἱ πόλεις αὐτῶν ἐκρατήθησαν ὑπὸ τῶν ὑπεναντίων.

Καὶ νῦν ἐπιστρέψαντες ἐπὶ τὸν Θεὸν αὐτῶν, ἀνέβησαν ἐκ τῆς 19 διασποράς οδ διεσπάρησαν έκει, και κατέσχον την Ιερουσαλημ, οδ τὸ ἁγίασμα αὐτῶν, καὶ κατωκίσθησαν ἐν τῆ ὀρεινῆ, ὅτι ἢν ἔρημος, καὶ νῦν, δέσποτα κύριε, εἰ μέν ἐστιν ἀγνόημα ἐν τῷ 20 λαῷ τούτω, καὶ άμαρτάνουσιν εἰς τὸν Θεὸν αὐτῶν, καὶ ἐπισκεψόμεθα ο, τι έστιν έν αὐτοις σκάνδαλον τοῦτο, καὶ ἀναβησόμεθα, καὶ ἐκπολεμήσομεν αὐτούς. Εἰ δὲ οὐκ ἔστιν ἀνομία ἐν τῷ 21 ἔθνει αὐτῶν, παρελθέτω δὴ ὁ κύριός μου, μήποτε ὑπερασπίση ὁ Κύριος αὐτῶν καὶ ὁ Θεὸς αὐτῶν ὑπερ αὐτῶν, καὶ ἐσόμεθα εἰς ονειδισμον έναντίον πάσης της γης.

Καὶ ἐγένετο ὡς ἐπαύσατο ᾿Αχιὼρ λαλῶν τοὺς λόγους τούτους, 22 καὶ ἐγόγγυσε πᾶς ὁ λαὸς ὁ κυκλῶν τὴν σκηνὴν καὶ περιεστώς. καὶ εἶπαν οἱ μεγιστᾶνες 'Ολοφέρνου, καὶ πάντες οἱ κατοικοθντες την παραλίαν καὶ την Μωὰβ, συγκόψαι αὐτὸν, οὐ γὰρ φοβηθη- 23 σόμεθα ἀπὸ υίων Ισραήλ· ίδου γὰρ λαὸς ἐν ῷ οὐκ ἔστι δύναμις, ούδε κράτος είς παράταξιν Ισχυράν.

Διὸ δὴ ἀναβησόμεθα, καὶ ἔσονται εἰς κατάβρωμα πάσης τῆς 24

στρατιᾶς σου, δέσποτα 'Ολοφέρνη.

Καὶ ὡς κατέπαυσεν ὁ θόρυβος τῶν ἀνδρῶν τῶν κύκλῳ τῆς 6 συνεδρείας, καὶ εἶπεν 'Ολοφέρνης ὁ ἀρχιστράτηγος δυνάμεως 'Ασσούρ πρὸς 'Αχιὼρ ἐναντίον παντὸς τοῦ δήμου ἀλλοφύλων, καὶ πρὸς πάντας νίους Μωὰβ, καὶ τίς εἶ σὺ, ᾿Αχιώρ, καὶ οί 2 μισθωτοί τοῦ Ἐφραίμ, ὅτι προεφήτευσας ἐν ἡμῖν καθώς σήμερον, καὶ εἶπας τὸ γένος Ἰσραὴλ μὴ πολεμῆσαι, ὅτι ὁ Θεὸς God will defend them? and who is God αὐτῶν ὑπερασπιεῖ αὐτῶν; καὶ τίς ὁ Θεὸς εἰ μὴ Ναβουχοδο3 νόσορ; Οὖτος ἀποστελεῖ τὸ κράτος αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἐξολοθρεύσει αὐτοὺς ἀπὸ προσώπου της γης, καὶ οὐ βύσεται αὐτοὺς ὁ Θεὸς αὐτῶν ἀλλ' ἡμεῖς οἱ δοῦλοι αὐτοῦ πατάξομεν αὐτοὺς ὡς ἄνθρωπον ένα, καὶ οὐχ ὑποστήσονται τὸ κράτος τῶν ἵππων ἡμῶν.

4 Κατακαύσομεν γὰρ αὐτοὺς ἐν αὐτοῖς, καὶ τὰ ὄρη αὐτῶν μεθυσθήσεται έν τῷ αἴματι αὐτῶν, καὶ τὰ πεδία αὐτῶν πληρωθήσεται νεκρών αὐτών· καὶ οὐκ ἀντιστήσεται τὸ ἴχνος τῶν ποδών αὐτών κατὰ πρόσωπον ἡμῶν, ἀλλὰ ἀπωλεία ἀπολοῦνται, λάλει ὁ βασιλευς Ναβουχοδονόσορ ὁ κύριος πάσης της γης εἶπε γαρ, οὐ

ματαιωθήσεται τὰ δήματα τῶν λόγων αὐτοῦ.

Σὺ δὲ ἀχιὼρ μισθωτὲ τοῦ ἀμμῶν, ος ἐλάλησας τοὺς λόγους τούτους εν ημερα άδικίας σου, οὐκ ὄψει ἔτι τὸ πρόσωπόν μου ἀπὸ τῆς ἡμέρας ταύτης, ἔως οδ ἐκδικήσω τὸ γένος τῶν ἐκ Αἰ-6 γύπτου. Καὶ τότε διελεύσεται ὁ σίδηρος της στρατιάς μου, καὶ ό λαὸς τῶν θεραπόντων μου τὰς πλευράς σου, καὶ πεσῆ ἐν τοῖς 7 τραυματίαις αὐτῶν, ὅταν ἐπιστρέψω. Καὶ ἀποκαταστήσουσί σε οί δουλοί μου εἰς τὴν ὀρεινὴν, καὶ θήσουσί σε ἐν μιᾳ τῶν 8 πόλεων των άναβάσεων, καὶ οὐκ ἀπολῆ ἔως οῦ ἐξολοθρευθῆς 9 μετ' αὐτῶν. Καὶ εἴπερ ἐλπίζεις τῆ καρδία σου ὅτι οὐ ληφθήσονται, μη συμπεσέτω σου τὸ πρόσωπον ελάλησα, καὶ οὐδεν διαπεσείται των δημάτων μου.

Καὶ προσέταξεν 'Ολοφέρνης τοις δούλοις αὐτοῦ, οἱ ἦσαν παρεστηκότες έν τη σκηνή αὐτοῦ, συλλαβεῖν τὸν ᾿Αχιὼρ, καὶ <mark>άποκαταστήσαι αὐτὸν εἰς Βετυλούα, καὶ πάραδοῦναὶ εἰς χεῖρας</mark>

11 υίων Ισραήλ. Καὶ συνέλαβον αὐτὸν οἱ δοῦλοι αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἤγαγον αὐτὸν ἔξω τῆς παρεμβολῆς εἰς τὸ πεδίον, καὶ ἀπῆραν ἐκ μέσου της πεδινης είς την όρεινην, καὶ παρεγένοντο έπὶ τὰς πη-

12 γὰς αὶ ἦσαν ὑποκάτω Βετυλούα. Καὶ ὡς εἶδαν αὐτοὺς οἱ ἄνδρες της πόλεως έπὶ την κορυφην τοῦ ὄρους, ἀνέλαβον τὰ ὅπλα αὐτῶν, καὶ ἀπηλθον ἔξω της πόλεως ἐπὶ την κορυφην τοῦ ὄρους. καὶ πᾶς ἀνὴρ σφενδονητής διεκράτησαν τὴν ἀνάβασιν αὐτῶν,

13 καὶ ἔβαλον ἐν λίθοις ἐπ' αὐτούς. Καὶ ὑποδύσαντες ὑποκάτω τοῦ ὄρους, ἔδησαν τὸν Αχιωρ, καὶ ἀφῆκαν ἐρριμμένον ὑπὸ τὴν ρίζαν τοῦ ὄρους, καὶ ἀπώχοντο πρὸς τὸν κύριον αὐτῶν.

Καταβάντες δε νίοι Ίσραηλ έκ της πόλεως αὐτῶν ἐπέστησαν αὐτῷ, καὶ λύσαντες αὐτὸν ἀπήγαγον εἰς τὴν Βετυλούα, καὶ

15 κατέστησαν αὐτὸν ἐπὶ τοὺς ἄρχοντας τῆς πόλεως αὐτῶν, οὶ ἦσαν έν ταις ήμέραις έκείναις, 'Οζίας ὁ τοῦ Μιχὰ έκ της φυλης Συμεών, καὶ ᾿Αβρὶς ὁ τοῦ Γοθονιὴλ, καὶ Χαρμὶς νίὸς Μελχιήλ.

Καὶ συνεκάλεσαν πάντας τους πρεσβυτέρους της πόλεως. καὶ συνέδραμον πᾶς νεανίσκος αὐτῶν καὶ αἱ γυναῖκες εἰς τὴν έκκλησίαν καὶ ἔστησαν τὸν Αχιωρ ἐν μέσω παντὸς τοῦ λαοῦ

17 αὐτῶν καὶ ἐπηρώτησεν αὐτὸν 'Οζίας τὸ συμβεβηκός. Καὶ ἀποκριθεις ἀπήγγειλεν αὐτοις τὰ ἡήματα της συνεδρίας 'Ολοφέρνου, καὶ πάντα τὰ ἡήματα όσα ἐλάλησεν ἐν μέσφ τῶν ἀρχόντων υίων 'Ασσούρ, καὶ όσα ἐμεγαλοβρημόνησεν 'Ολοφέρνης εἰς τὸν οἶκον Ἰσραήλ.

Καὶ πεσόντες ὁ λαὸς προσεκύνησαν τῷ Θεῷ, καὶ ἐβόησαν 19 λέγοντες, κύριε ὁ Θεὸς τοῦ οὐρανοῦ, κάτιδε ἐπὶ τὰς ὑπερηφανείας αὐτῶν, καὶ ἐλέησον τὴν ταπείνωσιν τοῦ γένους ἡμῶν, καὶ έπίβλεψον έπὶ τὸ πρόσωπον των ήγιασμένων σοι έν τῆ ήμέρα ταύτη.

but Nabuchodonosor? <sup>3</sup>He will send his power, and will destroy them from the face of the earth, and their God shall not deliver them: but we his servants will destroy them as one man; for they are not able to sustain the power of our horses. <sup>4</sup> For with them we will tread them under foot, and their mountains shall be drunken with their blood, and their fields shall be filled with their dead bodies, and their footsteps shall not be able to stand before us, for they shall utterly perish, saith king Nabuchodonosor, lord of all the earth: for he said, None of my words shall be in vain.

<sup>5</sup> And thou, Achior, an hireling of Ammon, which hast spoken these words in the day of thine iniquity, shalt see my face no more from this day, until I take vengcance of this nation that came out of Egypt. <sup>6</sup> And then shall the sword of mine army, and the multitude of them that serve me, pass through thy sides, and thou shalt fall among their slain, when I return. 7 Now therefore my servants shall bring thee back into the hill country, and shall set thee in one of the cities of the passages: 8 and thou shalt not perish, till thou be destroyed with them. <sup>9</sup> And if thou persuade thyself in thy mind that they shall not be taken, let not thy countenance fall: I have spoken it, and none of my words shall be in vain.

<sup>10</sup> Then Holofernes commanded his servants, that waited in his tent, to take Achior, and bring him to Bethulia, and deliver him into the hands of the children of Israel. <sup>11</sup> So his servants took him, and brought him out of the camp into the plain, and they went from the midst of the plain into the hill country, and came unto the fountains that were under Bethulia. <sup>12</sup> And when the men of the city saw them, they took up their weapons, and went out of the city to the top of the hill: and every man that used a sling kept them from coming up by casting of stones against them. <sup>13</sup> Nevertheless having gotten privily under the hill, they bound Achior, and cast him down, and left him at the foot of the hill, and returned to their lord.

11 But the Israelites descended from their city, and came unto him, and loosed him, and brought him into Bethulia, and presented him to the governors of the city: 15 which were in those days Ozias the son of Micha, of the tribe of Simeon, and Chabris the son of Gothoniel, and Charmis the son

of Melchiel.

16 And they called together all the ancients of the city, and all their youth ran together, and their women, to the assembly, and they set Achior in the midst of all their people. Then Ozias asked him of that which was done. <sup>17</sup> And he answered and declared unto them the words of the council of Holofernes, and all the words that he had spoken in the midst of the princes of Assur, and whatsoever Holofernes had spoken proudly against the house of Israel.

18 Then the people fell down and worshipped God, and cried unto God, saying, 19 O Lord God of heaven, behold their pride, and pity the low estate of our nation, and look upon the face of those that are sanctified unto thee this day.

<sup>20</sup> And they comforted Achior, and praised him greatly. <sup>21</sup> And Ozias took him out of the assembly unto his house, and made a feast to the elders; and they called on the God of Israel all that night for help.

The next day Holofernes commanded all his army, and all his people which were come to take his part, that they should remove their camp against Bethulia, to take aforehand the ascents of the hill country, and to make war against the children of Israel. <sup>2</sup>Then their strong men removed their camps in that day, and the army of the men of war was an hundred and seventy thousand footmen, and twelve thousand horsemen, beside the baggage, and other men that were afoot among them, a very great multitude. <sup>3</sup>And they camped in the valley near unto Bethulia, by the fountain, and they spread themselves in breadth over Dothaim even to Belthem, and in length from Bethulia unto Cyamon, which is over against Esdraelom.

<sup>4</sup> Now the children of Israel, when they saw the multitude of them, were greatly troubled, and said every one to his neighbour, Now will these men lick up the face of the earth; for neither the high mountains, nor the valleys, nor the hills, are able to bear their weight. <sup>5</sup> Then every man took up his weapons of war, and when they had kindled fires upon their towers, they remained and watched all that night. <sup>6</sup> But in the second day Holofernes brought forth all his horsemen in the sight of the children of Israel which were in Bethulia, <sup>7</sup> and viewed the passages up to the city, and came to the fountains of their waters, and took them, and set garrisons of men of war over them, and he himself removed toward his people.

SThen came unto him all the chief of the children of Esau, and all the governors of the people of Moab, and the captains of the sea coast, and said, Let our lord now hear a word, that there be not an overthrow in thine army. To For this people of the children of Israel do not trust in their spears, but in the height of the mountains wherein they dwell, because it is not easy to come up to the tops of their mountains.

11 Now therefore, my lord, fight not against them in battle array, and there shall not so much as one man of thy people perish.

12 Remain in thy camp, and keep all the men of thine army, and let thy servants get into their hands the fountain of water, which issueth forth of the foot of the mountain: 13 for all the inhabitants of Bethulia have their water thence; so shall thirst kill them, and they shall give up their city, and we and our people shall go up to the tops of the mountains that are near, and will camp upon them, to watch that none go out of the city. 14 So they and their wives and their children shall be consumed with famine, and before the sword come against them, they shall be overthrown in the streets where they dwell. 15 Thus shalt thou render them an evil reward; because they rebelled, and met not thy person peaceably.

Καὶ παρεκάλεσαν τον 'Αχιώρ, καὶ ἐπήνεσαν αὐτον σφόδρα. 20 Καὶ παρέλαβεν αὐτον 'Οζίας ἐκ τῆς ἐκκλησίας εἰς οἶκον αὐτοῦ, 21 καὶ ἐποίησε πότον τοῖς πρεσβυτέροις· καὶ ἐπεκαλέσαντο τον Θεον Ἰσραὴλ εἰς βοήθειαν ὅλην τὴν νύκτα ἐκείνην.

Τη δ' ἐπαύριον παρήγγειλεν 'Ολοφέρνης παση τη στρατιά 7 αὐτοῦ, καὶ παντὶ τῷ λαῷ αὐτοῦ, οὶ παρεγένοντο ἐπὶ τὴν συμμαχίαν αὐτοῦ, ἀναζευγνύειν ἐπὶ Βετυλούα, καὶ τὰς ἀναβάσεις τῆς ὁρεινῆς προκαταλαμβάνεσθαι, καὶ ποιεῖν πόλεμον πρὸς τοὺς υἱοὺς Ἰσραήλ. Καὶ ἀνέζευξεν ἐν τῆ ἡμέρα ἐκείνη πᾶς 2 ἀνὴρ δυνατὸς αὐτῶν καὶ ἡ δύναμις αὐτῶν ἀνδρῶν πολεμιστῶν, χιλιάδες ἀνδρῶν πεζῶν ἑκατὸν ἑβδομήκοντα, καὶ ἱππέων χιλιάδες δεκαδύο, χωρὶς τῆς ἀποσκευῆς, καὶ τῶν ἀνδρῶν οἱ ἢσαν πεζοὶ ἐν αὐτοῖς, πληθος πολὺ σφόδρα. Καὶ παρεν-3 έβαλον ἐν τῷ αὐλῶνι πλησίον Βετυλούα ἐπὶ τῆς πηγῆς, καὶ παρέτειναν εἰς εὖρος ἐπὶ Δωθαὶμ καὶ ἔως Βελθὲμ, καὶ εἰς μῆκος ἀπὸ Βετυλούα ἔως Κυαμῶνος, ή ἐστιν ἀπέναντι Ἐσδρηλώμ.

Οἱ δὲ νἱοὶ Ἰσραὴλ, ὡς εἶδον αὐτῶν τὸ πληθος, ἐταράχθησαν 4 σφόδρα· καὶ εἶπεν ἔκαστος πρὸς τὸν πλησίον αὐτοῦ, νῦν ἐκλείξουσιν οὖτοι τὸ πρόσωπον τῆς γῆς πάσης, καὶ οὔτε τὰ ὄρη τὰ ὑψηλὰ, οὔτε αἱ φάραγγες, οὔτε οἱ βουνοὶ ὑποστήσονται τὸ βάρος αὐτῶν. Καὶ ἀναλαβόντες ἕκαστος τὰ σκεύη τὰ 5 πολεμικὰ αὐτῶν, καὶ ἀνακαύσαντες πυρὰς ἐπὶ τοὺς πύργους αὐτῶν, ἔμενον φυλάσσοντες ὅλην τὴν νύκτα ἐκείνην. Τῆ δὲ 6 ἡμέρα τῆ δευτέρα ἐξήγαγεν Ὀλοφέρνης πᾶσαν τὴν ἵππον αὐτοῦ κατὰ πρόσωπον τῶν υἱῶν Ἰσραὴλ οἱ ἦσαν ἐν Βετυλούα, καὶ 7 ἐπεσκέψατο τὰς ἀναβάσεις τῆς πόλεως αὐτῶν, καὶ τὰς πηγὰς τῶν ὑδάτων αὐτῶν ἐφώδευσε, καὶ προκατελάβετο αὐτὰς, καὶ ἐπέστησεν αὐταῖς παρεμβολὰς ἀνδρῶν πολεμιστῶν, καὶ αὐτὸς ἀνέζευξεν εἰς τὸν λαὸν αὐτοῦ.

Καὶ προσελθόντες αὐτῷ πάντες οἱ ἄρχοντες τῶν υἱῶν Ἡσαῦ, 8 καὶ πάντες οἱ ἡγούμενοι τοῦ λαοῦ Μωὰβ, καὶ οἱ στρατηγοὶ τῆς παραλίας, εἶπαν, ἀκουσάτω δὴ λόγον ὁ δεσπότης ἡμῶν, ἴνα 9 μὴ γένηται θραῦσμα ἐν τῆ δυνάμει σου. Ὁ γὰρ λαὸς οὖτος 10 τῶν υἱῶν Ἱσραὴλ οὐ πέποιθαν ἐπὶ τοῖς δόρασιν αὐτῶν, ἀλλὶ ἐπὶ τοῖς ὕψεσι τῶν ὀρέων αὐτῶν, ἐν οῖς αὐτοὶ ἐνοικοῦσιν ἐν αὐτοῖς· οὐ γάρ ἐστιν εὐχερὲς προσβῆναι ταῖς κορυφαῖς τῶν ὀρέων αὐτῶν.

Καὶ νῦν, δέσποτα, μὴ πολέμει πρὸς αὐτοὺς, καθὼς γίνεται 11 πόλεμος παρατάξεως, καὶ οὐ πεσεῖται ἐκ τοῦ λαοῦ σου ἀνὴρ εῖς. ᾿Ανάμεινον ἐπὶ τῆς παρεμβολῆς σου, διαφυλάσσων πάντα 12 ἄνδρα ἐκ τῆς δυνάμεως σου, καὶ ἐπικρατησάτωσαν οἱ παῖδές σου τῆς πηγῆς τοῦ ὕδατος, ἡ ἐκπορεύεται ἐκ τῆς ρίζης τοῦ ὄρους, διότι ἐκεῖθεν ὑδρεύονται πάντες οἱ κατοικοῦντες Βετυ- 13 λούα, καὶ ἀνελεῖ αὐτοὺς ἡ δίψα, καὶ ἐκδώσουσι τὴν πόλιν ἑαυτῶν· καὶ ἡμεῖς καὶ ὁ λαὸς ἡμῶν ἀναβησόμεθα ἐπὶ τὰς πλησίον κορυφὰς τῶν ὀρέων, καὶ παρεμβαλοῦμεν ἐπ᾽ αὐταῖς εἰς προφυλακὴν, τοῦ μὴ ἐξελθεῖν ἐκ τῆς πόλεως ἄνδρα ἔνα. Καὶ 14 τακήσονται ἐν τῷ λιμῷ αὐτοὶ, καὶ αἱ γυναῖκες αὐτῶν, καὶ τὰ τέκνα αὐτῶν· καὶ πρὶν ἐλθεῖν τὴν ρομφαίαν ἐπ᾽ αὐτοὺς, καταστρωθήσονται ἐν ταῖς πλατείαις τῆς οἰκήσεως αὐτῶν, καὶ 15 ἀνταποδώσεις αὐτοῖς ἀνταπόδομα πονηρὸν, ἀνθ΄ ὧν ἐστασίασαν, καὶ οὐκ ἀπήντησαν τῷ προσώπῳ σου ἐν εἰρήνη.

Καὶ ἤρεσαν οἱ λόγοι αὐτῶν ἐνώπιον Ὀλοφέρνου, καὶ ἐνώπιον πάντων των θεραπόντων αὐτοῦ, καὶ συνέταξαν ποιείν καθώς

43

17 ελάλησαν. Καὶ ἀπῆρε παρεμβολὴ υίῶν 'Αμμῶν, καὶ μετ' αὐτῶν χιλιάδες πέντε νίῶν Ασσούρ· καὶ παρενέβαλον ἐν τῷ αὐλῶνι, καὶ προκατελάβοντο τὰ ὕδατα, καὶ τὰς πηγὰς τῶν

ύδάτων των υίων Ίσραήλ.

Καὶ ἀνέβησαν νίοὶ Ἡσαῦ, καὶ οἱ νίοὶ ᾿Αμμων, καὶ παρενέβαλον εν τη ορεινή ἀπέναντι Δωθαϊμ, καὶ ἀπέστειλαν εξ αὐτῶν πρὸς Νότον καὶ ἀπηλιώτην ἀπέναντι Ἐκρεβηλ, ή ἐστι πλησίον Χους, ή ἐστιν ἐπὶ τοῦ χειμάρρου Μοχμούρ· καὶ ἡ λοιπὴ στρατιὰ τῶν ᾿Ασσυρίων παρενέβαλον ἐν τῷ πεδίῳ, καὶ ἐκάλυψαν πᾶν τὸ πρόσωπον της γης καὶ αἱ σκηναὶ καὶ αἱ ἀπαρτίαι αὐτῶν κατεστρατοπέδευσαν ἐν ὄχλῳ πολλῷ, καὶ ἢσαν εἰς πλῆθος πολύ σφόδρα.

Καὶ οἱ νίοὶ Ἰσραὴλ ἀνεβόησαν πρὸς Κύριον Θεὸν αὐτῶν, ότι ώλιγοψύχησε τὸ πνεθμα αὐτῶν, ὅτι ἐκύκλωσαν πάντες οἱ

20 έχθροι αὐτῶν, και οὐκ ἢν διαφυγείν ἐκ μέσου αὐτῶν. Καί έμεινε κύκλω αὐτῶν πᾶσα παρεμβολη ᾿Ασσούρ, οἱ πεζοὶ καὶ τὰ άρματα καὶ οἱ ἱππεῖς αὐτῶν, ἡμέρας τριακοντατέσσαρας καὶ έξέλιπε πάντας τους κατοικούντας Βετυλούα πάντα τὰ ἀγγεία

21 αὐτῶν τῶν ὑδάτων. Καὶ οἱ λάκκοι ἐξεκενοῦντο, καὶ οὐκ εἶχον πιείν είς πλησμονήν ύδωρ ήμέραν μίαν, ότι έν μέτρω εδίδοσαν

22 αὐτοῖς πιεῖν. Καὶ ἡθύμησαν τὰ νήπια αὐτῶν, καὶ αἱ γυναῖκες αὐτῶν καὶ οἱ νεανίσκοι ἐξέλιπον ἀπὸ τῆς δίψης καὶ ἔπιπτον ἐν ταις πλατείαις της πόλεως, και έν ταις διόδοις των πυλων, και ούκ ην κραταίωσις έτι έν αὐτοῖς.

Καὶ ἐπισυνήχθησαν πᾶς ὁ λαὸς ἐπὶ Ὀζίαν καὶ τοὺς ἄρχοντας της πόλεως, οι νεανίσκοι και αι γυναίκες και τα παιδία, και άνεβόησαν φωνή μεγάλη, καὶ έἶπαν ἐναντίον πάντων τῶν

24 πρεσβυτέρων, κρίναι ὁ Θεὸς ἀναμέσον ἡμῶν καὶ ὑμῶν, ὅτι΄ έποιήσατε εν ήμιν άδικίαν μεγάλην, οὐ λαλήσαντες είρηνικά

25 μετὰ τῶν νίῶν ᾿Ασσούρ. Καὶ νῦν οὐκ ἔστι βοηθὸς ἡμῶν, ἀλλὰ πέπρακεν ήμας ὁ Θεὸς εἰς τὰς χείρας αὐτῶν, τοῦ καταστρωθήναι έναντίον αὐτων έν δίψη καὶ ἀπωλεία μεγάλη.

Καὶ νῦν ἐπικαλέσασθε αὐτοὺς, καὶ ἔκδοσθε τὴν πόλιν πᾶσαν είς προνομήν τῷ λαῷ 'Ολοφέρνου, καὶ πάση τῆ δυνάμει αὐτοῦ.

27 Κρείσσον γὰρ ἡμιν γενηθήναι αὐτοίς εἰς διαρπαγήν ἐσόμεθα γαρ είς δούλους, καὶ ζήσεται ή ψυχὴ ἡμῶν, καὶ οὖκ ὀψόμεθα τὸν θάνατον τῶν νηπίων ἡμῶν ἐν ὀφθαλμοῖς ἡμῶν, καὶ τὰς γυναίκας καὶ τὰ τέκνα ἡμῶν ἐκλειπούσας τὰς ψυχὰς αὐτῶν.

28 Μαρτυρόμεθα ύμιν τον ούρανον και την γην και τον Θεον ήμων, καὶ Κύριον τῶν πατέρων ἡμῶν, ος ἐκδικεῖ ἡμᾶς κατὰ τὰς άμαρτίας ήμων, καὶ κατὰ τὰ άμαρτήματα των πατέρων ήμων, ἵνα μή

29 ποιήση κατά τὰ ρήματα ταθτα ἐν τὴ ἡμέρα τῆ σήμερον καὶ έγενετο κλαυθμός μέγας εν μέσω της εκκλησίας πάντων όμοθυμαδον, καὶ ἐβόησαν πρὸς Κύριον τον Θεον φωνῆ μεγάλη.

Καὶ εἶπε πρὸς αὐτοὺς 'Οζίας, θαρσεῖτε ἀδελφοὶ, διακαρτερήσωμεν έτι πέντε ήμέρας, έν αις έπιστρέψει Κύριος ὁ Θεὸς ήμῶν

31 'Εὰν δὲ διέλθωσιν αὖται, καὶ μὴ ἔλθη ἐφ' ἡμᾶς βοήθεια, ποιήσω 32 κατὰ τὰ ρήματα ύμων. Καὶ ἐσκόρπισε τὸν λαὸν εἰς τὴν

<sup>16</sup>And these words pleased Holofernes and all his servants, and he appointed to do as they had spoken. <sup>17</sup>So the camp of the children of Ammon departed, and with them five thousand of the Assyrians, and they pitched in the valley, and took the waters, and the fountains of the waters of the children of Israel.

18 Then the children of Esau went up with the children of Ammon, and camped in the hill country over against Dothaim: and they sent some of them toward the south, and toward the east, over against Ekrebel, which is near unto Chusi, that is upon the brook Mochmur; and the rest of the army of the Assyrians camped in the plain, and covered the face of the whole land; and their tents and carriages were

pitched to a very great multitude.

<sup>19</sup> Then the children of Israel cried unto the Lord their God, because their heart failed, for all their enemies had compassed them round about, and there was no way to escape out from among them. <sup>20</sup> Thus all the company of Assur remained about them, both their footmen, chariots, and horsemen, four and thirty days, so that all their vessels of water failed all the inhabitants of Bethulia. <sup>21</sup> And the cisterns were emptied, and they had not water to drink their fill for one day; for they gave them drink by measure. 22 Therefore their young children were out of heart, and their women and young men fainted for thirst, and fell down in the streets of the city, and by the passages of the gates, and there was no longer any strength in them.

<sup>23</sup> Then all the people assembled to Ozias, and to the chief of the city, both young men, and women, and children, and cried with a loud voice, and said before all the elders, 24 God be judge between us and you: for ye have done us great injury, in that ye have not required peace of the children of Assur. For now we have no helper: but God hath sold us into their hands, that we should be thrown down before them with thirst

and great destruction.

26 Now therefore call them unto you, and deliver the whole city for a spoil to the people of Holofernes, and to all his army. 27 For it is better for us to be made a spoil unto them, than to die for thirst: for we will be his servants, that our souls may live, and not see the death of our infants before our eyes, nor our wives nor our children to die. 28 We take to witness a ainst you the heaven and the earth, and our God and Lord of our fathers, which punisheth us according to our sins and the sins of our fathers, that he do not according as we have said this day. <sup>29</sup> Then there was great weeping with one consent in the midst of the assembly; and they cried unto the Lord God with a loud voice.

30 Then said Ozias to them, Brethren, be of good courage, let us yet endure five days, in the which space the Lord our God may τὸ ἔλεος αὐτοῦ ἐφ' ἡμῶς οὐ γὰρ ἐγκαταλείψει ἡμῶς εἰς τέλος. Ἐὰν δὲ διέλθωσιν αὖται, καὶ μὴ ἔλθῃ ἐφ' ἡμῶς βοήθεια, ποιήσω κατὰ τὰ ῥήματα ὑμῶν. Καὶ ἐσκόρπισε τὸν λαὸν εἰς τὴν the people, every one to their own charge; ἑαυτοῦ παρεμβολήν καὶ ἐπὶ τὰ τείχη καὶ τοὺς πύργους τῆς and they went unto the walls and towers of their city, and sent the women and children into their houses; and they were brought

very low in the city.

Now at that time Judith heard thereof, which was the daughter of Merari, the son of Ox, the son of Joseph, the son of Oziel, the son of Elcia, the son of Eliu, the son of Chelcias, the son of Eliab, the son of Nathanael, the son of Salamiel, the son of Sarasadai, the son of Israel.

<sup>2</sup> And Manasses was her husband, of her tribe and kindred, who died in the barley harvest. <sup>2</sup> For as he stood overseeing them that bound sheaves in the field, the heat came upon his head, and he fell on his bed, and died in his city of Bethulia: and they buried him with his fathers in the field between Dothaim and Balamo.

<sup>4</sup> So Judith was a widow in her house three years and four months. <sup>5</sup> And she made her a tent upon the top of her house, and put on sackcloth upon her loins, and ware her widow's apparel. 6 And she fasted all the days of her widowhood, save the eves of the sabbaths, and the sabbaths, and the eves of the new moons, and the new moons, and the feasts and solemn days of the house of Israel. 7 She was also of a goodly countenance, and very beautiful to behold: and her husband Manasses had left her gold, and silver, and menservants, and maidservants, and cattle, and lands; and she remained upon them. <sup>8</sup> And there was none that gave her an ill word; for she feared God greatly.

<sup>9</sup> Now when she heard the evil words of the people against the governor, that they fainted for lack of water; for Judith had heard all the words that Ozias had spoken unto them, and that he had sworn to deliver the city unto the Assyrians after five days; <sup>10</sup> then she sent her waiting-woman, that had the government of all things that she had, to call Ozias and Chabris and Charmis, the ancients of the city. <sup>11</sup> And they came unto her, and she city when them. Here we way O year said unto them, Hear me now, O ye governors of the inhabitants of Bethulia: for your words that ye have spoken before the people this day are not right, touching this oath which ye made and pronounced between God and you, and have promised to deliver the city to our enemies, unless within these days the Lord turn to help you. <sup>12</sup> And now who are ye that have tempted God this day, and stand instead of God among the children of men?

13 And now try the Lord Almighty, but ye shall never know any thing. 14 For ye cannot find the depth of the heart of man, neither can ye perceive the things that he thinketh: then how can ye search out God, that hath made all these things, and know his mind, or comprehend his purpose? Nay, my brethren, provoke not the Lord our God to anger. <sup>15</sup> For if he will not help us within these five days, he hath power to defend us when he will, even every day, or to destroy us before our enemies.

16 Do not bind the counsels of the Lord our God: for God is not as man, that he may be threatened; neither is he as the son of man, that he should be wavering. 17 Therefore let us wait for salvation of him,

πόλεως αὐτῶν ἀπηλθον, καὶ τὰς γυναίκας καὶ τὰ τέκνα εἰς τοὺς οἴκους αὐτῶν ἐξαπέστειλε· καὶ ἦσαν ἐν ταπεινώσει πολλῆ ἐν τῆ πόλει.

Καὶ ἤκουσεν ἐν ἐκείναις ταῖς ἡμέραις Ἰουδίθ, θυγάτηρ 8 Μεραρί, νίου ''Ωξ, νίου Ἰωσηφ, νίου 'Οζιηλ, νίου 'Ελκία, νίου 'Ηλιού, νίοῦ Χελκίου, νίοῦ 'Ελιάβ, νίοῦ Ναθαναήλ, νίοῦ Σαλα-

μιὴλ, νίοῦ Σαρασαδαΐ, νίοῦ Ἰσραήλ.

Καὶ ὁ ἀνὴρ αὐτῆς Μανασσῆς, τῆς φυλῆς αὐτῆς, καὶ τῆς 2 πατριᾶς αὐτῆς, καὶ ἀπέθανεν ἐν ἡμέραις θερισμοῦ κριθῶν. έπέστη γὰρ ἐπὶ τοῦ δεσμεύοντος τὸ δρᾶγμα ἐν τῷ πεδίῳ, καὶ 3 ό καύσων ἢλθεν ἐπὶ τὴν κεφαλὴν αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἔπεσεν ἐπὶ τὴν κλίνην, καὶ ἐτελεύτησεν ἐν Βετυλούα τῆ πόλει αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἔθαψαν αὐτὸν μετὰ τῶν πατέρων αὐτοῦ ἐν τῷ ἀγρῷ τῷ ἀναμέσον Δωθαΐμ καὶ Βελαμών.

Καὶ ἢν Ἰουδὶθ ἐν τῷ οἴκῳ αὐτῆς χηρεύουσα ἔτη τρία καὶ 4 μηνας τέσσαρας. Καὶ ἐποίησεν ἑαυτή σκηνην ἐπὶ τοῦ δώματος 5 τοῦ οἴκου αὐτῆς, καὶ ἐπέθηκεν ἐπὶ τὴν ὀσφῦν αὐτῆς σάκκον. καὶ ην ἐπ' αὐτης τὰ ἱμάτια της χηρεύσεως αὐτης. Καὶ ἐνήστευε 6 πάσας τὰς ἡμέρας χηρεύσεως αὐτης χωρίς προσαββάτων, καὶ σαββάτων, καὶ προνουμηνιῶν, καὶ νουμηνιῶν, καὶ ξορτῶν, καὶ χαρμοσυνῶν οἴκου Ἰσραήλ. Καὶ ἢν καλὴ τῷ ϵἴδει, καὶ ὡραία 7 τη όψει σφόδρα· καὶ ὑπελείπετο αὐτη Μανασσης ὁ ἀνηρ αὐτης χρυσίον καὶ ἀργύριον, καὶ παίδας καὶ παιδίσκας, καὶ κτήνη καὶ άγρους, καὶ ἔμενεν ἐπ' αὐτῶν. Καὶ οὐκ ἢν ος ἐπήνεγκεν αὐτῆ 8

ρημα πονηρον, ὅτι ἐφοβεῖτο τὸν Θεὸν σφόδρα.

Καὶ ἤκουσε τὰ ῥήματα τοῦ λαοῦ τὰ πονηρὰ ἐπὶ τὸν ἄρχοντα, 9 ότι ωλιγοψύχησαν έπὶ τῆ σπάνει των ύδάτων καὶ ήκουσε πάντας τοὺς λόγους Ἰουδὶθ οῢς ἐλάλησε πρὸς αὐτοὺς Ὀζίας, ώς ὤμοσεν αὐτοῖς παραδώσειν τὴν πόλιν μετὰ ἡμέρας πέντε τοῖς ᾿Ασσυρίοις. Καὶ ἀποστείλασα τὴν ἄβραν αὐτῆς τὴν 10 έφεστωσαν πάσι τοις ύπάρχουσιν αυτής, έκάλεσεν 'Οζίαν καὶ Χαβρίν καὶ Χαρμίν τοὺς πρεσβυτέρους της πόλεως αὐτης. Καὶ ἢλθον πρὸς αὐτὴν, καὶ εἶπε πρὸς αὐτοὺς, ἀκούσατε δή μου 11 άρχοντες των κατοικούντων έν Βετυλούα. ὅτι οὐκ εὐθης ὁ λόγος ύμων δν έλαλήσατε έναντίον του λαου έν τη ημέρα ταύτη, και έστήσατε τὸν ὅρκον ὃν ἐλαλήσατε ἀναμέσον τοῦ Θεοῦ καὶ ύμῶν, καὶ ϵἴπατε ἐκδώσειν τὴν πόλιν τοῖς ἐχθροῖς ὑμῶν, ἐὰν μὴ ἐν αὐταῖς ἐπιστρέψη ὁ Κύριος βοηθῆσαι ἡμῖν.  $\overline{ ext{Kai}}$  νῦν  $\overline{ ext{12}}$ τίνες έστε ύμεις οι έπειράσατε τον Θεον έν τη ήμέρα τη σήμερον, καὶ ἴστασθε ὑπὲρ τοῦ Θεοῦ ἐν μέσω υίων ἀνθρώπων;

Καὶ νῦν Κύριον παντοκράτορα ἐξετάζετε, καὶ οὐθὲν ἐπι- 13 γνώσεσθε έως τοῦ αἰῶνος· ὅτι βάθος καρδίας ἀνθρώπου οὐχ 14 εύρήσετε, καὶ λόγους της διανοίας αὐτοῦ οὐ λήψεσθε, καὶ πῶς τὸν Θεὸν δς ἐποίησε τὰ πάντα ταῦτα, ἐρευνήσετε, καὶ τὸν νοῦν αὐτοῦ ἐπιγνώσεσθε, καὶ τὸν λογισμὸν αὐτοῦ κατανοήσετε; μηδαμῶς, ἀδελφοὶ, μὴ παροργίζετε Κύριον τὸν Θεὸν ἡμῶν, ὅτι 15 ' ἐὰν μὴ βούληται ἐν ταῖς πέντε ἡμέραις βοηθῆσαι ἡμῖ<mark>ν, αὐτὸς</mark> ἔχει την έξουσίαν έν αῗς θέλει σκεπάσαι ημέραις, ἢ καὶ <mark>όλο-</mark> θρεῦσαι ἡμῶς πρὸ προσώπου τῶν ἐχθρῶν ἡμῶν.

Υμείς δε μη ενεχυράζετε τὰς βουλὰς Κυρίου τοῦ Θεο<mark>ῦ ήμῶν, 16</mark> ότι οὐχ ὡς ἄνθρωπος ὁ Θεὸς ἀπειληθῆναι, οὐδὲ ὡς υίὸς ἀνθρώπου διαιτηθήναι.  $\Delta$ ιόπερ ἀναμένοντες την παρ' αὐτοῦ σωτη- 17 ρίαν, ἐπικαλεσώμεθα αὐτὸν εἰς βοήθειαν ἡμῶν, καὶ εἰσακού. and call upon him to help us, and he will

σεται της φωνης ημών, έαν η αυτώ άρεστόν.

18 'Ότι οὐκ ἀνέστη ἐν ταῖς γενεαῖς ἡμῶν, οὐδε ἐστὶν ἐν τῆ ήμέρα τη σήμερον οὔτε φυλή, οὔτε πατρια, οὔτε δήμος, οὔτε πόλις έξ ήμων, οι προσκυνούσι θεοίς χειροποιήτοις, καθάπερ

19 εγένετο εν ταις πρότερον ημέραις, ων χάριν εδόθησαν εις ρομφαίαν καὶ εἰς διαρπαγὴν οἱ πατέρες ἡμῶν, καὶ ἔπεσον πτῶμα

20 μέγα ἐνώπιον τῶν ἐχθρῶν ἡμῶν. Ἡμεῖς δὲ ἔτερον θεὸν οὐκ έπέγνωμεν πλην αὐτοῦ· ὅθεν ἐλπίζομεν ὅτι οὐχ ὑπερόψεται ήμας, οὐδ' ἀπὸ τοῦ γένους ήμων.

Οτι ἐν τῷ ληφθήναι ἡμᾶς, οὕτως καθήσεται πᾶσα ἡ Ἰουδαία, καὶ προνομευθήσεται τὰ ἄγια ἡμῶν, καὶ ζητήσει τὴν βεβήλωσιν

22 αὐτῶν ἐκ τοῦ στόματος ἡμῶν, καὶ τὸν φόνον τῶν ἀδελφῶν ήμων, καὶ τὴν αἰχμαλωσίαν τῆς γῆς, καὶ τὴν ἐρήμωσιν τῆς κληρονομίας ήμων έπιστρέψει είς κεφαλήν ήμων έν τοις έθνεσιν, οδ έαν δουλεύσωμεν έκει, και έσόμεθα είς πρόσκομμα και είς

23 ονείδος εναντίον των κτωμένων ήμας ότι ου κατευθυνθήσεται ή δουλεία ήμων είς χάριν, άλλ' είς ἀτιμίαν θήσει αὐτὴν Κύριος

δ Θ ε δς ημων.

Καὶ νῦν ἀδελφοὶ ἐπιδειξώμεθα τοῖς ἀδελφοῖς ἡμῶν, ὅτι ἐξ ἡμῶν κρέμαται ἡ ψυχὴ αὐτῶν, καὶ τὰ ἄγια καὶ ὁ οἶκος καὶ τὸ θυσιαστήριον ἐπεστήρικται ἐφ' ἡμῖν.

Παρὰ ταῦτα πάντα εὐχαριστήσωμεν Κυρίω τῷ Θεῷ ἡμῶν, 26 δς πειράζει ήμας καθά καὶ τοὺς πατέρας ήμῶν. Μνήσθητε ὅσα έποίησε μετὰ Αβραὰμ, καὶ ὅσα ἐπείρασε τὸν Ἰσαὰκ, καὶ ὅσα <mark>ἐγένετο τῷ Ἰακὼβ ἐν Μεσοποταμί</mark>α τῆς Συρίας ποιμαίνοντι τὰ

27 πρόβατα Λάβαν τοῦ ἀδελφοῦ τῆς μητρὸς αὐτοῦ· ὅτι οὐ καθώς έκείνους επύρωσεν είς ετασμόν της καρδίας αὐτών, καὶ ήμας οὐκ ἐξεδίκησεν, ἀλλ' εἰς νουθέτησιν μαστιγοῦ Κύριος τοὺς έγγίζοντας αὐτῷ.

Καὶ εἶπε πρὸς αὐτὴν 'Οζίας, πάντα ὄσα εἶπας, ἀγαθῆ καρδία έλάλησας, καὶ οὐκ ἔστιν ος ἀντιστήσεται τοῖς λόγοις σου.

29 Ότι οὐκ ἐν τῆ σήμερον ἡ σοφία σου πρόδηλός ἐστιν, ἀλλὰ ἀπ' ἀρχης ήμερῶν σου ἔγνω πᾶς ὁ λαὸς την σύνεσίν σου,

30 καθότι ἀγαθόν ἐστι τὸ πλάσμα τῆς καρδίας σου. 'Αλλ' ὁ λαὸς <mark>ἐδίψησε σφόδρα, καὶ ἦνάγκασαν ποιῆσαι ἡμᾶς καθὰ ἐλαλήσα-</mark> <mark>μεν αὐτοῖς, καὶ ἀπαγαγεῖν ὅρκον ἐφ' ἡμᾶς, ὃν οὐ παραβησόμεθα.</mark>

31 Καὶ νῦν δεήθητι περὶ ἡμῶν, ὅτι γυνὴ εὐσεβὴς εἶ, καὶ ἀποστελεῖ Κύριος τον ύετον είς πλήρωσιν των λάκκων ήμων, καὶ οὐκ έκλείψομεν έτι.

Καὶ εἶπε πρὸς αὐτοὺς Ἰουδίθ, ἀκούσατέ μου, καὶ ποιήσω πράγμα δ ἀφίξεται είς γενεάς γενεών υίοις του γένους ήμων.

33 Υμείς στήσεσθε έπὶ της πύλης την νύκτα ταύτην, καὶ έξελεύσομαι έγω μετά της άβρας μου, καὶ έν ταις ήμέραις μεθ' ας

εἴπατε παραδώσειν τὴν πόλιν τοῖς ἐχθροῖς ἡμῶν, ἐπισκέψεται 34 Κύριος τὸν Ἰσραὴλ ἐν χειρί μου. Ύμεῖς δὲ οὐκ ἐξερευνήσετε την πράξίν μου, οὐ γὰρ ἐρῶ ὑμῖν, ἔως τοῦ τελεσθηναι ἃ ἐγὼ  $\pi o \iota \hat{\omega}$ .

Καὶ εἶπεν 'Οζίας καὶ οἱ ἄρχοντες πρὸς αὐτὴν, πορεύου εἰς εἰρήνην, καὶ Κύριος ὁ Θεὸς ἔμπροσθέν σου εἰς ἐκδίκησιν τῶν

36 έχθρων ήμων. Καὶ ἀποστρέψαντες ἐκ τῆς σκηνῆς, ἐπορεύθησαν έπὶ τὰς διατάξεις αὐτῶν.

hear our voice, if it please him.

18 For there arose none in our age, neither is there any now in these days, neither tribe, nor family, nor people, nor city, among us, which worship gods made with hands, as hath been aforetime. 19 For the which cause our fathers were given to the sword, and for a spoil, and had a great fall before our enemies. <sup>20</sup> But we know none other God, therefore we trust that he will not despise us, nor any of our nation.

<sup>21</sup> For if we be taken so, all Judea shall lie waste, and our sanctuary shall be spoiled; and he will require the profanation thereof at our mouth. <sup>22</sup> And the slaughter of our brethren, and the captivity of the country, and the desolation of our inheritance, will he turn upon our heads among the Gentiles, wheresoever we shall be in bondage; and we shall be an offence and a reproach to all them that possess us. <sup>23</sup> For our servitude shall not be directed to favour; but the Lord our God shall turn it to dishonour.

<sup>24</sup> Now therefore, O brethren, let us shew an example to our brethren, because their hearts depend upon us, and the sanctuary, and the house, and the altar, rest upon us.

<sup>25</sup> Moreover let us give thanks to the Lord our God, which trieth us, even as he did our fathers. <sup>26</sup> Remember what things he did to Abraham, and how he tried Isaac, and what happened to Jacob in Mesopotamia of Syria, when he kept the sheep of Laban his mother's brother. For he hath not tried us in the fire, as he did them, for the examination of their hearts, neither hath he taken vengeance on us: but the Lord doth scourge them that come near unto him, to admonish them.

28 Then said Ozias to her, All that thou hast spoken hast thou spoken with a good heart, and there is none that may gainsay thy words. <sup>29</sup> For this is not the first day wherein thy wisdom is manifested; but from the beginning of thy days all the people have known thy understanding, because the disposition of thine heart is good. 30 But the people were very thirsty, and compelled us to do unto them as we have spoken, and to bring an oath upon ourselves, which we will not break. <sup>31</sup>Therefore now pray thou for us, because thou art a godly woman, and the Lord will send us rain to fill our cisterns, and we shall faint no more.

32 Then said Judith unto them, Hear me, and I will do a thing, which shall go throughout all generations to the children of our nation. The shall stand this night in the gate, and I will go forth with my waitingwoman: and within the days that ye have promised to deliver the city to our enemies the Lord will visit Israel by mine hand. <sup>34</sup> But enquire not ye of mine act: for I will not declare it unto you, till the things be finished that I do.

35 Then said Ozias and the princes unto her, Go in peace, and the Lord God be before thee, to take vengeance on our enemies. <sup>36</sup> So they returned from the tent, and went to their wards.

Then Judith fell upon her face, and put ashes upon her head, and uncovered the sackcloth wherewith she was clothed; and about the time that the incense of that evening was offered in Jerusalem in the house of the Lord, Judith cried with a loud voice, and said, <sup>2</sup> O Lord God of my father Simeon, to whom thou gavest a sword to take vengeance of the strangers, who loosened the girdle of a maid to defile her, and discovered the thigh to her shame, and polluted her virginity to her reproach; for thou saidst, It shall not be so; and yet they did so: <sup>3</sup> wherefore thou gavest their rulers to be slain, so that they dyed their bed in blood, being deceived, and smotest the servants with their lords, and the lords upon their thrones; <sup>4</sup> and hast given their wives for a prey, and their daughters to be captives, and all their spoils to be divided among thy dear children; which were moved with thy zeal, and abhorred the pollution of their blood, and called upon thee for aid: O God, O my God, hear me also a widow.

<sup>5</sup> For thou hast wrought not only those things, but also the things which fell out before, and which ensued after; thou hast thought upon the things which are now, and which are to come. <sup>6</sup> Yea, what things thou didst determine were ready at hand, and said, Lo, we are here: for all thy ways are prepared, and thy judgments are in thy

foreknowledge.

7 For, behold, the Assyrians are multiplied in their power; they are exalted with horse and man; they glory in the strength of their footmen; they trust in shield, and spear, and bow, and sling; and know not that thou art the Lord that breakest the battles: the Lord is thy name. 8 Throw down their strength in thy power, and bring down their force in thy wrath: for they have purposed to defile thy sanctuary, and to pollute the tabernacle where thy glorious name resteth, and to east down with sword the horn of thy altar.

<sup>9</sup> Behold their pride, and send thy wrath upon their heads: give into mine hand, which am a widow, the power that I have conceived. <sup>10</sup> Smite by the deceit of my lips the servant with the prince, and the prince with the servant: break down their stateliness by the hand of a woman. <sup>11</sup> For thy power standeth not in multitude, nor thy might in strong men: for thou art a God of the afflicted, thou art an helper of the oppressed, an upholder of the weak, a protector of the forlorn, a saviour of them

that are without hope.

<sup>12</sup> I pray thee, I pray thee, O God of my father, and God of the inheritance of Israel, Lord of the heavens and earth, Creator of the waters, King of every creature, hear thou my prayer: <sup>13</sup> and make my speech and deceit to be their wound and stripe, who have purposed cruel things against thy covenant, and thy hallowed house, and against the top of Sion, and against the house of the possession of thy children.

<sup>14</sup> And make every nation and tribe to also well as the them are the feel of all

<sup>14</sup> And make every nation and tribe to acknowledge that thou art the God of all power and might, and that there is none other that protecteth the people of Israel

but thou.

Ιουδίθ δὲ ἔπεσεν ἐπὶ πρόσωπον, καὶ ἐπέθετο σποδὸν ἐπὶ τὴν 9 κεφαλήν αὐτής, καὶ ἐγύμνωσεν ὃν ἐνεδιδύσκετο σάκκον καὶ ήν άρτι προσφερόμενον έν Ίερουσαλημ είς τον οἶκον τοῦ Θεοῦ τὸ θυμίαμα της έσπέρας ἐκείνης καὶ ἐβόησε φωνή μεγάλη Ίουδίθ πρὸς Κύριον, καὶ εἶπε, κύριε ὁ Θεὸς τοῦ πατρός μου 2 Συμεών, ω έδωκας εν χειρί ρομφαίαν είς εκδίκησιν άλλογενων, οὶ ἔλυσαν μήτραν παρθένου εἰς μίασμα, καὶ ἐγύμνωσαν μηρὸν είς αἰσχύνην, καὶ ἐβεβήλωσαν μήτραν είς ὄνειδος εἶπας γὰρ, ούχ ούτως έσται, καὶ ἐποίησαν ἀνθ' ὧν ἔδωκας ἄρχοντας 3 αὐτῶν εἰς φόνον, καὶ τὴν στρωμνὴν αὐτῶν ἡ ἡδέσατο τὴν άπάτην αὐτῶν, εἰς αἷμα, καὶ ἐπάταξας δούλους ἐπὶ δυνάσταις, καὶ δυνάστας ἐπὶ θρόνους αὐτῶν καὶ ἔδωκας γυναῖκας αὐτῶν 4 είς προνομήν, καὶ θυγατέρας είς αἰχμαλωσίαν, καὶ πάντα τὰ σκυλα είς διαίρεσιν υίων ήγαπημένων ύπο σου, οι και έζήλωσαν τὸν ζηλόν σου, καὶ ἐβδελύξαντο μίασμα αἴματος αὐτῶν, καὶ ἐπεκαλέσαντό σε εἰς βοηθόν· ὁ Θεὸς ὁ Θεὸς ὁ ἐμὸς, καὶ εἰσάκουσον ἐμοῦ τῆς χήρας.

Σὰ γὰρ ἐποίησας τὰ πρότερα ἐκείνων, καὶ ἐκείνα, καὶ τὰ 5 μετέπειτα, καὶ τὰ νῦν, καὶ τὰ ἐπερχόμενα διενοήθης, καὶ ἐγενή-θησαν ἃ ἐνενοήθης, καὶ παρέστησαν ἃ ἐβουλεύσω, καὶ εἶπαν, 6 ἰδοὰ πάρεσμεν· πᾶσαι γὰρ αἱ ὁδοί σου ἕτοιμοι, καὶ ἡ κρίσις σου ἐν προγνώσει.

'Ιδοὺ γὰρ 'Ασσύριοι ἐπληθύνθησαν ἐν δυνάμει αὐτῶν, ὑψώθη- 7 σαν ἐφ' ἵππῳ καὶ ἀναβάτη, ἐγαυρίασαν ἐν βραχίονι πεζῶν, ἤλπισαν ἐν ἀσπίδι καὶ ἐν γαισῷ καὶ τόξῳ καὶ σφενδόνη, καὶ οὐκ ἔγνωσαν ὅτι σὰ εἶ Κύριος συντρίβων πολέμους· Κύριος ὄνομά σοι. Σὰ ῥάξον αὐτῶν τὴν ἰσχὰν ἐν δυνάμει σου, καὶ κάταξον 8 τὸ κράτος αὐτῶν ἐν τῷ θυμῷ σου· ἐβουλεύσαντο γὰρ βεβηλῶσαι τὰ ἄγιά σου, μιὰναι τὸ σκήνωμα τῆς καταπαύσεως τοῦ ὀνόματος τῆς δόξης σου, καὶ καταβαλεῖν σιδήρῳ κέρας θυσιαστηρίου σου.

Βλέψον εἰς ὑπερηφανίαν αὐτῶν, ἀπόστειλον τὴν ὀργήν σου 9 εἰς κεφαλὰς αὐτῶν· δὸς ἐν χειρί μου τῆς χήρας ὁ διενοήθην κράτος, πάταξον δοῦλον ἐκ χειλέων ἀπάτης μου ἐπ' ἄρχοντι, 10 καὶ ἄρχοντα ἐπὶ θεράποντι αὐτοῦ, θραῦσον αὐτῶν τὸ ἀνάστεμα ἐν χειρὶ θηλείας. Οὐ γὰρ ἐν πλήθει τὸ κράτος σου, οὐδὲ ἡ 11 δυναστεία σου ἐν ἰσχύουσιν, ἀλλὰ ταπεινῶν εἶ Θεὸς, ἐλαττόνων εἶ βοηθὸς, ἀντιλήπτωρ ἀσθενούντων, ἀπεγνωσμένων σκεπαστὴς, ἀπηλπισμένων σωτήρ.

Ναὶ ναὶ ὁ Θεὸς τοῦ πατρὸς μοὺ, καὶ Θεὸς κληρονομίας Ἰσ- 12 ραὴλ, δέσποτα τῶν οὐρανῶν καὶ τῆς γῆς, κτίστα τῶν ὑδάτων, βασιλεῦ πάσης κτίσεως σου, σὺ εἰσάκουσον τῆς δεήσεως μου, καὶ δὸς λόγον μου καὶ ἀπάτην εἰς τραῦμα καὶ μώλωπα αὐτῶν, 13 οῦ κατὰ τῆς διαθήκης σου, καὶ οἴκου ἡγιασμένου σου, καὶ κορυφῆς Σιῶν, καὶ οἴκου κατασχέσεως υίῶν σου ἐβουλεύσαντο σκληρά.

Καὶ ποίησον ἐπὶ πῶν τὸ ἔθνος σου, καὶ πάσης φυλής 14 ἐπίγνωσιν, τοῦ εἰδησαι ὅτι σὰ εἶ ὁ Θεὸς πάσης δυνάμεως καὶ κράτους, καὶ οὖκ ἔστιν ἄλλος ὑπερασπίζων τοῦ γένους Ἰσραηλ, εἰ μὴ σύ.

10 Καὶ ἐγένετο ὡς ἐπαύσατο βοῶσα πρὸς τὸν Θεὸν Ἰσραὴλ,
2 καὶ συνετέλεσε πάντα τὰ ῥήματα ταῦτα, καὶ ἀνέστη ἀπὸ τῆς πτώσεως καὶ ἐκάλεσε τὴν ἄβραν αὐτῆς, καὶ κατέβη εἰς τὸν οἶκον ἐν ῷ διέτριβεν ἐν αὐτῷ ἐν ταῖς ἡμέραις τῶν σαββάτων,

3 καὶ ἐν ταῖς ἑορταῖς αὐτης, κάὶ περιείλατο τὸν σάκκον ὃν ἐνεδεδύκει, καὶ ἐξεδύσατο τὰ ἱμάτια της χηρεύσεως αὐτης, καὶ περιεκλύσατο τὸ σῶμα ὕδατι, καὶ ἐχρίσατο μύρῳ παχεῖ, καὶ διέταξε τὰς τρίχας της κεφαλης αὐτης, καὶ ἐπέθετο μίτραν ἐπαὐτης, καὶ ἐνεδύσατο τὰ ἱμάτια της εὐφροσύνης αὐτης, ἐν οῖς ἐστολίζετο ἐν ταῖς ἡμέραις της ζωης τοῦ ἀνδρὸς αὐτης Μα-

4 νασση· καὶ ἔλαβε σανδάλια εἰς τοὺς πόδας αὖτης, καὶ περιέθετο τοὺς χλιδῶνας, καὶ τὰ ψέλλια, καὶ τοὺς δακτυλίους, καὶ τὰ ἐνώτια, καὶ πάντα τὸν κόσμον αὖτης· καὶ ἐκαλλωπίσατο σφόδρα εἰς ἀπάτησιν ὀφθαλμῶν ἀνδρῶν, ὅσοι ἂν ἴδωσιν αὐτήν.

5 Καὶ ἔδωκε τἢ ἄβρα αὐτῆς ἀσκοπυτίνην οἴνου, καὶ καμψάκην ἐλαίου, καὶ πήραν ἐπλήρωσεν ἀλφίτων καὶ παλάθης καὶ ἄρτων καθαρῶν, καὶ περιεδίπλωσε πάντα τὰ ἀγγεῖα αὐτῆς, καὶ ἐπέθη-

6 κεν ἐπ' αὐτῆ. Καὶ ἐξήλθοσαν ἐπὶ τὴν πύλην τῆς πόλεως Βετυλούα, καὶ εὕροσαν ἐφεστῶτας ἐπ' αὐτῆς 'Οζίαν, καὶ τοὺς πρεσβυτέρους τῆς πόλεως Χαβρὶν καὶ Χαρμίν.

8 κάλλει αὐτῆς ἐπὶ πολὺ σφόδρα, καὶ εἶπαν αὐτῆ, ὁ Θεὸς ὁ Θεὸς τῶν πατέρων ἡμῶν δῷη σε εἰς χάριν, καὶ τελειώσαι τὰ ἐπιτηδεύματά σου εἰς γαυρίαμα υίῶν Ἰσραὴλ, καὶ ὕψωμα Ἱερουσαλήμκαὶ προσεκύνησε τῷ Θεῷ,

9 Καὶ εἶπε πρὸς αὖτοὺς, ἐπιτάξατε ἀνοῖξαί μοι τὴν πύλην τῆς πόλεως, καὶ ἐξελεύσομαι εἰς τελείωσιν τῶν λόγων, ὧν ἐλαλήσατε μετ' ἐμοῦ· καὶ συνέταξαν τοῖς νεανίσκοις ἀνοῖξαι αὐτῆ

καθότι έλάλησαν.

10 Καὶ ἐποίησαν οὕτως καὶ ἐξῆλθεν Ἰουδίθ, αὐτὴ καὶ ἡ παιδίσκη αὐτῆς μετ' αὐτῆς ἀπεσκόπευον δὲ αὐτὴν οἱ ἄνδρες τῆς πόλεως ἔως οὖ κατέβη τὸ ὅρος, ἔως διῆλθε τὸν αὐλῶνα, καὶ οὐκ 11 ἔτι ἐθεώρουν αὐτήν. Καὶ ἐπορεύοντο ἐν τῷ αὐλῶνι εἰς εὐθεῖαν,

12 καὶ συνήντησεν αὐτἢ προφυλακὴ τῶν ᾿Λσσυρίων. Καὶ συνέλαβον αὐτὴν, καὶ ἐπηρώτησαν, τίνων εῗ; καὶ πόθεν ἔρχῃ; καὶ ποῦ πορεύῃ; καὶ εἶπε, θυγάτηρ εἰμὶ τῶν Ἑβραίων, καὶ ἀποδιδράσκω ἀπὸ προσώπου αὐτῶν, ὅτι μέλλουσι δίδοσθαι ὑμῖν

13 εἰς κατάβρωμα. Κάγω ἔρχομαι εἰς τὸ πρόσωπον Ὀλοφέρνου ἀρχιστρατήγου δυνάμεως ὑμῶν, τοῦ ἀναγγεῖλαι ἡήματα ἀληθείας, καὶ δείξω πρὸ προσώπου αὐτοῦ ὁδὸν καθ ἡν πορεύσεται, καὶ κυριεύσει πάσης τῆς ὀρεινῆς, καὶ οὐ διαφωνήσει τῶν ἀνδρῶν αὐτοῦ σὰρξ μία, οὐδὲ πνεῦμα ζωῆς.

14 Ως δὲ ἤκουσαν οἱ ἄνδρες τὰ ῥήματα αὐτῆς, καὶ κατενόησαν and beheld her countenance, they wondered τὸ πρόσωπον αὐτῆς, καὶ ἢν ἐναντίον αὐτῶν θαυμάσιον τῷ κάλλει greatly at her beauty, and said unto her,

15 σφόδρα, καὶ εἶπαν πρὸς αὐτὴν, σέσωκας τὴν ψυχήν σου, σπεύσασα καταβῆναι εἰς πρόσωπον τοῦ κυρίου ἡμῶν καὶ νῦν πρόσελθε ἐπὶ τὴν σκηνὴν αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἀφ' ἡμῶν προπέμψουσί

16 σε εως παραδώσουσί σε εἰς τὰς χεῖρας αὐτοῦ. Ἐὰν δὲ στῆς εναντίον αὐτοῦ, μὴ φοβηθῆς τῆ καρδία σου, ἀλλὰ ἀνάγγειλον κατὰ τὰ ῥήματά σου, καὶ εὖ σε ποιήσει.

Now after that she had ceased to cry unto the God of Israel, and had made an end of all these words, 2 she rose where she had fallen down, and called her maid, and went down into the house, in the which she abode in the sabbath days, and in her feast days, 3 and pulled off the sackcloth which she had on, and put off the garments of her widowhood, and washed her body all over with water, and anointed herself with precious ointment, and braided the hair of her head, and put on a tire upon it, and put on her garments of gladness, wherewith she was clad during the life of Manasses her husband. <sup>4</sup>And she took sandals upon her feet, and put about her her bracelets, and her chains, and her rings, and her earrings, and all her ornaments, and decked herself bravely, to allure the eyes of all men that should see her.

Then she gave her maid a bottle of wine, and a cruse of oil, and filled a bag with parched corn, and lumps of figs, and with fine bread; so she folded all these things together, and laid them upon her. Thus they went forth to the gate of the city of Bethulia, and found standing there Ozias, and the ancients of the city, Chabris and

Charmis.

<sup>7</sup> And when they saw her, that her countenance was altered, and her apparel was changed, they wondered at her beauty very greatly, and said unto her, <sup>8</sup> The God, the God of our fathers, give thee favour, and accomplish thine enterprizes to the glory of the children of Israel, and to the exaltation of Jerusalem. Then they worshipped God.

<sup>9</sup> And she said unto them, Command the gates of the city to be opened unto me, that I may go forth to accomplish the things whereof ye have spoken with me. So they commanded the young men to open unto

her, as she had spoken.

15 And when they had done so, Judith went out, she, and her maid with her; and the men of the city looked after her, until she was gone down the mountain, and till she had passed the valley, and could see her no more. 11 Thus they went straight forth in the valley: and the first watch of the Assyrians met her; 12 and they took her, and asked her, Of what people art thou? and whence comest thou? and whither goest thou? And she said, I am a woman of the Hebrews, and am fled from them: for they shall be given you to be consumed: 13 and I am coming before Holofernes the chief captain of your army, to declare words of truth; and I will shew him a way, whereby he shall go, and win all the hill country, without losing the body or life of any one of his men.

11 Now when the men heard her words, and beheld her countenance, they wondered greatly at her beauty, and said unto her, 15 Thou hast saved thy life, in that thou hast hasted to come down to the presence of our lord: now therefore come to his tent, and some of us shall conduct thee, until they have delivered thee to his hands. 16 And when thou standest before him, be not afraid in thine heart, but shew unto him according to thy word; and he will

entreat thee well.

17 Then they chose out of them an hundred men to accompany her and her maid; and they brought her to the tent of Holofernes. <sup>18</sup>Then was there a concourse throughout all the camp: for her coming was noised among the tents, and they came about her, as she stood without the tent of Holofernes, till they told him of her. <sup>19</sup> And they wondered at her beauty, and admired the children of Israel because of her, and every one said to his neighbour, Who would despise this people, that have among them such women? surely it is not good that one man of them be left, who being let go might deceive the whole earth. 20 And they that lay near Holofernes went out, and all his servants, and they brought her into the

tent.

21 Now Holofernes rested upon his bed under a canopy, which was woven with purple, and gold, and emeralds, and precious stones.

22 So they shewed him of her; and he came out before his tent with silver lamps going before him. <sup>23</sup> And when Judith was come before him and his servants, they all marvelled at the beauty of her countenance; and she fell down upon her face, and did reverence unto him: and

his servants took her up.

Then said Holofernes unto her, Woman, be of good comfort, fear not in thine heart: for I never hurt any that was willing to serve Nabuchodonosor, the king of all the earth. 2 Now therefore, if thy people that dwelleth in the mountains had not set light by me, I would not have lifted up my spear against them: but they have done these things to themselves. <sup>3</sup> But now tell me wherefore thou art fled from them, and art come unto us: for thou art come for safeguard; be of good comfort, thou shalt live this night, and hereafter: <sup>4</sup> for none shall hurt thee, but entreat thee well, as they do the servants of king Nabuchodonosor my lord.

<sup>5</sup> Then Judith said unto him, Receive the words of thy servant, and suffer thine handmaid to speak in thy presence, and I will declare no lie to my lord this night. 6 And if thou wilt follow the words of thine handmaid, God will bring the thing perfectly to pass by thee; and my lord shall not fail of

his purposes.

<sup>7</sup> As Nabuchodonosor king of all the earth liveth, and as his power liveth, who hath sent thee for the upholding of every living thing: for not only men shall serve him by thee, but also the beasts of the field, and the cattle, and the fowls of the air, shall live by thy power under Nabuchodonosor and all his house. 8 For we have heard of thy wisdom and thy policies, and it is reported in all the earth, that thou only art excellent in all the kingdom, and mighty in knowledge, and wonderful in feats of war.

<sup>9</sup> Now as concerning the matter, which Achior did speak in thy council, we have heard his words; for the men of Bethulia saved him, and he declared unto them all that he had spoken unto thee. <sup>10</sup> Therefore, O lord and governor, reject not his word; but lay it up in thine heart, for it is true: for our nation shall not be punished, neither can the sword prevail against them, except they sin against their God.

Καὶ ἐπέλεξαν ἐξ αὐτῶν ἄνδρας έκατὸν, καὶ παρέζευξαν αὐτῆ 17 καὶ τῆ ἄβρα αὐτῆς, καὶ ἤγαγον αὐτὰς ἐπὶ τὴν σκηνὴν Ὀλοφέρνου. Καὶ ἐγένετο συνδρομὴ ἐν πάση τῆ παρεμβολῆ· διεβοήθη 18 γὰρ εἰς τὰ σκηνώματα ἡ παρουσία αὐτῆς καὶ ἐλθόντες ἐκύκλουν αύτην ώς είστηκει έξω της σκηνης 'Ολοφέρνου, έως προσήγγειλαν αὐτῷ περὶ αὐτῆς. Καὶ ἐθαύμαζον ἐπὶ τῷ κάλλει 19 αὐτῆς, καὶ ἐθαύμαζον τοὺς υίοὺς Ἰσραὴλ ἀπ' αὐτῆς καὶ εἶπεν εκαστος πρὸς τὸν πλησίον αὐτοῦ, τίς καταφρονήσει τοῦ λαοῦ τούτου, δς έχει έν έαυτῷ γυναῖκας τοιαύτας; ὅτι οὐ καλόν έστιν ὑπολείπεσθαι έξ αὐτῶν ἄνδρα ἔνα, οὶ ἀφεθέντες δυνήσονται κατασοφίσασθαι πάσαν την γην και έξηλθον οι παρα- 20 καθεύδοντες 'Ολοφέρνη, καὶ πάντες οἱ θεράποντες αὐτοῦ, καὶ είσήγαγον αὐτὴν είς τὴν σκηνήν.

Καὶ ἢν 'Ολοφέρνης ἀναπαυόμενος ἐπὶ τῆς κλίνης αὐτοῦ ἐν 21 τῷ κωνωπείῳ, ὁ ἦν ἐκ πορφύρας καὶ χρυσίου καὶ σμαράγδου καὶ λίθων πολυτελῶν καθυφασμένων. Καὶ ἀνήγγειλαν αὐτῷ 22 περὶ αὐτης, καὶ ἐξηλθεν είς τὸ προσκήνιον, καὶ λαμπάδες άργυραῖ προάγουσαι αὐτοῦ. ΄Ως δὲ ἢλθε κατὰ πρόσωπον αὐτοῦ 23 Ἰουδὶθ, καὶ τῶν θεραπόντων αὐτοῦ, ἐθαύμασαν πάντες ἐπὶ τῷ κάλλει τοῦ προσώπου αὐτης καὶ πεσοῦσα ἐπὶ πρόσωπον προσ-

εκύνησεν αὐτῷ, καὶ ἤγειραν αὐτὴν οἱ δοῦλοι αὐτοῦ.

Καὶ εἶπε πρὸς αὐτὴν Ὀλοφέρνης, θάρσησον γύναι, μὴ φοβη- 11 θης τη καρδία σου, ὅτι ἐγὼ οὐκ ἐκάκωσα ἄνθρωπον ὅστις ηρέτικε δουλεύειν βασιλεί Ναβουχοδονόσορ πάσης της γης. Καὶ νῦν ὁ 2 λαός σου ὁ κατοικῶν τὴν ὀρεινὴν, εἰ μὴ ἐφαύλισάν με, οὐκ αν ἦρα τὸ δόρυ μου ἐπ' αὐτοὺς, ἀλλ' αὐτοὶ ἑαυτοῖς ἐποίησαν ταῦτα. Καὶ 3 νῦν λέγε μοι, τίνος ἔνεκεν ἀπέδρας ἀπ' αὐτῶν, καὶ ἢλθες πρὸς ἡμᾶς; ήκεις γὰρ εἰς σωτηρίαν θάρσει, ἐν τῆ νυκτὶ ταύτη ζήση, καὶ εἰς τὸ λοιπόν. Οὐ γάρ ἐστιν ὃς ἀδικήσει σε, ἀλλ' εὖ σε ποιήσει, καθὰ 4 γίνεται τοις δούλοις του κυρίου μου βασιλέως Ναβουχοδονόσορ.

Καὶ εἶπε πρὸς αὐτὸν Ἰουδίθ, δέξαι τὰ ρήματα τῆς δούλης 5 σου, καὶ λαλησάτω ή παιδίσκη σου κατὰ πρόσωπόν σου, καὶ οὐκ ἀναγγελῶ ψεῦδος τῷ κυρίῳ μου ἐν τῆ νυκτὶ ταύτη. Καὶ 6 έὰν κατακολουθήσης τοῖς λόγοις της παιδίσκης σου, τελείως πράγμα ποιήσει μετὰ σοῦ ὁ Θεὸς, καὶ οὐκ ἀποπεσεῖται ὁ κύριός

μου τῶν ἐπιτηδευμάτων αὐτοῦ.

Ζῆ γὰρ βασιλεὺς Ναβουχοδονόσορ πάσης τῆς γῆς, καὶ ζῆ 7 τὸ κράτος αὐτοῦ, ὃς ἀπέστειλέ σε εἰς κατόρθωσιν πάσης ψυχῆς, ότι οὐ μόνον ἄνθρωποι διὰ σὲ δουλεύουσιν αὐτῷ, ἄλλὰ καὶ τὰ θηρία τοῦ ἀγροῦ, καὶ τὰ κτήνη, καὶ τὰ πετεινὰ τοῦ οὐρανοῦ διὰ της ισχύος σου ζήσονται έπι Ναβουχοδονόσορ, και πάντα τον 'Ηκούσαμεν γὰρ τὴν σοφίαν σου, καὶ τὰ 8 πανουργεύματα της ψυχης σου, καὶ ἀνηγγέλη πάση τη γη, ὅτι σὺ μόνος ἀγαθὸς ἐν πάση βασιλεία, καὶ δυνατὸς ἐν ἐπιστήμη, καὶ θαυμαστὸς ἐν στρατεύμασι πολέμου.

Καὶ νῦν ὁ λόγος ὃν ἐλάλησεν Αχιὼρ ἐν τῆ συνεδρεία σου, 9 ήκούσαμεν τὰ ρήματα αὐτοῦ, ὅτι περιεποιήσαντο αὐτὸ<mark>ν οί</mark> άνδρες Βετυλούα, καὶ ἀνήγγειλεν αὐτοῖς πάντα ὅσα ἐξελάλησε παρὰ σοί. Διὸ, δέσποτα κύριε, μὴ παρέλθης τὸν λόγον αὐτοῦ, 10 άλλὰ κατάθου αὐτὸν ἐν τῆ καρδία σου, ὅτι ἀληθής ἐστιν· οὐ γὰρ ἐκδικᾶται τὸ γένος ἡμῶν, οὐ κατισχύει ἡομφαία ἐπ' αὐτοὺς, έὰν μὴ άμάρτωσιν είς τὸν Θεὸν αὐτῶν.

11 Καὶ νῦν ἵνα μὴ γένηται ὁ κύριός μου ἔκβολος καὶ ἄπρακτος, καὶ ἐπιπεσεῖται θάνατος ἐπὶ πρόσωπον αὐτῶν, καὶ κατελάβετο αὐτοὺς ἁμάρτημα ἐν ῷ παροργιοῦσι τὸν Θεὸν αὐτῶν, ὁπηνίκα

12 αν ποιήσωσιν ἀτοπίαν. Ἐπεὶ γὰρ εξέλιπεν αὐτοὺς τὰ βρώματα, καὶ ἐσπανίσθη πᾶν ὕδωρ, ἐβουλεύσαντο ἐπιβαλεῖν τοῖς κτήνεσιν αὐτῶν, καὶ πάντα ὅσα διεστείλατο αὐτοῖς ὁ Θεὸς ἐν

13 τοις νόμοις αὐτοῦ μὴ φαγείν, διέγνωσαν δαπανήσαι. Καὶ τὰς ἀπαρχὰς τοῦ σίτου, καὶ τὰς δεκάτας τοῦ οἴνου καὶ τοῦ ἐλαίου, ἃ διεφύλαξαν ἁγιάσαντες τοις ιερεῦσι τοις παρεστηκόσιν ἐν Ἱερουσαλὴμ ἀπέναντι τοῦ προσώπου τοῦ Θεοῦ ἡμῶν, κεκρίκασιν ἐξαναλῶσαι, ὧν οὐδὲ ταις χερσὶ καθῆκεν

14 ἄψασθαι οὐδένα τῶν ἐκ τοῦ λαοῦ. Καὶ ἀπεστάλκασιν εἰς Ἱερουσαλὴμ, ὅτι καὶ οἱ ἐκεῖ κατοικοῦντες ἐποίησαν ταῦτα, τοὺς

15 μετοικίσαντας αὐτοῖς τὴν ἄφεσιν παρὰ τῆς γερουσίας. Καὶ ἔσται ὡς ἂν ἀναγγείλη αὐτοῖς καὶ ποιήσωσι, δοθήσονταί σοι εἰς ὅλεθρον ἐν τῆ ἡμέρᾳ ἐκείνη.

16 "Οθεν εγω ή δούλη σου επιγνοῦσα ταῦτα πάντα, ἀπεδρων ἀπὸ προσώπου αὐτων· καὶ ἀπεστειλε με ὁ Θεὸς ποιῆσαι μετὰ σοῦ πράγματα, εφ' οἷς εκστήσεται πασα ή γῆ ὅσοι εὰν ἀκού-

17 σωσιν αὐτά. Θτι ἡ δούλη σου θεοσεβής ἐστι, καὶ θεραπεύουσα νυκτὸς καὶ ἡμέρας τὸν Θεὸν τοῦ οὐρανοῦ· καὶ νῦν μενῶ παρὰ σοὶ, κύριέ μου, καὶ ἐξελεύσεται ἡ δούλη σου κατὰ νύκτα εἰς τὴν φάραγγα, καὶ προσεύξομαι πρὸς τὸν Θεόν· καὶ ἐρεῖ μοι πότε

18 ἐποίησαν τὰ ἄμαρτήματα αὐτῶν· καὶ ἐλθοῦσα προσανοίσω σοι· ἐξελεύση σὺν πάση τῆ δυνάμει σου, καὶ οὐκ ἔστιν ὃς ἀντιστή-

- 19 σεταί σοι έξ αὐτῶν. Καὶ ἄξω σε διὰ μέσου της Ἰουδαίας, εως τοῦ ἐλθεῖν ἀπέναντι Ἱερουσαλήμ· καὶ θήσω τὸν δίφρον σου ἐν μέσω αὐτης, καὶ ἄξεις αὐτοὺς ὡς πρόβατα οἷς οὐκ ἔστι ποιμήν· καὶ οὐ γρύξει κύων τῆ γλώσση αὐτοῦ ἀπέναντί σου· ὅτι ταῦτα ἐλαλήθη μοι κατὰ πρόγνωσίν μου, καὶ ἀπηγγέλη μοι, καὶ ἀπεστάλην ἀναγγεῖλαί σοι.
- 20 Καὶ ἤρεσαν οἱ λόγοι αὐτῆς ἐναντίον Ὁλοφέρνου, καὶ ἐναντίον πάντων τῶν θεραπόντων αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἐθαύμασαν
- 21 ἐπὶ τῆ σοφία αὐτῆς, καὶ εἶπαν, οὐκ ἔστι τοιαύτη γυνη ἀπ' ἄκρου ἔως ἄκρου τῆς γῆς, καλῷ προσώπῳ καὶ συνέσει λόγων.

22 Καὶ εἶπε πρὸς αὐτὴν 'Ολοφέρνης, εὖ ἐποίησεν ὁ Θεὸς ἀποστείλας σε ἔμπροσθεν τοῦ λαοῦ, τοῦ γενηθῆναι ἐν χερσὶν ἡμῶν

- 23 κράτος έν δε τοῖς φαυλίσασι τὸν κύριόν μου, ἀπώλειαν. Καὶ νῦν ἀστεῖα εἶ σὺ ἐν τῷ εἴδει σου, καὶ ἀγαθὴ ἐν τοῖς λόγοις σου ὅτι ἐὰν ποιήσης καθὰ ἐλάλησας, ὁ Θεός σου ἔσται μου Θεὸς, καὶ σὺ ἐν οἴκῳ βασιλέως Ναβουχοδονόσορ καθήση, καὶ ἔση ὀνομαστὴ παρὰ πᾶσαν τὴν γῆν.
- 12 Καὶ ἐκέλευσεν εἰσαγαγεῖν αὐτὴν οῦ ἐτίθετο τὰ ἀργυρώματα, καὶ αὐτοῦ συνέταξε καταστρώσαι αὐτῆ ἀπὸ τῶν ὀψοποιημάτων αὐτοῦ, καὶ τοῦ οἴνου αὐτοῦ πίνειν.
  - 2 Καὶ εἶπεν Ἰουδὶθ, οὐ φάγομαι έξ αὐτῶν, ἵνα μὴ γένηται σκάνδαλον, ἀλλ' ἐκ τῶν ἡκολουθηκότων μοι χορηγηθήσεται.
- 3 Καὶ εἶπε πρὸς αὐτὴν 'Ολοφέρνης, ἐὰν δὲ ἐκλίπη τὰ ὅντα μετὰ σοῦ, πόθεν ἐξοίσομέν σοι δοῦναι ὅμοια αὐτοῖς; οὐ γάρ ἐστι μεθ' ἡμῶν ἐκ τοῦ ἔθνους σου.

and frustrate of his purpose, even death is now fallen upon them, and their sin hath overtaken them, wherewith they will provoke their God to anger, whensoever they shall do that which is not fit to be done:

12 for their victuals fail them, and all their water is scant, and they have determined to lay hands upon their cattle, and purposed to consume all those things, that God hath forbidden them to eat by his laws:

13 and are resolved to spend the firstfruits of the corn, and the tenths of wine and oil, which they had sanctified, and reserved for the priests that serve in Jerusalem before the face of our God; the which things it is not lawful for any of the people so much as to touch with their hands.

14 For they have sent some to Jerusalem, because they also that dwell there have done the like, to bring them a licence from the senate.

15 Now when they shall bring them word, they will forthwith do it, and they shall be given thee to be destroyed the same day.

le Wherefore I thine handmaid, knowing all this, am fled from their presence; and God hath sent me to work things with thee, whereat all the earth shall be astonished, and whosoever shall hear it. <sup>17</sup> For thy servant is religious, and serveth the God of heaven day and night: now therefore, my lord, I will remain with thee, and thy servant will go out by night into the valley, and I will pray unto God, and he will tell me when they have committed their sins: <sup>18</sup> and I will come and shew it unto thee: then thou shalt go forth with all thine army, and there shall be none of them that shall resist thee. <sup>19</sup> And I will lead thee through the midst of Judea, until thou come before Jerusalem; and I will set thy throne in the midst thereof; and thou shalt drive them as sheep that have no shepherd, and a dog shall not so much as open his mouth at thee: for these things were told me according to my foreknowledge, and they were declared unto me, and I am sent to tell thee.

<sup>20</sup> Then her words pleased Holofernes and all his servants; and they marvelled at her wisdom, and said, <sup>21</sup> There is not such a woman from one end of the earth to the other, both for beauty of face, and wisdom of words. <sup>22</sup> Likewise Holofernes said unto her, God hath done well to send thee before the people, that strength might be in our hands, and destruction upon them that lightly regard my lord. <sup>23</sup> And now thou art both beautiful in thy countenance, and witty in thy words: surely if thou do as thou hast spoken, thy God shall be my God, and thou shalt dwell in the house of king Nabuchodonosor, and shalt be renowned

through the whole earth.

Then he commanded to bring her in where his plate was set; and bade that they should prepare for her of his own meats, and that she should drink of his own wine.

<sup>2</sup> And Judith said, I will not eat thereof, lest there be an offence: but provision shall be made for me of the things that I have brought. <sup>3</sup> Then Holofernes said unto her, If thy provision should fail, how should we give thee the like? for there be none with us of thy nation.

<sup>4</sup> Then said Judith unto him, As thy soul liveth, my lord, thine handmaid shall not spend those things that I have, before the Lord work by mine hand the things that he hath determined.

<sup>5</sup> Then the servants of Holofernes brought her into the tent, and she slept till midnight, and she arose when it was toward the morning watch, <sup>6</sup> and sent to Holofernes, saying, Let my lord now command that thine handmaid may go forth unto prayer.

<sup>7</sup>Then Holofernes commanded his guard that they should not stay her: thus she abode in the camp three days, and went out in the night into the valley of Bethulia, and washed herself in a fountain of water by the camp. <sup>8</sup>And when she came out, she besought the Lord God of Israel to direct her way to the raising up of the children of her people. <sup>9</sup>So she came in clean, and remained in the tent, until she did eat her meat at evening.

<sup>10</sup> And in the fourth day Holofernes made a feast to his own servants only, and called none of the officers to the banquet. <sup>11</sup>Then said he to Bagoas the eunuch, who had charge over all that he had, Go now, and persuade this Hebrew woman which is with thee, that she come unto us, and eat and drink with us. <sup>12</sup> For, lo, it will be a shame for our person, if we shall let such a woman go, not having had her company; for if we draw her not unto us, she will laugh us to scorn.

13 Then went Bagoas from the presence of Holofernes, and came to her, and he said, Let not this fair damsel fear to come to my lord, and to be honoured in his presence, and drink wine, and be merry with us, and be made this day as one of the daughters of the Assyrians, which serve in the house of Nabuchodonosor.

14 Then said Judith unto him, Who am I now, that I should gainsay my lord? surely whatsoever pleaseth him I will do speedily, and it shall be my joy unto the day of my death. <sup>15</sup> So she arose, and decked herself with her apparel and all her woman's attire, and her maid went and laid soft skins on the ground for her over against Holofernes, which she had received of Bagoas for her daily use, that she might sit and eat upon them.

<sup>16</sup> Now when Judith came in and sat down, Holofernes his heart was ravished with her, and his mind was moved, and he desired greatly her company: for he waited a time to deceive her, from the day that he had seen her.

<sup>17</sup> Then said Holofernes unto her, Drink now, and be merry with us. <sup>18</sup> So Judith said, I will drink now, my lord, because my life is magnified in me this day more than all the days since I was born. <sup>19</sup> Then she took and ate and drank before him what her maid had prepared.

<sup>20</sup> And Holofernes took great delight in her, and drank much more wine than he had drunk at any time in one day since he was born.

Καὶ εἶπεν Ἰουδὶθ πρὸς αὐτὸν, ζῆ ἡ ψυχή σου, κύριέ μου, ὅτι 4 οὐ δαπανήσαι ἡ δούλη σου τὰ ὄντα μετ' ἐμοῦ, ἔως ἂν ποιήση Κύριος ἐν χειρί μου ἃ ἐβουλεύσατο.

Καὶ ἢγάγοσαν αὐτὴν οἱ θεράποντες 'Ολοφέρνου εἰς τὴν 5 σκηνὴν, καὶ ὕπνωσε μέχρι μεσούσης τῆς νυκτός καὶ ἀνέστη πρὸς τὴν ἐωθινὴν φυλακὴν, καὶ ἀπέστειλε πρὸς 'Ολοφέρνην, 6 λέγουσα, ἐπιταξάτω δὴ ὁ κύριός μου, ἐᾶσαι τὴν δούλην σου ἐπὶ προσευχὴν ἐξελθεῖν.

Καὶ προσέταξεν 'Ολοφέρνης τοῖς σωματοφύλαξι μὴ δια- 7 κωλύειν αὐτήν καὶ παρέμεινεν ἐν τῷ παρεμβολῷ ἡμέρας τρεῖς, καὶ ἐξεπορεύετο κατὰ νύκτα εἰς τὴν φάραγγα Βετυλούα, καὶ ἐβαπτίζετο ἐν τῷ παρεμβολῷ ἐπὶ τῆς πηγῆς τοῦ ὕδατος. Καὶ 8 ὡς ἀνέβη, ἐδέετο τοῦ Κυρίου Θεοῦ Ἰσραὴλ κατευθύναι τὴν ὁδὸν αὐτῆς εἰς ἀνάστεμα τῶν υἱῶν τοῦ λαοῦ αὐτοῦ. Καὶ 9 εἰσπορευομένη καθαρὰ παρέμενε τῷ σκηνῷ, μέχρις οῦ προσηνέγκατο τὴν τροφὴν αὐτῆς πρὸς ἐσπέραν.

Καὶ ἐγένετο ἐν τῆ ἡμέρᾳ τῆ τετάρτη, ἐποίησεν Ὀλοφέρνης 10 πότον τοῖς δούλοις αὐτοῦ μόνοις, καὶ οὐκ ἐκάλεσεν εἰς τὴν χρῆσιν οὐδένα τῶν πρὸς ταῖς χρείαις. Καὶ εἶπε Βαγώᾳ τῷ 11 εὐνούχῳ, ὃς ἢν ἀφεστηκὼς ἐπὶ πάντων τῶν αὐτοῦ, πεῖσον δὴ πορευθεὶς τὴν γυναῖκα τὴν Ἑβραίαν ἥ ἐστι παρὰ σοὶ, τοῦ ἐλθεῖν πρὸς ἡμᾶς, καὶ φαγεῖν καὶ πιεῖν μεθ ἡμῶν. Ἰδοὺ γὰρ 12 αἰσχρὸν τῷ προσώπῳ ἡμῶν, εἰ γυναῖκα τοιαύτην παρήσομεν οὐχ ὁμιλήσαντες αὐτῆ, ὅτι ἐὰν ταύτην μὴ ἐπισπασώμεθα, καταγελάσεται ἡμῶν.

Καὶ ἐξῆλθε Βαγώας ἀπὸ προσώπου 'Ολοφέρνου, καὶ εἰσῆλθε 13 πρὸς αὐτὴν, καὶ εἶπε, μὴ ὀκνησάτω δὴ ἡ παιδίσκη ἡ καλὴ αὕτη ἐλθοῦσα πρὸς τὸν κύριόν μου, δοξασθῆναι κατὰ πρόσωπον αὐτοῦ, καὶ πίεσαι μεθ' ἡμῶν εἰς εὐφροσύνην οἶνον, καὶ γενηθῆναι ἐν τῆ ἡμέρα ταύτη ὡς θυγάτηρ μία τῶν υἱῶν 'Ασσοὺρ, αὶ παρεστήκασιν ἐν οἴκῳ Ναβουχοδονόσορ.

Καὶ εἶπε πρὸς αὐτὸν Ἰουδίθ, καὶ τίς εἰμι ἐγὼ ἀντεροῦσα τῷ 14 κυρίῳ μου; ὅτι πᾶν ὁ ἔσται ἐν τοῖς ὀφθαλμοῖς αὐτοῦ ἀρεστὸν, σπεύσασα ποιήσω, καὶ ἔσται τοῦτο ἀγαλλίαμα ἔως ἡμέρας θανάτου μου. Καὶ διαναστᾶσα ἐκοσμήθη τῷ ἱματισμῷ καὶ 15 παντὶ τῷ κόσμῳ τῷ γυναικείῳ· καὶ προσῆλθεν ἡ δούλη αὐτῆς, καὶ ἔστρωσεν αὐτῆ κατέναντι Ὀλοφέρνου χαμαὶ τὰ κώδια, ἃ ἔλαβε παρὰ Βαγώου εἰς τὴν καθημερινὴν δίαιταν αὐτῆς, εἰς τὸ ἐσθίειν κατακλινομένην ἐπ' αὐτῶν.

Καὶ εἰσελθοῦσα ἀνέπεσεν Ἰουδὶθ, καὶ ἐξέστη ἡ καρδία 16 ἸΟλοφέρνου ἐπ' αὐτὴν, καὶ ἐσαλεύθη ἡ ψυχὴ αὐτοῦ· καὶ ἢν κατεπίθυμος σφόδρα τοῦ συγγενέσθαι μετ' αὐτῆς· καὶ ἐτήρει καιρὸν τοῦ ἀπατῆσαι αὐτὴν, ἀφ' ἦς ἡμέρας εἶδεν αὐτήν.

Καὶ εἶπε πρὸς αὐτὴν 'Ολοφέρνης, πίε δὴ, καὶ γενήθητι μεθ' 17 ἡμῶν εἰς εὐφροσύνην. Καὶ εἶπεν 'Ιουδὶθ, πίομαι δὴ, κύριε, 18 ὅτι ἐμεγαλύνθη τὸ ζῆν μου ἐν ἐμοὶ σήμερον παρὰ πάσας τὰς ἡμέρας τῆς γενέσεως μου. Καὶ λαβοῦσα ἔφαγε καὶ ἔπιε κατ- 19 έναντι αὐτοῦ ἃ ἡτοίμασεν ἡ δούλη αὐτῆς.

Καὶ ηὐφράνθη 'Ολοφέρνης ἀπ' αὐτης, καὶ ἔπιεν οἶνον 20 πολὺν σφόδρα ὅσον οὐκ ἔπιε πώποτε ἐν ἡμέρα μιὰ ἀφ' οῦ ἐγεννήθη.

13 Ως δε όψία εγένετο, εσπούδασαν οι δούλοι αὐτοῦ ἀναλύειν καὶ Βαγώας συνέκλεισε τὴν σκηνὴν ἔξωθεν, καὶ ἀπέκλεισε τοὺς παρεστῶτας ἐκ προσώπου τοῦ κυρίου αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἀπώχοντο εἰς τὰς κοίτας αὐτῶν ἢσαν γὰρ πάντες κεκοπωμένοι, διὰ τὸ ἐπὶ 2 πλεῖον γεγονέναι τὸν πότον. Ύπελείφθη δὲ Ἰουδὶθ μόνη ἐν τῆ

σκηνη, καὶ 'Ολοφέρνης προπεπτωκώς ἐπὶ τὴν κλίνην αὐτοῦ· ἦν

γαρ περικεχυμένος αὐτῷ ὁ οἶνος.

Καὶ εἶπεν Ιουδὶθ τῆ δούλη αὐτῆς στῆναι ἔξω τοῦ κοιτῶνος αὐτῆς, καὶ ἐπιτηρεῖν τὴν ἔξοδον αὐτῆς καθάπερ καθ ἡμέραν, ἐξελεύσεσθαι γὰρ ἔφη ἐπὶ τὴν προσευχὴν αὐτῆς· καὶ τῷ Βαγώα

έλάλησε κατά τὰ βήματα ταθτα.

4 Καὶ ἀπήλθοσαν πάντες ἐκ προσώπου, καὶ οὐδεὶς κατελείφθη ἐν τῷ κοιτῶνι ἀπὸ μικροῦ ἔως μεγάλου· καὶ στᾶσα Ἰουδὶθ παρὰ τὴν κλίνην αὐτοῦ, εἶπεν ἐν τἢ καρδία αὐτῆς, Κύριε ὁ Θεὸς πάσης δυνάμεως, ἐπίβλεψον ἐν τἢ ὥρα ταύτη ἐπὶ τὰ 5 ἔργα τῶν χειρῶν μου, εἰς ὕψωμα Ἱερουσαλήμ· ὅτι νῦν καιρὸς ἀντιλαβέσθαι τῆς κληρονομίας σου, καὶ ποιῆσαι τὸ ἐπιτήδευμά

μου, εἰς θραθμα ἔχθρων οδ ἐπανέστησαν ἡμιν.

6 Καὶ προσελθοῦσα τῷ κανόνι τῆς κλίνης ὃς ἦν πρὸς κεφαλῆς 7 Ὁλοφέρνου, καθεῖλε τὸν ἀκινάνην αὐτοῦ ἀπ' αὐτοῦ. Καὶ ἐγγίσασα τῆς κλίνης, ἐδράξατο τῆς κόμης τῆς κεφαλῆς αὐτοῦ, καὶ εἶπε, κραταίωσόν με ὁ Θεὸς Ἰσραὴλ ἐν τῆ ἡμέρα ταύτη.

8 Καὶ ἐπάταξεν εἰς τὸν τράχηλον αὐτοῦ δὶς ἐν τῆ ἀσχύϊ αὐτῆς, 9 καὶ ἀφείλε τὴν κεφαλὴν αὐτοῦ ἀπ' αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἀπεκύλισε τὸ σῶμα αὐτοῦ ἀπὸ τῆς στρωμνῆς, καὶ ἀφείλε τὸ κωνωπείον ἀπὸ τῶν στύλων καὶ μετ' ὀλίγον ἐξῆλθε, καὶ παρέδωκε τῆ ἄβρα

10 αὐτῆς τὴν κεφαλὴν 'Ολοφέρνου. Καὶ ἐνέβαλεν αὐτὴν εἰς τὴν πήραν τῶν βρωμάτων αὐτῆς, καὶ ἐξῆλθον αἱ δύο ἄμα κατὰ τὸν ἐθισμὸν αὐτῶν· καὶ διελθοῦσαι τὴν παρεμβολὴν, ἐκύκλωσαν τὴν φάραγγα ἐκείνην, καὶ προσανέβησαν τὸ ὄρος Βετυλούα, καὶ ἤλθοσαν πρὸς τὰς πύλας αὐτῆς.

1 Καὶ εἶπεν Ἰουδὶθ μακρόθεν τοῖς φυλάσσουσιν ἐπὶ τῶν πυλῶν, ἀνοίξατε, ἀνοίξατε δὴ τὴν πύλην, μεθ ἡμῶν ὁ Θεὸς ὁ Θεὸς ἡμῶν, ποιῆσαι ἔτι ἰσχὺν ἐν Ἰσραὴλ καὶ κράτος κατὰ

των έχθρων, καθά καὶ σήμερον έποίησε.

12 Καὶ ἐγένετο ὡς ἤκουσαν οἱ ἄνδρες τῆς πόλεως αὐτῆς τὴν φωνὴν αὐτῆς, ἐσπούδασαν τοῦ καταβῆναι εἰς τὴν πύλην τῆς πόλεως αὐτῶν· καὶ συνεκάλεσαν τοὺς πρεσβυτέρους τῆς πόλεως.

13 Καὶ συνέδραμον πάντες ἀπὸ μικροῦ ἔως μεγάλου, ὅτι παράδοξον ην αὐτοῖς τὸ ἐλθεῖν αὐτην, καὶ ηνοιξαν την πύλην, καὶ ὑπεδέξαντο αὐτάς· καὶ ἄψαντες πῦρ εἰς φαῦσιν, περιεκύκλωσαν αὐτάς.

15 χειρός μου ἐν τῆ νυκτὶ ταύτη. Καὶ προελοῦσα τὴν κεφαλὴν ἐκ τῆς πήρας, ἔδειξε, καὶ εἶπεν αὐτοῖς, ἰδοὺ ἡ κεφαλὴ 'Ολοφέρνου ἀρχιστρατήγου δυνάμεως 'Ασσοὺρ, καὶ ἰδοὺ τὸ κωνωπεῖον ἐν ῷ κατέκειτο ἐν ταῖς μέθαις αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἐπάταξεν αὐτὸν ὁ Κύ-

16 ριος ἐν χειρὶ θηλείας. Καὶ ζῆ Κύριος ὃς διεφύλαξέ με ἐν τῆ όδῷ μου ἢ ἐπορεύθην, ὅτι ἢπάτησεν αὐτὸν τὸ πρόσωπόν μου εἰς ἀπώλειαν αὐτοῦ, καὶ οὐκ ἐποίησεν ἁμύρτημα μετ' ἐμοῦ εἰς μίασμα καὶ αἰσχύνην.

Now when the evening was come, his servants made haste to depart, and Bagoas shut his tent without, and dismissed the waiters from the presence of his lord; and they went to their beds: for they were all weary, because the feast had been long. <sup>2</sup> And Judith was left alone in the tent, and Holofernes lying along on his bed: for he was filled with wine.

<sup>3</sup> Now Judith had commanded her maid to stand without her bedchamber, and to wait for her coming forth, as she did daily: for she said she would go forth to her prayers, and she spake to Bagoas according

to the same purpose.

<sup>4</sup> So all went forth, and none was left in the bedchamber, neither little nor great. Then Judith, standing by his bed, said in her heart, O Lord God of all power, look at this present upon the work of mine hands for the exaltation of Jerusalem. <sup>5</sup> For now is the time to help thine inheritance, and to execute my enterprise to the destruction of the enemies which are risen against us.

<sup>6</sup> Then she came to the pillar of the bed, which was at Holofernes' head, and took down his fauchion from thence, <sup>7</sup> and approached to his bed, and took hold of the hair of his head, and said, Strengthen me, O.T. and God farmed this learness than the same of the barries of

O Lord God of Israel, this day.

<sup>3</sup> And she smote twice upon his neck with all her might, and she took away his head from him, <sup>9</sup> and tumbled his body down from the bed, and pulled down the canopy from the pillars; and anon after she went forth, and gave Holofernes his head to her maid; <sup>10</sup> and she put it in her bag of meat: so they twain went together according to their custom *unto prayer*: and when they passed the camp, they compassed the valley, and went up the mountain of Bethulia, and came to the gates thereof.

11 Then said Judith afar off to the watchmen at the gate, Open, open now the gate: God, even our God, is with us, to shew his power yet in Israel, and his strength against the enemy, as he hath even done

this day.

12 Now when the men of her city heard her voice, they made haste to go down to the gate of their city, and they called the elders of the city. 13 And then they ran all together, both small and great, for it was strange unto them that she was come: so they opened the gate, and received them, and made a fire for a light, and stood round about them.

about them.

<sup>14</sup>Then she said to them with a loud voice, Praise, praise God, praise God, I say, for he hath not taken away his mercy from the house of Israel, but hath destroyed our enemies by mine hands this night. <sup>15</sup> So she took the head out of the bag, and shewed it, and said unto them, Behold the head of Holofernes, the chief captain of the army of Assur, and behold the canopy, wherein he did lie in his drunkenness; and the Lord hath smitten him by the hand of a woman. <sup>16</sup> As the Lord liveth, who hath kept me in my way that I went, my countenance hath deceived him to his destruction, and yet hath he not committed sin with me, to defile and shame me.

<sup>17</sup> Then all the people were wonderfully astonished, and bowed themselves, and worshipped God, and said with one accord, Blessed be thou, O our God, which hast this day brought to nought the enemies of thy people. <sup>13</sup> Then said Ozias unto her, O daughter, blessed art thou of the most high God above all the women upon the earth; and blessed be the Lord God, which hath created the heavens and the earth, which hath directed thee to the cutting off of the head of the chief of our enemies. <sup>19</sup> For this thy confidence shall not depart from the heart of men, which remember the power of God for ever. <sup>20</sup> And God turn these things to thee for a perpetual praise, to visit thee in good things, because thou hast not spared thy life for the affliction of our nation, but hast revenged our ruin, walking a straight way before our God. And all the people said, So be it, so be it.

Then said Judith unto them, Hear me now, my brethren, and take this head, and hang it upon the highest place of your walls.

<sup>2</sup> And so soon as the morning shall appear, and the sun shall come forth upon the earth, take ye every one his weapons, and go forth every valiant man out of the city, and set ye a captain over them, as though ye would go down into the field toward the watch of the Assyrians; but go not down.

<sup>3</sup> Then they shall take their armour, and shall go into their camp, and raise up the captains of the army of Assur, and they shall run to the tent of Holofernes, but shall not find him: then fear shall fall upon them, and they shall flee before your face.

<sup>4</sup> So ye, and all that inherit the coast of Israel, shall pursue them, and overthrow them as they go. <sup>5</sup> But before ye do these things, call me Achior the Ammonite, that he may see and know him that despised the house of Israel, and that sent him to us, as it were to his death.

6 Then they called Achior out of the house of Ozias; and when he was come, and saw the head of Holofernes in a man's hand in the assembly of the people, he fell down on his face, and his spirit failed.

<sup>7</sup> But when they had recovered him, he fell at Judith's feet, and reverenced her, and said, Blessed art thou in all the tabernacle of Juda, and in all nations, which hearing thy name shall be astonished. <sup>8</sup> Now therefore tell me all the things that thou hast done in these days. Then Judith declared unto him in the midst of the people all that she had done, from the day that she went forth until that hour she spake unto them. <sup>9</sup> And when she had left off speaking, the people shouted with a loud voice, and made a joyful noise in their city.

<sup>10</sup> And when Achior had seen all that the God of Israel had done, he believed in God greatly, and circumcised the flesh of his foreskin, and was joined unto the house of Israel unto this day.

<sup>11</sup> And as soon as the morning arose, they hanged the head of Holofernes upon the wall, and every man took his weapons, and they went forth by bands unto the straits of the mountain.

Καὶ ἐξέστη πᾶς ὁ λαὸς σφόδρα, καὶ κύψαντες προσεκύνησαν 17 τῷ Θεῷ, καὶ εἶπαν ὁμοθυμαδὸν, εὐλογητὸς εἶ ὁ Θεὸς ἡμῶν, ὁ ἐξουδενώσας ἐν τῆ ἡμέρα τῆ σήμερον τοὺς ἐχθροὺς τοῦ λαοῦ σου. Καὶ εἶπεν αὐτῆ ᾿Οζίας, εὐλογητὴ σὺ θυγάτηρ τῷ Θεῷ τῷ 18 ὑψίστῳ παρὰ πάσας τὰς γυναῖκας τὰς ἐπὶ τῆς γῆς, καὶ εὐλογημένος Κύριος ὁ Θεὸς, ὃς ἔκτισε τοὺς οὐρανοὺς καὶ τὴν γῆν, ὃς κατεύθυνέ σε εἰς τραῦμα κεφαλῆς ἄρχοντος ἐχθρῶν ἡμῶν, ὅτι 19 οὐκ ἀποστήσεται ἡ ἐλπίς σου ἀπὸ καρδίας ἀνθρώπων μνημονευόντων ἰσχὺν Θεοῦ ἔως αἰῶνος. Καὶ ποιήσαι σοι αὐτὰ 20 ὁ Θεὸς εἰς ὑψος αἰωνιον, τοῦ ἐπισκέψασθαί σε ἐν ἀγαθοῖς, ἀνθ΄ ὧν οὐκ ἐφείσω τῆς ψυχῆς σου διὰ τὴν ταπείνωσιν τοῦ γένους ἡμῶν, ἀλλὶ ἐπεξῆλθες πτώματι ἡμῶν, ἐπὶ εὐθείαν πορευθεῖσα ἐνώπιον τοῦ Θεοῦ ἡμῶν καὶ εἶπαν πᾶς ὁ λαὸς, γένοιτο, γένοιτο.

Καὶ εἶπε πρὸς αὐτοὺς Ἰουδὶθ, ἀκούσατε δή μου, ἀδελφοὶ, 14 καὶ λαβόντες τὴν κεφαλὴν ταύτην, κρεμάσατε αὐτὴν ἐπὶ τῆς

έπάλξεως τοῦ τείχους ὑμῶν.

Καὶ ἔσται ἡνἶκα ἂν διαφαύση ὁ ὅρθρος, καὶ ἐξέλθη ὁ ἤλιος 2 ἐπὶ τὴν γῆν, ἀναλήψεσθε ἔκαστος τὰ σκεύη τὰ πολεμικὰ ὑμῶν, καὶ ἐξελεύσεσθε πῶς ἀνὴρ ἰσχύων ἔξω τῆς πόλεως, καὶ δώσετε ἀρχηγὸν εἰς αὐτοὺς, ὡς καταβαίνοντες ἐπὶ τὸ πεδίον εἰς τὴν προφυλακὴν υίῶν ᾿Ασσοὺρ, καὶ οὐ καταβήσεσθε. Καὶ ἀνα- 3 λαβόντες οὖτοι τὰς πανοπλίας αὐτῶν, πορεύσονται εἰς τὴν παρεμβολὴν αὐτῶν, καὶ ἐγεροῦσι τοὺς στρατηγοὺς τῆς δυνάμεως ᾿Ασσοὺρ, καὶ συνδραμοῦνται ἐπὶ τὴν σκηνὴν Ὁλοφέρνου, καὶ οὐχ εὕρήσουσιν αὐτὸν, καὶ ἐπιπεσεῖται ἐπὶ αὐτοὺς φόβος, καὶ φεύξονται ἀπὸ προσώπου ὑμῶν. Καὶ ἐπακολουθήσαντες 4 ὑμεῖς, καὶ πάντες οἱ κατοικοῦντες πῶν ὅριον Ἰσραὴλ, καταστρώσατε αὐτοὺς ἐν ταῖς ὁδοῖς αὐτῶν. Πρὸ δὲ τοῦ ποιῆσαι 5 ταῦτα, καλέσατέ μοι ᾿Αχιῶρ τὸν ᾿Αμμανίτην, ἵνα ἰδῶν ἐπιγνῷ τὸν ἐκφαυλίσαντα τὸν οἶκον τοῦ Ἰσραὴλ, καὶ αὐτὸν ὡς εἰς θάνατον ἀποστείλαντα εἰς ἡμῶς.

Καὶ ἐκάλεσαν τὸν ᾿Αχιῶρ ἐκ τοῦ οἴκου Ὁζία· ὡς δὲ ἦλθε, 6 καὶ εἶδε τὴν κεφαλὴν Ὁλοφέρνου ἐν χειρὶ ἀνδρὸς ἕνὸς ἐν τῆ ἐκκλησία τοῦ λαοῦ, ἔπεσεν ἐπὶ πρόσωπον, καὶ ἐξελύθη τὸ

πνεθμα αὐτοθ.

'Ως δὲ ἀνέλαβον αὐτὸν, προσέπεσε τοῖς ποσὶν Ἰονδὶθ, καὶ 7 προσεκύνησε τῷ προσώπῳ αὐτῆς, καὶ εἶπεν, εὐλογημένη σὰ ἐν παντὶ σκηνώματι Ἰούδα, καὶ ἐν παντὶ ἔθνει, οἴτινες ἀκούσαντες τὸ ὄνομά σου ταραχθήσονται. Καὶ νῦν ἀνάγγειλόν μοι ὅσα δ ἐποίησας ἐν ταῖς ἡμέραις ταύταις καὶ ἀπήγγειλεν αὐτῷ Ἰουδὶθ ἐν μέσῳ τοῦ λαοῦ πάντα ὅσα ἢν πεποιηκυῖα, ἀφ' ἢς ἡμέρας ἐξῆλθεν ἕως οῦ ἐλάλει αὐτοῖς. ʿΩς δὲ ἐπαύσατο λαλοῦσα, 9 ἡλάλαξεν ὁ λαὸς φωνῆ μεγάλη, καὶ ἔδωκε φωνὴν εὐφρόσυνον ἐν τῆ πόλει αὐτῶν.

'Ιδων δε 'Αχιωρ πάντα ὅσα ἐποίησεν ὁ Θεὸς τοῦ Ἰσραὴλ, 10 ἐπίστευσε τῷ Θεῷ σφόδρα, καὶ περιετέμετο τὴν σάρκα τῆς ἀκροβυστίας αὐτοῦ, καὶ προσετέθη πρὸς τὸν οἶκον Ἰσραὴλ ἔως

της ημέρας ταύτης.

Ἡνίκα δὲ ὁ ὅρθρος ἀνέβη, καὶ ἐκρέμασαν τὴν κεφαλὴν 'Ολο- 11 φέρνου ἐκ τοῦ τείχους, καὶ ἀνέλαβε πᾶς ἀνὴρ Ἰσραὴλ τὰ ὅπλα αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἐξήλθοσαν κατὰ σπείρας ἐπὶ τὰς ἀναβάσεις τοῦ ὅρους.

Οί δὲ νίοὶ ᾿Ασσούρ, ώς εἶδον αὐτούς, διέπεμψαν ἐπὶ τούς ήγουμένους αὐτῶν· οἱ δὲ ἦλθον ἐπὶ στρατηγοὺς καὶ χιλιάρχους

καὶ ἐπὶ πάντα ἄρχοντα αὐτῶν·

Καὶ παρεγένοντο ἐπὶ τὴν σκηνὴν 'Ολοφέρνου, καὶ εἶπαν τῶ όντι έπὶ πάντων των αὐτοῦ, ἔγειρον δη τον κύριον ημών, ὅτι έτόλμησαν οι δούλοι καταβαίνειν έφ' ήμας είς πόλεμον, ίνα έξολοθρευθώσιν είς τέλος.

Καὶ εἰσηλθε Βαγώας, καὶ ἔκρουσε την αὐλαίαν της σκηνης. 15 ύπενοείτο γὰρ καθεύδειν αὐτὸν μετὰ Ἰουδίθ. Ώς δὲ οὐδεὶς έπήκουσε, διαστείλας είσηλθεν είς τον κοιτώνα, καὶ εὖρεν αὐτον <del>ἐπὶ τῆς χελωνίδος ἐρριμεμένον νεκρον, καὶ ἡ κεφαλὴ αὐτοῦ</del>

16 ἀφήρητο ἀπ' αὐτοῦ. Καὶ ἐβόησε φωνῆ μεγάλη μετὰ κλαυθμοῦ καὶ στεναγμοῦ καὶ βοῆς ἰσχυρᾶς, καὶ διέρρηξε τὰ ἱμάτια

17 Καὶ εἰσηλθεν εἰς τὴν σκηνὴν οὖ ἢν Ἰουδὶθ καταλύουσα, καὶ 18 οὐχ εὖρεν αὐτήν· καὶ έξεπήδησεν εἰς τὸν λαὸν, κράζων, ἡθέτησαν οἱ δοῦλοι, ἐποίησεν αἰσχύνην μία γυνὴ τῶν Ἑβραίων, εἰς τὸν οἶκον τοῦ βασιλέως Ναβουχοδονόσορ, ὅτι ἰδοὺ ᾿Ολοφέρνης

19 χαμαὶ, καὶ ἡ κεφαλὴ οὐκ ἔστιν ἐπ' αὐτῷ. 'Ως δὲ ἤκουσαν ταῦτα τὰ ρήματα οἱ ἄρχοντες τῆς δυνάμεως ᾿Ασσούρ, τοὺς χιτώνας αὐτῶν διέρρηξαν, καὶ ἐταράχθη ἡ ψυχὴ αὐτῶν σφόδρα, καὶ ἐγένετο αὐτῶν κραυγὴ καὶ βοὴ μεγάλη σφόδρα ἐν μέσω

της παρεμβολης.

Καὶ ὡς ἤκουσαν οἱ ἐν τοῖς σκηνώμασιν ὄντες, ἐξέστησαν ἐπὶ 2 τὸ γεγονός καὶ ἐπέπεσεν ἐπ' αὐτοὺς φόβος καὶ τρόμος, καὶ οὐκ <mark>ἦν ἄνθρωπος μένων κατὰ πρόσωπον τοῦ πλησίον ἔτι, ἀλλ'</mark> έκχυθέντες δμοθυμαδον έφευγον έπὶ πᾶσαν δδον τοῦ πεδίου καὶ

3 της όρεινης. Καὶ οἱ παρεμβεβληκότες ἐν τῆ ὀρεινη κύκλω Βετυλούα καὶ ἐτράπησαν εἰς φυγήν καὶ τότε οἱ υἱοὶ Ἰσραὴλ πας ανηρ πολεμιστης έξ αὐτων έξεχύθησαν έπ' αὐτούς.

Καὶ ἀπέστειλεν 'Οζίας εἰς Βαιτομασθαϊμ, καὶ Χωβαϊ, καὶ Χωλά, καὶ εἰς πῶν ὅριον Ἰσραὴλ, τοὺς ἀπαγγέλλοντας ὑπὲρ

- των συντετελεσμένων, καὶ ἵνα πάντες ἐπεκχυθωσι τοῖς πολε-5 μίοις εἰς τὴν ἀναίρεσιν αὐτῶν. 'Ως δὲ ἤκουσαν οἱ νίοὶ Ἰσραὴλ, πάντες δμοθυμαδον ἐπέπεσον ἐπ' αὐτοὺς, καὶ ἔκοπτον αὐτοὺς έως Χωβά ωσαύτως δε και οι εξ Γερουσαλημ παρεγενήθησαν καὶ ἐκ πάσης τῆς ὀρεινῆς ἀνήγγειλαν γὰρ αὐτοῖς τὰ γεγονότα τῆ παρεμβολή τῶν ἐχθρῶν αὐτῶν καὶ οἱ ἐν Γαλαὰδ καὶ οἱ ἐν τη Γαλιλαία υπερεκέρασαν αυτούς πληγή μεγάλη, έως ου παρηλθον Δαμασκόν, καὶ τὰ ὅρια αὐτῆς.
- Οἱ δὲ λοιποὶ οἱ κατοικοῦντες Βετυλούα, ἐπέπεσαν τῆ παρεμβολή 'Ασσούρ, καὶ ἐπρονόμευσαν αὐτοὺς, καὶ ἐπλούτησαν 7 σφόδρα. Οἱ δὲ νἱοὶ Ἰσραὴλ ἀναστρέψαντες ἀπὸ τῆς κοπῆς, έκυρίευσαν των λοιπων, καὶ αἱ κωμαι καὶ ἐπαύλεις ἐν τῆ ὁρείνη καὶ πεδινή εκράτησαν πολλων λαφύρων ἢν γὰρ πλήθος πολὺ σφόδρα.
- Καὶ Ἰωακὶμ ὁ ἱερεὺς ὁ μέγας καὶ ἡ γερουσία τῶν υἱῶν Ισραήλ οἱ κατοικοῦντες ἐν Ἱερουσαλήμ ἦλθον τοῦ θεάσασθαι τὰ ἀγαθὰ ἃ ἐποίησε Κύριος τῷ Ἰσραὴλ, καὶ τοῦ ἰδεῖν τὴν

9 Ἰουδίθ, καὶ λαλῆσαι μετ' αὐτῆς εἰρήνην. ' $\Omega$ ς δὲ εἰσῆλθον to see Judith, and to salute her. <sup>9</sup> And πρὸς αὐτὴν, εὐλόγησαν αὐτὴν πάντες ὁμοθυμαδὸν, καὶ εἶπαν when they came unto her, they blessed her with one accord, and said unto her, πρὸς αὐτὴν, σὺ ὕψωμα Ἰσραὴλ, σὲ γαυρίαμα μέγα τοῦ Ἰσραὴλ, Τhou art the exaltation of Israel, thou art

12 But when the Assyrians saw them, they sent to their leaders, which came to their captains and tribunes, and to every one of their rulers.

13 So they came to Holofernes' tent, and said to him that had the charge of all his things, Waken now our lord: for the slaves have been bold to come down upon us to battle, that they may be utterly de-

stroyed.

14 Then went in Bagoas, and knocked at the door of the tent; for he thought that he had slept with Judith. <sup>15</sup> But because none answered, he opened it, and went into the bedchamber, and found him cast upon the floor dead, and his head was taken from him. 16 Therefore he cried with a loud voice, with weeping, and sighing, and a mighty cry, and rent his garments.

17 After he went into the tent where Judith lodged: and when he found her not, he leaped out to the people, and cried, 18 These slaves have dealt treacherously; one woman of the Hebrews hath brought shame upon the house of king Nabuchodo-nosor: for, behold, Holofernes *lieth* upon the ground without a head. <sup>19</sup> When the captains of the Assyrians' army heard these words, they rent their coats, and their minds were wonderfully troubled, and there was a cry and a very great noise throughout the camp.

And when they that were in the tents heard, they were astonished at the thing that was done. <sup>2</sup> And fear and trembling fell upon them, so that there was no man that durst abide in the sight of his neighbour, but rushing out all together, they fled into every way of the plain, and of the hill country. <sup>3</sup> They also that had camped in the mountains round about Bethulia fled away. Then the children of Israel, every one that was a warrior among them, rushed

out upon them.

<sup>4</sup> Then sent Ozias to Betomasthem, and to Chobai, and Chola, and to all the coasts of Israel, such as should tell the things that were done, and that all should rush forth upon their enemies to destroy them. <sup>5</sup> Now when the children of Israel heard it, they all fell upon them with one consent, and slew them unto Chobai: likewise also they that came from Jerusalem, and from all the hill country, (for men had told them what things were done in the camp of their enemies,) and they that were in Galaad, and in Galilee, chased them with a great slaughter, until they were past Damascus and the borders thereof.

6 And the residue, that dwelt at Bethulia, fell upon the camp of Assur, and spoiled them, and were greatly enriched. And the children of Israel that returned from the slaughter had that which remained: and the villages and the cities, that were in the mountains and in the plain, gat many spoils: for the multitude was very great.

Then Joacim the high priest, and the

ancients of the children of Israel that dwelt in Jerusalem, came to behold the good things that God had shewed to Israel, and

the great glory of Israel, thou art the great rejoicing of our nation: 10 thou hast done all these things by thine hand: thou hast done much good to Israel, and God is pleased therewith: blessed be thou of the Almighty Lord for evermore. And all the people said, So be it.

"And the people spoiled the camp the space of thirty days: and they gave unto Judith Holofernes his tent, and all his plate, and beds, and vessels, and all his stuff: and she took it, and laid it on her mule; and made ready her carts, and laid them thereon.

12 Then all the women of Israel ran together to see her, and blessed her, and made a dance among them for her: and she took branches in her hand, and gave also to the women that were with her. <sup>13</sup> And they put a garland of olive upon her and her maid that was with her, and she went before all the people in the dance, leading all the women: and all the men of Israel followed in their armour with garlands, and with songs in their mouths.

1 Then Judith began to sing this thanksgiving in all Israel, and all the people sang

after her this song of praise.

And Judith said,

Begin unto my God with timbrels, sing unto my Lord with cymbals: tune unto him a new psalm: exalt him, and call upon his name. For God breaketh the battles: for among the camps in the midst of the people he hath delivered me out of the

hands of them that persecuted me.

Assur came out of the mountains from the north, he came with ten thousands of his army, the multitude whereof stopped the forrents, and their horsemen have covered the hills. <sup>5</sup> He bragged that he would burn up my borders, and kill my young men with the sword, and dash the sucking children against the ground, and make mine infants as a prey, and my virgins

as a spoil.

6 But the Almighty Lord hath disappointed them by the hand of a woman.
7 For the mighty one did not fall by the young men, neither did the sons of the Titans smite him, nor high giants set upon him that Indith the daughter of Marani him: but Judith the daughter of Merari weakened him with the beauty of her coun-tenance. 8 For she put off the garment of her widowhood for the exaltation of those that were oppressed in Israel, and anointed her face with ointment, and bound her hair in a tire, and took a linen garment to deceive him. 9 Her sandals ravished his eyes, her beauty took his mind prisoner, and the fauchion passed through his neck.

10 The Persians quaked at her boldness, and the Medes were daunted at her hardiand the Medes were daunted at ner nardiness. <sup>11</sup>Then my afflicted shouted for joy, and my weak ones cried aloud; but they were astonished: these lifted up their voices, but they were overthrown. <sup>12</sup>The sons of the damsels have pierced them through, and wounded them as fugitives' children; they perished by the battle of my children: they perished by the battle of my

Lord.

13 I will sing unto my God a new song:

ore great, and glorious, won-O Lord, thou art great and glorious, wonderful in strength, and invincible. 14 Let all creatures serve thee: for thou spakest,

σὺ καύχημα μέγα τοῦ γένους ἡμῶν. Ἐποίησας πάντα ταῦτα 10 έν χειρί σου, ἐποίησας τὰ ἀγαθὰ μετὰ Ἰσραήλ· καὶ εὐδοκήσαι ἐπ΄ αὐτοῖς ὁ Θεός· εὐλογημένη γίνου παρὰ τῷ παντοκράτορι Κυρίω είς τον αίωνα χρόνον και είπε πας ο λαος, γένοιτο.

Καὶ ἐλαφύρευσε πᾶς ὁ λαὸς τὴν παρεμβολὴν ἐφ' ἡμέρας 11 τριάκοντα, καὶ ἔδωκαν τῆ Ἰουδὶθ τὴν σκηνὴν Ὀλοφέρνου, καὶ πάντα τὰ ἀργυρώματα, καὶ τὰς κλίνας, καὶ τὰ ὅλκια, καὶ πάντα τὰ σκευάσματα αὐτοῦ· καὶ λαβοῦσα αὕτη ἐπέθηκεν ἐπὶ τὴν ημίονον αὐτης, καὶ ἔζευξε τὰς άμάξας αὐτης, καὶ ἐσώρευσεν αὐτὰ ἐπ' αὐτῶν.

Καὶ συνέδραμε πᾶσα γυνη Ίσραηλ τοῦ ίδεῖν αὐτην, καὶ 12 εὐλόγησαν αὐτήν· καὶ ἐποίησαν αὐτῆ χορὸν ἐξ αὐτῶν· καὶ «λαβε θύρσους ἐν ταῖς χερσὶν αὐτῆς, καὶ ἔδωκε ταῖς γυναιξὶ ταίς μετ' αὐτης, καὶ ἐστεφανώσαντο την ἐλαίαν αὕτη καὶ αἱ 13 μετ' αὐτης καὶ προηλθε παντὸς τοῦ λαοῦ ἐν χορεία ἡγουμένη πασων των γυναικών, καὶ ἡκολούθει πᾶς ἀνὴρ Ἰσραὴλ ἐνωπλισμένοι μετά στεφάνων καὶ ύμνων ἐν τῷ στόματι αὐτῶν.

Καὶ ἐξῆρχεν Ἰουδὶθ τὴν ἐξομολόγησιν ταύτην ἐν παντὶ 1 'Ισραήλ, καὶ ὑπεφώνει πᾶς ὁ λαὸς τὴν αἴνεσιν ταύτην.

16 Kaὶ  $\epsilon$ ἶ $\pi$  $\epsilon$ ν Ἰουδὶ $\theta$ ,

 ${}^{2} ext{E}$ ξάρχετε τ $\hat{arphi}$  Θε $\hat{arphi}$  μου έν τυμπάνοις, ἄσατε τ $\hat{arphi}$  Κυρί $\hat{arphi}$  μου 2ἐν κυμβάλοις, ἐναρμόσασθε αὐτῷ ψαλμὸν καινὸν, ὑψοῦτε καὶ έπικαλέσασθε τὸ ὄνομα αὐτοῦ· ὅτι Θεὸς συντρίβων πολέμους 3 Κύριος, ὅτι εἰς παρεμβολὰς αὐτοῦ ἐν μέσω λαοῦ ἐξείλατό με έκ χειρός των καταδιωκόντων με.

"Ηλθεν 'Ασσοὺρ ἐξ ὀρέων ἀπὸ Βορρᾶ, ἢλθεν ἐν μυριάσι 4 δυνάμεως αὐτοῦ, ὧν τὸ πληθος αὐτῶν ἐνέφραξε χειμάρρους, καὶ ή ΐππος αὐτῶν ἐκάλυψε βουνούς. Εἶπεν ἐμπρήσειν τὰ ὅριά 5 μου, καὶ τοὺς νεανίσκους μου ἀνελεῖν ἐν ῥομφαία, καὶ τὰ θηλάζοντά μου θήσειν εἰς ἔδαφος, καὶ τὰ νήπιά μου δώσειν εἰς προνομήν, καὶ τὰς παρθένους μου σκυλεῦσαι.

Κύριος παντοκράτωρ ήθέτησεν αὐτοὺς ἐν χειρὶ θηλείας. 6 Οὐ γὰρ ὑπέπεσεν ὁ δυνατὸς αὐτῶν ὑπὸ νεανίσκων, οὐδὲ νίοὶ 7 Τιτάνων ἐπάταξαν αὐτὸν, οὐδὲ ὑψηλοὶ γίγαντες ἐπέθεντο αὐτῷ, άλλὰ Ἰουδὶθ θυγάτηρ Μεραρὶ ἐν κάλλει προσώπου αὐτῆς παρέλυσεν αὐτόν. Ἐξεδύσατο γὰρ στολὴν χηρεύσεως αὐτῆς 8 εἰς ὕψος τῶν πονούντων ἐν Ἰσραὴλ, ἢλείψατο τὸ πρόσωπον αὐτης ἐν μυρισμῷ, καὶ ἐδήσατο τὰς τρίχας αὐτης ἐν μίτρα, καὶ ἔλαβε στολην λινην εἰς ἀπάτην αὐτοῦ. Τὸ σανδάλιον 9 αὐτῆς ἥρπασεν ὀφθαλμὸν αὐτοῦ, καὶ τὸ κάλλος αὐτῆς ήχμαλώτισε ψυχὴν αὐτοῦ· διῆλθεν ὁ ἀκινάκης τὸν τράχηλον αύτοῦ.

"Εφριξαν Πέρσαι την τόλμαν αὐτης, καὶ Μηδοι τὸ θράσος 10 αὐτης ἐρράχθησαν. Τότε ηλάλαξαν οἱ ταπεινοί μου, καὶ ἐφο- 11 βήθησαν οἱ ἀσθενοθντές μου, καὶ ἐπτοήθησαν· ὑψωσαν τὴν φωνήν αὐτῶν, καὶ ἀνετράπησαν. Υἱοὶ κορασίων κατεκέντη- 12 σαν αύτους, και ώς παίδας αύτομολούντων ετίτρωσκον αύτους. άπώλοντο έκ παρατάξεως Κυρίου μου.

Υμνήσω τῷ Θεῷ μου ὕμνον καινόν Κύριε, μέγας εἶ, καὶ 13 ἔνδοξος, θαυμαστὸς ἐν ἰσχύϊ, ἀνυπέρβλητος. Σοὶ δουλευσάτω 14 πασα ή κτίσις σου, ότι εἶπας, καὶ ἐγενήθησαν ἀπέστειλας τὸ

πνεθμά σου, καὶ ὡκοδόμησε καὶ οὐκ ἔστιν ος ἀντιστήσεται τῆ 15 φωνή σου. "Ορη γὰρ ἐκ θεμελίων σὺν ὕδασι σαλευθήσεται, πέτραι δὲ ἀπὸ προσώπου σου ώς κηρὸς τακήσονται, ἐπὶ δὲ

16 τοις φοβουμένοις σε σὺ εὐιλατεύεις αὐτοις. Ότι μικρὸν πασα θυσία είς όσμην εὐωδίας, καὶ ἐλάχιστον παν στέαρ είς δλοκαύτωμά σοι δ δε φοβούμενος τον Κύριον, μέγας διαπαντός.

Οὐαὶ ἔθνεσιν ἐπανισταμένοις τῷ γένει μου Κύριος παντοκράτωρ ἐκδικήσει αὐτοὺς ἐν ἡμέρα κρίσεως, δοῦναι πῦρ καὶ σκώληκας είς σάρκας αὐτῶν, καὶ κλαύσονται ἐν αἰσθήσει ἕως

🕰 δὲ ἤλθοσαν εἰς Ἱερουσαλὴμ, προσεκύνησαν τῷ Θεῷ· καὶ ήνίκα ἐκαθαρίσθη ὁ λαὸς, ἀνήνεγκαν τὰ ὁλοκαυτώματα αὐτῶν, καὶ τὰ έκουσία αὐτῶν, καὶ τὰ δόματα.

Καὶ ἀνέθηκεν Ἰουδὶθ πάντα τὰ σκεύη Ὀλοφέρνου ὅσα ἔδωκεν δ λαδς αὐτῆ, καὶ τὸ κωνωπεῖον δ ἔλαβεν αὕτη ἐκ τοῦ

κοιτῶνος αὐτοῦ, εἰς ἀνάθημα τῷ Θεῷ ἔδωκε.

Καὶ ἦν ὁ λαὸς εὐφραινόμενος ἐν Ἱερουσαλημ κατὰ πρόσωπον τῶν ἀγίων ἐπὶ μῆνας τρεῖς, καὶ Ἰουδίθ μετ' αὐτῶν κατέμεινε.

Μετά δὲ τὰς ἡμέρας ταύτας ἀνέζευξεν ἔκαστος εἰς τὴν κληρονομίαν αὐτοῦ· καὶ Ἰουδὶθ ἀπηλθεν εἰς Βετυλούα, καὶ κατέμεινεν έπὶ τῆς ὑπάρξεως αὐτῆς καὶ ἐγένετο κατὰ τὸν καιρὸν

22 αὐτης ἔνδοξος ἐν πάση τῆ γῆ. Καὶ πολλοὶ ἐπεθύμησαν αὐτην, καὶ οὐκ ἔγνω ἀνὴρ αὐτὴν πάσας τὰς ἡμέρας τῆς ζωῆς αὐτῆς, άφ' ης ημέρας ἀπέθανε Μανασσης ὁ ἀνηρ αὐτης, καὶ προσετέθη πρός τον λαον αύτου.

Καὶ ἢν προβαίνουσα μεγάλη σφόδρα καὶ ἐγήρασεν ἐν τῷ οἴκφ του ἀνδρὸς αὐτῆς ἔτη έκατὸν πέντε, καὶ ἀφῆκε τὴν ἄβραν αὐτῆς ἐλευθέραν, καὶ ἀπέθανεν εἰς Βετυλούα, καὶ ἔθαψαν αὐτῆν

24 έν τῷ σπηλαίω τοῦ ἀνδρὸς αὐτῆς Μανασσῆ, καὶ ἐπένθησεν αὐτὴν οἶκος Ἰσραὴλ ἡμέρας έπτά καὶ διείλε τὰ ὑπάρχοντα αὐτῆς πρὸ τοῦ ἀποθανεῖν αὐτὴν, πᾶσι τοῖς ἔγγιστα Μανασσῆ

25 του ἀνδρὸς αὐτης, καὶ τοις ἔγγιστα του γένους αὐτης. Καὶ οὐκ ἢν ἔτι ὁ ἐκφοβῶν τοὺς υἱοὺς Ἰσραὴλ ἐν ταῖς ἡμέραις Ἰουδὶθ, καὶ μετὰ τὸ ἀποθανεῖν αὐτὴν, ἡμέρας πολλάς.

and they were made: thou didst send forth thy spirit, and it created them, and there is none that can resist thy voice. <sup>15</sup> For the mountains shall be moved from their foundations with the waters, the rocks shall melt as wax at thy presence: yet thou art merciful to them that fear thee. <sup>16</sup> For all sacrifice is too little for a sweet savour unto thee, and all the fat is not sufficient for thy burnt offering: but he that feareth the Lord is great at all times.

17 Woe to the nations that rise up against my kindred! the Lord Almighty will take vengeance of them in the day of judgment, in putting fire and worms in their flesh; and they shall feel them, and weep for ever.

18 Now as soon as they entered into Jerusalem, they worshipped the Lord; and as soon as the people were purified, they offered their burnt offerings, and their free offerings, and their gifts.

19 Judith also dedicated all the stuff of Holofernes, which the people had given her, and gave the canopy which she had taken out of his bedchamber, for a gift unto

God.

20 So the people continued feasting in
Jerusalem before the sanctuary for the space of three months, and Judith remained with them.

<sup>21</sup> After this time every one returned to his own inheritance, and Judith went to Bethulia, and remained in her own possession, and was in her time honourable in all the country. <sup>22</sup> And many desired her, but none knew her all the days of her life, after that Manasses her husband was dead, and

was gathered to his people.

23 But she increased more and more in honour, and waxed old in her husband's house, being an hundred and five years old, and made her maid free; so she died in Bethulia: and they buried her in the cave of her husband Manasses. 24 And the house of Israel lamented her seven days: and before she died, she did distribute her goods to all them that were nearest of kindred to Manasses her husband, and to them that were the nearest of her kindred. <sup>25</sup> And there was none that made the children of Israel any more afraid in the days of Judith, nor a long time after her death.

## ΣΟΦΙΑ $\Sigma A \Lambda \Omega M \Omega N$ .

<sup>3</sup> For froward thoughts separate from God: and his power, when it is tried, reproveth the unwise.

enter: nor dwell in the body that is subject unto sin. For the holy spirit of discipline will flee deceit, and remove from thoughts that are without understanding, and will not abide when unrighteousness cometh in.

<sup>6</sup> For wisdom is a loving spirit; and will not acquit a blasphemer of his words: for God is witness of his reins, and a true beholder of his heart, and a hearer of his tongue. 7 For the Spirit of the Lord filleth the world: and that which containeth all things hath knowledge of the voice.

8 Therefore he that speaketh unrighteous things cannot be hidden: neither shall vengeance, when it punisheth, pass by him. <sup>9</sup> For inquisition shall be made into the counsels of the ungodly: and the sound of his words shall come unto the Lord for the manifestation of his wicked deeds. <sup>10</sup> For the ear of jealousy heareth all things: and the noise of murmurings is not hid.

11 Therefore beware of murmuring, which is unprofitable; and refrain your tongue from back-biting: for there is no word so secret, that shall go for nought: and the mouth that belieth slayeth

the soul.

12 Seek not death in the error of your life: and pull not upon yourselves destruction with the works of your hands. 13 For God made not death: neither hath he pleasure in the destruction of the living. 4 For he created all things, that they might have their being: and the generations of the world were healthful; and there is no poison of destruction in them, nor the kingdom of death upon the earth: <sup>15</sup> (for righteousness is immortal:) <sup>16</sup> but ungodly men with their works and words called it to them: for when they thought to have it their friend, they consumed to nought, and made a covenant with it, because they are worthy to take part with it.

For the ungodly said, reasoning with themselves, but not aright, Our life is short and tedious, and in the death of a man there is no remedy: neither was there any man known to have returned from the grave. <sup>2</sup> For we are born at all adven-ture: and we shall be hereafter as though we had never been: for the breath in our nostrils is as smoke, and a little spark in the moving of our heart: 3 which being extinguished, our body shall be turned to ashes, and our spirit shall vanish as the soft air, <sup>4</sup>and our name shall be forgotten in time, and no man shall have our works in remem-

Love righteousness, ye that be judges of the earth: think of the Lord with a good (heart.) and in simplicity of heart seek him. <sup>2</sup> For he will be found of them that tempt him not; and sheweth himself unto such as do not distrust him.  $\tau \eta \tau \iota \kappa \alpha \rho \delta \iota \alpha \delta \iota \gamma \delta \iota \gamma$ τητι καρδίας ζητήσατε αὐτόν. Ότι εύρίσκεται τοῖς μή 2 αὐτῷ. Σκολιοὶ γὰρ λογισμοὶ χωρίζουσιν ἀπὸ Θεοῦ, δοκι- 3 4 For into a malicious soul wisdom shall not μαζομένη τε ή δύναμις έλέγχει τοὺς ἄφρονας.

<sup>6</sup>Οτι είς κακότεχνον ψυχὴν οὐκ εἰσελεύσεται <mark>σοφία, οὐδὲ 4</mark> κατοικήσει εν σώματι κατάχρεω άμαρτίας. 'Αγιον γαρ 5 πνευμα παιδείας φεύξεται δόλον, καὶ ἀπαναστήσεται ἀπὸ λογισμῶν ἀσυνέτων, καὶ ἐλεγχθήσεται ἐπελθούσης ἀδικίας.

Φιλάνθρωπον γὰρ πνεῦμα σοφία, καὶ οὐκ ἀθωώσει 6 βλάσφημον ἀπὸ χειλέων αὐτοῦ, ὅτι τῶν νεφρῶν αὐτοῦ μάρτυς ὁ Θεὸς, καὶ τῆς καρδίας αὐτοῦ ἐπίσκοπος ἀληθης, καὶ τῆς γλώσσης ἀκουστής. ὅτι πνεθμα Κυρίου πεπλή- 7 ρωκε την οἰκουμένην, καὶ τὸ συνέχον τὰ πάντα γνωσιν έχει φωνής.

Διὰ τοῦτο φθεγγόμενος ἄδικα οὐδεὶς μὴ λάθη, οὐδὲ μὴν 8 παροδεύση αὐτὸν ἐλέγχουσα ἡ δίκη. Ἐν γὰρ διαβουλίοις 9 ἀσεβοῦς ἐξέτασις ἔσται, λόγων δὲ αὐτοῦ ἀκοὴ πρὸς Κύριον ήξει είς έλεγχον ανομημάτων αὐτοῦ. Ότι οὖς ζηλώσεως 10 άκροᾶται τὰ πάντα, καὶ θροῦς γογγυσμῶν οὖκ ἀποκρύπ-

Φυλάξασθε τοίνυν γογγυσμον ἀνωφελη, καὶ ἀπὸ κατα- 11 λαλιᾶς φείσασθε γλώσσης· ὅτι φθέγμα λαθραῖον κενὸν ου πορεύσεται, στόμα δε καταψευδόμενον αναιρεί ψυχήν.

Μὴ ζηλοῦτε θάνατον ἐν πλάνη ζωῆς ὑμῶν, μηδὲ ἐπισπᾶ- 12 σθε όλεθρον έργοις χειρων ύμων ότι ὁ Θεὸς θάνατον οὐκ 13 έποίησεν, οὐδὲ τέρπεται ἐπ' ἀπωλεία ζώντων. "Εκτισε γὰρ 14 είς τὸ είναι τὰ πάντα, καὶ σωτήριοι αἱ γενέσεις τοῦ κόσμου, καὶ οὐκ ἔστιν ἐν αὐταῖς φάρμακον ὀλέθρου, οὔτε ἄδου βασίλειον έπὶ γης. Δικαιοσύνη γὰρ ἀθάνατός ἐστιν 15 άσεβείς δε ταίς χερσί και τοίς λόγοις προσεκαλέσαντο 16 αὐτὸν, φίλον ἡγησάμεμοι αὐτὸν ἐτάκησαν, καὶ συνθήκην ἔθεντο πρὸς αὐτὸν, ὅτι ἄξιοί εἰσι τῆς ἐκείνου μερίδος εἶναι.

Εἶπον γὰρ ἐαυτοῖς λογισάμενοι οὐκ ὀρθῶς, ὀλίγος ἐστὶ 2 καὶ λυπηρὸς ὁ βίος ἡμῶν, καὶ οὐκ ἔστιν ἴασις ἐν τελευτή άνθρώπου, καὶ οὐκ ἐγνώσθη ὁ ἀναλύσας ἐξ άδου. "Οτι 2 αὐτοσχεδίως ἐγεννήθημεν, καὶ μετὰ τοῦτο ἐσόμεθα ώς οὐχ ύπάρξαντες, ὅτι καπνὸς ἡ πνοὴ ἐν ρισὶν ἡμῶν, καὶ ὁ λόγος σπινθηρ εν κινήσει καρδίας ήμων, οδ σβεσθέντος τέφρα 3 άποβήσεται τὸ σῶμα, καὶ τὸ πνεῦμα διαχυθήσεται ώς χαῦνος ἀήρ. Καὶ τὸ ὄνομα ἡμῶν ἐπιλησθήσεται ἐν 4 brance, and our life shall pass away as the trace of χρόνω, καὶ οὐθεὶς μνημονεύσει των ἔργων ήμων· καὶ

παρελεύσεται ὁ βίος ήμων ως ἴχνη νεφέλης, καὶ ως a cloud, and shall be dispersed as a mist, that δμίχλη διασκεδασθήσεται διωχθείσα ύπο άκτίνων ήλίου, καὶ ὑπὸ θερμότητος αὐτοῦ βαρυνθεῖσα.

Σκιῶς γὰρ πάροδος ὁ βίος ἡμῶν, καὶ οὐκ ἔστιν ἀναποδισμός της τελευτης ημών, ότι κατεσφραγίσθη, καὶ

ούδεὶς ἀναστρέφει.

Δεθτε οθν καὶ ἀπολαύσωμεν των ὄντων ἀγαθων, καὶ 7 χρησώμεθα τῆ κτίσει ώς νεότητι σπουδαίως. πολυτελούς καὶ μύρων πλησθῶμεν, καὶ μὴ παροδευσάτω 8 ήμας άνθος άέρος. 9 μαρανθήναι. Μηδείς ήμων αμοιρος έστω της ήμετέρας άγερωχίας, πανταχή καταλίπωμεν σύμβολα τής εὐφροσύ-

νης, ότι αύτη ή μερίς ήμων καὶ ὁ κλήρος οὖτος.

χήρας, μηδὲ πρεσβύτου ἐντραπθμεν πολιὰς πολυχρονίους.
11 "Εστω δὲ ἡμῶν ἡ ἰσχὺς νόμος τῆς δικαιοσύνης, τὸ γὰρ άσθενες άχρηστον ελέγχεται.

Ένεδρεύσωμεν δε τον δίκαιον, ὅτι δύσχρηστος ἡμιν ἐστι καὶ ἐναντιοῦται τοῖς ἔργοις ἡμῶν, καὶ ὀνειδίζει ἡμῖν άμαρτήματα νόμου, καὶ ἐπιφημίζει ἡμῖν ἁμαρτήματα παιδείας

Έπαγγέλλεται γνωσιν έχειν Θεοῦ, καὶ παίδα 14 Κυρίου ξαυτόν ονομάζει. Έγενετο ήμιν είς έλεγχον

15 έννοιων ήμων. Βαρύς έστιν ήμιν και βλεπόμενος, ότι άνόμοιος τοις άλλοις ὁ βίος αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἐξηλλαγμέναι αί

16 τρίβοι αὐτοῦ. Εἰς κίβδηλον ἐλογίσθημεν αὐτῷ, καὶ ἀπέχεται των όδων ήμων ώς ἀπὸ ἀκαθαρσιών μακαρίζει

έσχατα δικαίων, καὶ ἀλαζονεύεται πατέρα Θεόν.

Ίδωμεν εί οἱ λόγοι αὐτοῦ ἀληθεῖς, καὶ πειράσωμεν τὰ 18 εν εκβάσει αὐτοῦ. Εἰ γάρ εστιν ὁ δίκαιος νίὸς Θεοῦ, άντιλήψεται αὐτοῦ, καὶ ρύσεται αὐτον ἐκ χειρος ἀνθεστη-

19 κότων. Ύβρει καὶ βασάνω ἐτάσωμεν αὐτὸν, ἴνα γνῶμεν την επιείκειαν αὐτοῦ, καὶ δοκιμάσωμεν την ἀνεξικακίαν

20 αὐτοῦ. Θανάτω ἀσχήμονι καταδικάσωμεν αὐτόν ἔσται

γαρ αὐτοῦ ἐπισκοπὴ ἐκ λόγων αὐτοῦ.

Ταῦτα ἐλογίσαντο, καὶ ἐπλανήθησαν· ἀπετύφλωσε γὰρ 22 αὐτοὺς ἡ κακία αὐτῶν, καὶ οὐκ ἔγνωσαν μυστήρια Θεοῦ, οὐδὲ μισθὸν ἤλπισαν ὁσιότητος, οὐδὲ ἔκριναν γέρας ψυχῶν

"Ότι ὁ Θεὸς ἔκτισε τὸν ἄνθρωπον ἐπ' ἀφθαρσία, καὶ 24 είκόνα της ίδίας ίδιότητος εποίησεν αὐτόν. Φθόνω δε διαβόλου θάνατος εἰσῆλθεν εἰς τὸν κόσμον πειράζουσι δε αυτον οι της εκείνου μερίδος όντες.

Δίκαιων δε ψυχαί εν χειρί Θεοῦ, καὶ οὐ μὴ ἄψηται 2 αὐτῶν βάσανος. Έδοξαν ἐν ὀφθαλμοῖς ἀφρόνων τεθνά-

3 ναι, καὶ ἐλογίσθη κάκωσις ἡ ἔξοδος αὐτῶν, καὶ ἡ ἀφ' ἡμῶν

4 πορεία σύντριμμα· οί δε είσιν εν είρηνη. Καὶ γαρ εν όψει άνθρώπων έὰν κολασθῶσιν, ἡ έλπὶς αὐτῶν άθανασίας  $\pi\lambda\eta\rho\eta_{S}$ .

Καὶ ολίγα παιδευθέντες μεγάλα εὐεργετηθήσονται, ὅτι ό Θεός επείρασεν αύτους, και εθρεν αυτους άξίους έαυτου.

6 Ως χρυσον έν χωνευτηρίω έδοκίμασεν αὐτους, καὶ ώς ολοκάρπωμα θυσίας προσεδέξατο αὐτούς.

is driven away with the beams of the sun, and overcome with the heat thereof.

<sup>5</sup> For our time is a very shadow that passeth away; and after our end there is no returning: for it is fast sealed, so that no man cometh again.

<sup>6</sup>Come on therefore, let us enjoy the good things that are present: and let us speedily use the creatures like as in youth. <sup>7</sup>Let us fill ourselves with costly wine and ointments: and let no flower of the spring pass by us. SLet us crown ourselves with rosebuds, before they be withered: Στεψώμεθα ρόδων κάλυξι πρινή let none of us go without his part of our voluptuousness: let us leave tokens of our joyfulness in every place: for this is our portion, and our lot is

10 Let us oppress the poor righteous man, let Καταδυναστεύσωμεν πένητα δίκαιον, μη φεισώμεθα us not spare the widow, nor reverence the ancient grey hairs of the aged. 11 Let our strength be the law of justice: for that which is feeble is found to be nothing worth.

> 12 Therefore let us lie in wait for the right-eous; because he is not for our turn, and he is clean contrary to our doings: he upbraideth us with our offending the law, and objecteth to our infamy the transgressings of our education.
>
> <sup>13</sup> He professeth to have the knowledge of God:
> and he calleth himself the child of the Lord.
>
> <sup>14</sup> He was made to reprove our thoughts.
>
> <sup>15</sup> He is grievous unto us even to behold: for his life is not like other men's, his ways are of another fashion. <sup>16</sup> We are esteemed of him as counterfiets: he abstaineth from our ways as from filthiness: he pronounceth the end of the just to be blessed, and maketh his boost that God is his be blessed, and maketh his boast that God is his

> <sup>17</sup> Let us see if his words be true: and let us prove what shall happen in the end of him. <sup>18</sup> For if the just man be the son of God, he will help him, and deliver him from the hand of his enemies. <sup>19</sup> Let us examine him with despitefulness and torture, that we may know his meekness, and prove his patience. <sup>20</sup> Let us condemn him with a shameful death: for by his own saying he shall be respected.

> <sup>21</sup> Such things they did-imagine, and were deceived: for their own wickedness hath blinded them. <sup>22</sup> As for the mysteries of God, they knew them not: neither hoped they for the wages of righteousness, nor discerned a reward for blameless

> <sup>23</sup> For God created man to be immortal, and made him to be an image of his own eternity.
>
> 24 Nevertheless through envy of the devil came death into the world: and they that are of his side do find it.

> But the souls of the righteous are in the hand of God, and there shall no torment touch them. <sup>2</sup> In the sight of the unwise they seemed to die: and their departure is taken for misery, <sup>3</sup> and their going from us to be utter destruction: but they are in peace. <sup>4</sup> For though they be punished in the sight of men, yet is their hope full of immortality.

> <sup>5</sup> And having been a little chastised, they shall be greatly rewarded: for God proved them, and found them worthy for himself. <sup>6</sup> As gold in the furnace hath he tried them, and received them as a burnt offering.

7 And in the time of their visitation they shall shine, and run to and fro like sparks among the snine, and run to and fro like sparks among the stubble. They shall judge the nations, and have dominion over the people, and their Lord shall reign for ever. They that put their trust in him shall understand the truth: and such as be faithful in love shall abide with him: for grace and mercy is to his saints, and he hath care for his elect. But the ungodly shall be punished according to their own imaginations, which have neglected the righteous and forsken the have neglected the righteous, and forsaken the Lord.

<sup>11</sup> For whose despiseth wisdom and nurture, he is miserable, and their hope is vain, their labours unfruitful, and their works unprofitable: 12 their wives are foolish, and their children

wicked:

13 Their offspring is cursed. Wherefore blessed is the barren that is undefiled, which hath not known the sinful bed: she shall have fruit in the visitation of souls.

14 And blessed is the eunuch, which with his hands hath wrought no iniquity, nor imagined wicked things against God: for unto him shall be given the special gift of faith, and an inheritance in the temple of the Lord more acceptable to his mind. <sup>15</sup> For glorious is the fruit of good labours: and the root of wisdom shall never fall

<sup>16</sup> As for the children of adulterers, they shall not come to their perfection, and the seed of an Anrighteous bed shall be rooted out. 17 For though they live long, yet shall they be nothing regarded: and their last age shall be without honour. 18 Or, if they die quickly, they have no hope, neither comfort in the day of trial. 19 For horrible is the

end of the unrighteous generation.

Better it is to have no children, and to have virtue: for the memorial thereof is immortal: because it is known with God, and with men. When it is present, men take example at it; and when it is gone, they desire it: it weareth a crown, and triumpheth for ever, having gotten the victory, striving for undefiled rewards.

<sup>3</sup> But the multiplying brood of the ungodly shall not thrive, nor take deep rooting from bastard slips, nor lay any fast foundation. <sup>4</sup> For though they flourish in branches for a time; yet standing not fast, they shall be shaken with the wind, and through the force of winds they shall be broken off, their fruit unprofitable, not ripe to eat, yea, meet for nothing. <sup>6</sup> For children begotten of unlawful beds are witnesses of wickedness against their parents in their trial. <sup>7</sup> But ness against their parents in their trial. 7 But though the righteous be prevented with death, yet shall he be in rest.

<sup>8</sup> For honourable age is not that which standeth in length of time, nor that is measured by number of years. <sup>9</sup> But wisdom is the grey hair unto men, and an unspotted life is old age. <sup>10</sup> He unto men, and an unspotted life is old age. <sup>10</sup> He pleased God, and was beloved of him: so that living among sinners he was translated. <sup>11</sup> Yea, speedily was he taken away, lest that wickedness should alter his understanding, or deceit beguile his soul. 12 For the bewitching of naughtiness doth obscure things that are honest; and the wandering of concupiscence doth undermine the simple mind.

Begin He, being made perfect in a short time, fulfilled a long time:

The for his soul pleased the Lord: therefore heated the long time. fore hasted he to take him away from among the

Καὶ ἐν καιρῷ ἐπισκοπῆς αὐτῶν ἀναλάμψουσι, καὶ ὡς 7 σπινθήρες έν καλάμη διαδραμούνται. Κρινούσιν έθνη καί 8 κρατήσουσι λαῶν, καὶ βασιλεύσει αὐτῶν Κύριος εἰς τοὺς αίωνας. Οἱ πεποιθότες ἐπ' αὐτῷ συνήσουσιν ἀλήθειαν, 9 καὶ οἱ πιστοὶ ἐν ἀγάπη προσμενοῦσιν αὐτῷ, ὅτι χάρις καὶ ἔλεος τοῖς ἐκλεκτοῖς αὐτοῦ. Οἱ δὲ ἀσεβεῖς καθὰ 10 έλογίσαντο έξουσιν έπιτιμίαν, οἱ ἀμελήσαντες τοῦ δικαίου καὶ τοῦ Κυρίου ἀποστάντες.

Σοφίαν γὰρ καὶ παιδείαν δ' έξουθενῶν ταλαίπωρος, καὶ 11 κενη ή έλπις αὐτων, και οι κόποι ἀνόνητοι, και ἄχρηστα τὰ ἔργα αὐτῶν. Αἱ γυναῖκες αὐτῶν ἄφρονες, καὶ πονηρὰ 12

τὰ τέκνα αὐτῶν.

Έπικατάρατος ή γένεσις αὐτῶν, ὅτι μακαρία στεῖρα ή 13 άμίαντος, ήτις οὐκ ἔγνω κοίτην ἐν παραπτώματι, ἔξει καρπὸν ἐν ἐπισκοπῆ ψυχῶν.

Καὶ εὐνοῦχος ὁ μὴ ἐργασάμενος ἐν χειρὶ ἀνόμημα, 14 μηδε ενθυμηθείς κατά τοῦ Κυρίου πονηρά δοθήσεται γὰρ αὐτῷ τῆς πίστεως χάρις ἐκλεκτὴ, καὶ κλῆρος ἐν ναῷ Κυρίου θυμηρέστερος· 'Αγαθῶν γὰρ πόνων καρπὸς εὐ- 15 κλεής, καὶ ἀδιάπτωτος ἡ ρίζα της φρονήσεως.

Τέκνα δὲ μοιχῶν ἀτέλεστα ἔσται, καὶ ἐκ παρανόμου 16 κοίτης σπέρμα ἀφανισθήσεται. Ἐάν τε γὰρ μακρόβιοι 17 γένωνται, είς οὐθὲν λογισθήσονται, καὶ ἄτιμον ἐπ' ἐσχάτον τὸ γῆρας αὐτῶν. Ἐάν τε ὀξέως τελευτήσωσιν, οὐχ 18 έξουσιν έλπίδα, οὐδὲ ἐν ἡμέρα διαγνώσεως παραμύθιον γενεᾶς γὰρ ἀδίκου χαλεπὰ τὰ τέλη.

Κρείσσων ἀτεκνία μετὰ ἀρετῆς, ἀθανασία γάρ ἐστιν ἐν 4 μνήμη αὐτης, ὅτι καὶ παρὰ Θεῷ γινώσκεται καὶ παρὰ άνθρώποις· παροῦσάν τε μιμοῦνται αὐτὴν, καὶ ποθοῦσιν 2 άπελθούσαν καὶ ἐν τῷ αἰῶνὶ στεφανηφορούσα πομπεύει,

τὸν τῶν ἀμιάντων ἄθλων ἀγῶνα νικήσασα.

Πολύγονον δὲ ἀσεβῶν πληθος οὐ χρησιμεύσει, καὶ ἐκ 3 νόθων μοσχευμάτων οὐ δώσει ρίζαν εἰς βάθος, οὐδὲ άσφαλη βάσιν έδράσει. Καν γαρ έν κλάδοις προς καιρον 4 άναθάλη, ἐπισφαλῶς βεβηκότα ὑπὸ ἀνέμου σαλευθήσεται, καὶ ὑπὸ βίας ἀνέμων ἐκριζωθήσεται. Περικλασθήσονται 5 κλώνες ἀτέλεστοι, καὶ ὁ καρπὸς αὐτών ἄχρηστος, ἄωρος είς βρωσιν, και είς οὐθεν επιτήδειος. Έκ γαρ ανόμων 6 ύπνων τέκνα γεννώμενα μάρτυρές είσι πονηρίας κατά γονέων εν εξετασμώ αὐτων. Δίκαιος δε εαν φθάση τελευ- 7 τησαι, εν άναπαύσει έσται.

Γηρας γαρ τίμιον οὐ τὸ πολυχρόνιον, οὐδὲ ἄριθμῷ ἐτῶν 8 μεμέτρηται. Πολιά δέ έστιν φρόνησις άνθρωποις, καί 9 ήλικία γήρως βίος ἀκηλίδωτος. Εὐάρεστος τῷ Θεῷ γενό- 10 μενος ήγαπήθη, καὶ ζων μεταξὸ άμαρτωλων μετετέθη. Ήρπάγη μὴ κακία ἀλλάξη σύνεσιν αὐτοῦ, ἢ δόλος 11 άπατήση ψυχὴν αὐτοῦ. Βασκανία γὰρ φαυλότητος άμαν- 12 ροί τὰ καλὰ, καὶ ρεμβασμὸς ἐπιθυμίας μεταλλεύει νοῦν άκακον. Τελειωθείς εν ολίγω επλήρωσε χρόνους μακρούς. 13 'Αρεστή γὰρ ἦν Κυρίω ή ψυχή αὐτοῦ· διὰ τοῦτο ἔσπευ- 14 σεν έκ μέσου πονηρίας. Οἱ δὲ λαοὶ ἰδόντες καὶ μὴ 15 wicked. <sup>15</sup>This the people saw, and understood not, neither laid they up this in their minds, That his νοήσαντες, μηδε θέντες επὶ διανοία τὸ τοιοῦτο, ὅτι

χάρις καὶ ἔλεος ἐν τοῖς ἐκλεκτοῖς αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἐπισκοπὴ €ν τοῖς ὁσίοις αὐτοῦ.

Κατακρινεί δε δίκαιος καμών τοῦς ζώντας ἀσεβείς, καὶ νεότης τελεσθείσα ταχέως πολυετές γήρας άδίκου.

17 "Οψονται γὰρ τελευτὴν σοφοῦ, καὶ οὐ νοήσουσι τί έβουλεύσατο περί αὐτοῦ, καὶ εἰς τί ἠσφαλίσατο αὐτὸν

18 ο Κύριος. "Οψονται καὶ έξουθενήσουσιν, αὐτοὺς δὲ ό Κύριος ἐκγελάσεται καὶ ἔσονται μετὰ τοῦτο εἰς πτώμα ἄτιμον, καὶ εἰς ὕβριν ἐν νεκροῖς δι' αἰώνος.

19 'Οτι ρήξει αὐτοὺς ἀφώνους πρηνεῖς, καὶ σαλεύσει αὐτοὺς ἐκ θεμελίων, καὶ έως ἐσχάτου χερσωθήσονται, καὶ ἔσονται ἐν ὀδύνη, καὶ ἡ μνήμη αὐτῶν ἀπολεῖται.

20 Έλεύσονται έν συλλογισμώ άμαρτημάτων αὐτών δειλοί, καὶ ἐλέγξει αὐτοὺς ἐξεναντίας τὰ ἀνομήματα αὐτῶν.

Τότε στήσεται ἐν παρρησία πολλή ὁ δίκαιος κατὰ πρόσωπον τῶν θλιψάντων αὐτὸν, καὶ τῶν ἀθετούντων 2 τοὺς πόνους αὐτοῦ. Ἰδόντες ταραχθήσονται φόβω

δεινώ και εκστήσονται επί τώ παραδόξω της σωτηρίας. 3 Ερούσιν ξαυτοίς μετανοούντες, καὶ διὰ στενοχωρίαν

πνεύματος στενάζοντες,

Ουτος ην ον έσχομέν ποτε είς γέλωτα και είς 4 παραβολήν ὀνειδισμοῦ. Οἱ ἄφρονες τὸν βίον αὐτοῦ έλογισάμεθα μανίαν, καὶ τὴν τελευτὴν αὐτοῦ ἄτιμον.

5 Πως κατελογίσθη έν υίοις Θεού, και έν άγίοις ὁ κλήρος 6 αὐτοῦ ἐστιν; "Αρα ἐπλανήθημεν ἀπὸ ὁδοῦ ἀληθείας, καὶ τὸ τῆς δικαιοσύνης φῶς οὐκ ἔλαμψεν ἡμῖν, καὶ

7 ὁ ήλιος οὐκ ἀνέτειλεν ἡμίν. 'Ανομίας ἐνεπλήσθημεν τρίβοις και άπωλείας, και διωδεύσαμεν έρήμους άβάτους, την δε όδον Κυρίου ούκ έγνωμεν.

9 μετὰ ἀλαζονείας συμβέβληται ἡμῖν; Παρῆλθεν ἐκεῖνα 10 πάντα ώς σκιὰ, καὶ ώς ἀγγελία παρατρέχουσα· ώς ναῦς δειρχομενη κυμαινόμενον ύδωρ, ής διαβάσης οὐκ ἔστιν <mark>ἴχνος εύρεῖν, οὐδὲ ἀτραπὸν τρόπιος αὐτῆς ἐν κύμασιν·</mark>

11 η ως όρνεου διϊπτάντος ἀερα, οὐθεν ευρίσκεται τεκμήριον πορείας, πληγή δε ταρσών μαστιζόμενον πνεθμα κοθφον καὶ σχιζόμενον βία ροιζου, κινουμένων πτερύγων διωδεύθη, καὶ μετὰ τοῦτο οὐχ εῦρέθη σημεῖον ἐπιβάσεως

12 εν αὐτῷ· ἢ ὡς βέλους βληθέντος ἐπὶ σκοπὸν, τμηθεὶς ό άηρ εύθέως είς έαυτον άνελύθη, ώς άγνοησαι την δίοδον

13 αὐτοῦ· οὕτως καὶ ἡμεῖς γεννηθέντες έξελίπομεν· καὶ άρετης μεν σημείον οὐδεν ἔσχομεν δείξαι, εν δε τη κακία no sign of virtue to shew; but were consumed in ήμων κατεδαπανήθημεν.

Ότι έλπὶς ἀσεβους ώς φερόμενος χους ὑπὸ ἀνέμου, καὶ ώς πάχνη ύπὸ λαίλαπος διωχθεῖσα λεπτή, καὶ ώς καπνὸς ύπο ανέμου διεχύθη, και ώς μνεία καταλύτου μονοημέρου παρώδευσε.

Δίκαιοι δε είς τον αίωνα ζωσι, καὶ εν Κυρίω ο μισθος 16 αὐτῶν, καὶ ἡ φροντὶς αὐτῶν παρὰ ὑψίστω. Διὰ τοῦτο λήψονται τὸ βασίλειον τῆς εὖπρεπείας, καὶ τὸ διάδημα τοῦ κάλλους εκ χειρός Κυρίου, ότι τη δεξιά σκεπάσει αύτους, καὶ τῷ βραχίονι ὑπερασπιεῖ αὐτῶν.

grace and mercy is with his saints, and that he hath respect unto his chosen.

<sup>16</sup> Thus the righteous that is dead shall condemn the ungodly which are living; and youth that is soon perfected the many years and old age of the unrighteous. <sup>17</sup> For they shall see the end of the wise, and shall not understand what God in his counsel hath decreed of him, and to what end the Lord hath set him in safety. <sup>18</sup> They shall see him, and despise him; but God shall laugh them to scorn; and they shall hereafter be a vile carcase, and a reproach among the dead for evermore. 19 For he shall rend them, and cast them down headlong, that they shall be speechless; and he shall shake them from the foundation; and they shall be utterly laid waste, and be in sorrow; and their memorial shall perish. 20 And when they cast up the account of their sins, they shall come with fear: and their own iniquities shall convince them to

Then shall the righteous man stand in great boldness before the face of such as have afflicted him, and made no account of his labours. <sup>2</sup>When they see it, they shall be troubled with terrible fear, and shall be amazed at the strangeness of his salvation, so far beyond all that they looked for. <sup>3</sup> And they repenting and groaning for anguish of spirit shall say within themselves,

This was he, whom we had sometimes in derision, and a proverb of reproach: 4 we fools accounted his life madness, and his end to be without honour: <sup>5</sup> how is he numbered among the children of God, and his lot is among the saints! <sup>6</sup> Therefore have we erred from the way of truth, and the light of righteousness hath not shined unto us, and the sun of righteousness rose not upon us. 7 We wearied ourselves in the way of wickedness and destruction: yea, we have gone through deserts, where there lay no way: but as for the way of the Lord, we have not known it.

motion of them, is passed through, and therein afterwards no sign where she went is to be found; 12 or like as when an arrow is shot at a mark, it parteth the air, which immediately cometh together again, so that a man cannot know where it went through: 13 even so we in like manner, as soon as we were born, began to draw to our end, and had our own wickedness.

<sup>14</sup> For the hope of the ungodly is like dust that is blown away with the wind; like a thin froth that is driven away with the storm; like as the smoke which is dispersed here and there with a tempest, and passeth away as the remembrance of a guest that tarrieth but a day.

15 But the righteous live for evermore; their reward also is with the Lord, and the care of them is with the most High. 16 Therefore shall they receive a glorious kingdom, and a beautiful crown from the Lord's hand: for with his right hand shall he cover them, and with his arm shall he protect them.

<sup>17</sup> He shall take to him his jealousy for complete armour, and make the creature his weapon for the revenge of his enemies. <sup>18</sup> He shall put on righteousness as a breastplate, and true judgment instead of an helmet. <sup>19</sup> He shall take holiness for an invincible shield. <sup>20</sup> His severe wrath shall he shames for a great and the world shall shall he sharpen for a sword, and the world shall fight with him against the unwise.

<sup>21</sup>Then shall the right aiming thunderbolts go abroad; and from the clouds, as from a well drawn bow, shall they fly to the mark. <sup>22</sup>And hailstones full of wrath shall be cast as out of a stone bow, and the water of the sea shall rage against them, and the floods shall cruelly drown them.

23 Yea, a mighty wind shall stand up against them, and like a storm shall blow them away: thus iniquity shall lay waste the whole earth, and ill dealing shall overthrow the thrones of the

Hear therefore, O ye kings, and understand; learn, ye that be judges of the ends of the earth. <sup>2</sup>Give ear, ye that rule the people, and glory in the multitude of nations. <sup>3</sup>For power is given you of the Lord, and sovereignty from the Highest, who shall try your works, and search out your counsels. <sup>4</sup> Because, being ministers of his kingdom, ye have not judged aright, nor kept the law, nor walked after the counsel of God; <sup>5</sup> horribly and speedily shall he come upon you; for a sharp judgment shall he to them that he is high place. judgment shall be to them that be in high places.

For mercy will soon pardon the meanest: but mighty men shall be mightly tormented.

7 For he which is Lord over all shall fear no man's person, neither shall he stand in awe of any man's greatness: for he hath made the small and great, and careth for all alike. But a sore trial shall come upon the mighty.

<sup>9</sup> Unto you therefore, O kings, do I speak, that ye may learn wisdom, and not fall away. <sup>10</sup> For they that keep holiness holily shall be judged holy: and they that have learned such things shall find what to answer. <sup>11</sup> Wherefore set your affection upon my words; desire them, and ye shall be instructed. shall be instructed.

<sup>12</sup>Wisdom is glorious, and never fadeth away: yea, she is easily seen of them that love her, and found of such as seek her.

<sup>13</sup> She preventeth them that desire her, in making herself first known unto them. <sup>14</sup> Whoso seeketh her early shall have no great travail: for he shall find her sitting at his doors. <sup>15</sup> To think therefore upon her is the perfection of wisdom: and whoso watcheth for her shall quickly be without care. <sup>16</sup> For the shart scale without care. 16 For she goeth about seeking such as are worthy of her, sheweth herself favourably unto them in the ways, and meeteth them in every thought. If For the very true beginning of her is the desire of discipline; and the care of discipline is love; Is and love is the keeping of her laws; and the giving heed unto her laws is the assurance of incompation. corruption; 19 and incorruption maketh us near unto God: 20 therefore the desire of wisdom bringeth to a kingdom.

21 If your delight be then in thrones and scep-

 $\Lambda$ ήψεται πανοπλίαν τὸν ζηλον αὐτοῦ, καὶ ὁπλοποιήσ $\epsilon$ ι 17την κτίσιν είς ἄμυναν έχθρων. Ένδύσεται θώρακα 18 δικαιοσύνην, καὶ περιθήσεται κόρυθα κρίσιν ἀνυπόκριτον.  $\Lambda$ ήψεται ἀσπίδα ἀκαταμάχητον ὁσιότητα, ὀξυνε $\hat{\iota}$  δὲ 19,20ἀπότομον ὀργὴν εἰς ρομφαίαν, συνεκπολεμήσει δὲ αὐτῷ δ κόσμος ἐπὶ τοὺς παράφρονας.

Πορεύσονται εὔστοχοι βολίδες ἀστραπῶν, καὶ ὡς ἀπὸ 21 εὐκύκλου τόξου των νεφων ἐπὶ σκοπὸν άλοῦνται. έκ πετροβόλου θυμοῦ πλήρεις ριφήσονται χάλαζαι άγανακτήσει κατ' αὐτῶν ὕδωρ θαλάσσης, ποταμοὶ δὲ συγκλύ-

σουσιν ἀποτόμως.

'Αντιστήσεται αὐτοῖς πνεῦμα δυνάμεως, καὶ ὡς λαίλαψ 23 έκλικμήσει αὐτούς· καὶ ἐρημώσει πᾶσαν τὴν γῆν ἀνομία, καὶ ή κακοπραγία περιτρέψει θρόνους δυναστών.

'Ακούσατε οὖν βασιλεῖς καὶ σύνετε, μάθετε δικασταὶ 6  $\pi$ εράτων γης. Ένωτίσασθε οἱ κρατοῦντες  $\pi$ λήθους, καὶ 2 γεγαυρομένοι ἐπὶ ὄχλοις ἐθνῶν. "Ότι ἐδόθη παρὰ τοῦ 3 Κυρίου ή κράτησις ύμιν, και ή δυναστεία παρα ύψίστου, ος εξετάσει υμών τὰ ἔργα, καὶ τὰς βουλὰς διερευνήσει. Ότι ύπηρέται ὄντες της αὐτοῦ βασιλείας οὐκ ἐκρίνατε 4 όρθως, οὐδὲ ἐφυλάξατε νόμον, οὐδὲ κατὰ τὴν βουλὴν τοῦ Θεοῦ ἐπορεύθητε· φρικτῶς καὶ ταχέως ἐπιστήσεται ὑμῖν, 5 ότι κρίσις ἀπότομος ἐν τοῖς ὑπερέχουσιν γίνεται. ΄Ο γὰρ 6 έλάχιστος συγγνωστός έστιν έλέους, δυνατοί δε δυνατώς ἐτασθήσονται· οὐ γὰρ ὑποστελεῖται πρόσωπον ὁ πάντων 7 δεσπότης, οὐδὲ ἐντραπήσεται μέγεθος: ὅτι μικρὸν καὶ μέγαν αὐτὸς ἐποίησεν, ὁμοίως τε προνοεῖ περὶ πάντων. Τοῖς δὲ κραταιοῖς ἰσχυρὰ ἐφίσταται ἔρευνα.

Πρὸς ὑμᾶς οὖν ὧ τύραννοι οἱ λόγοι μου, ἴνα μάθητε 9 σοφίαν καὶ μὴ παραπέσητε. Οἱ γὰρ φυλάξαντες ὁσίως 10 τὰ ὅσια ὁσιωθήσονται, καὶ οἱ διδαχθέντες αὐτὰ εὐρήσουσιν ἀπολογίαν. Ἐπιθυμήσατε οὖν τῶν λόγων μου, ποθήσατε 11

καὶ παιδευθήσεσθε.  $\Lambda$ αμ $\pi$ ρὰ καὶ ἀμάραντός ἐστιν ἡ σοφία, καὶ εὐχερῶς 12θεωρείται ύπὸ τῶν ἀγαπώντων αὐτὴν, καὶ εύρίσκεται ὑπὸ τῶν ζητούντων αὐτήν.

Φθάνει τοὺς ἐπιθυμοῦντας προγνωσθῆναι. Ὁ ὀρθρί- 13, 14 σας ἐπ' αὐτὴν οὐ κοπιάσει, πάρεδρον γὰρ εὐρήσει τῶν πυλών αὐτοῦ. Τὸ γὰρ ἐνθυμηθῆναι περὶ αὐτῆς φρονήσεως 15 τελειότης, καὶ ὁ ἄγρυπνήσας δι' αὐτὴν ταχέως ἀμέριμνος ἔσται. ΄Ότι τοὺς ἀξίους αὐτῆς αὕτη περιέρχεται ζητοῦσα, 16 καὶ ἐν ταῖς τρίβοις φαντάζεται αὐτοῖς εὐμενῶς, καὶ ἐν πάση ἐπινοία ὑπαντὰ αὐτοῖς. ᾿Αρχὴ γὰρ αὐτῆς ἡ άλη- 17 θεστάτη παιδείας ἐπιθυμία, φροντὶς δὲ παιδείας ἀγάπη, άγάπη δε τήρησις νόμων αὐτης, προσοχη δε νόμων βεβαί- 18 ωσις ἀφθαρσίας, ἀφθαρσία δὲ ἐγγὺς εἶναι ποιεῖ Θεοῦ. 19 Έπιθυμία ἄρα σοφίας ἀνάγει ἐπὶ βασιλείαν.

Εί οὖν ήδεσθε ἐπὶ θρόνοις καὶ σκήπτροις τύραννοι 21 The your delight be then in thrones and sceptres, O ye kings of the people, honour wisdom, that ye may reign for evermore. What she is, and how she came up, I will tell you, and will not hide mysteries from you: but will seek her out from the beginning of her nativity, and bring the knowledge of her into light, and Τί δέ ἐστι σοφία καὶ πῶς ἐγένετο, ἀπαγγελῶ, καὶ οὐκ 22 23 καὶ οὐ μὴ παροδεύσω τὴν ἀλήθειαν οὖτε μὴν φθόνω τετηκότι συνοδεύσω, ότι οθτος οὐ κοινωνήσει σοφία.

24 Πλήθος δε σοφών σωτηρία κόσμου, καὶ βασιλεύς φρόνι-25 μος εὐστάθεια δήμου. "Ωστε παιδεύεσθε τοῖς δήμασί μου,

καὶ ώφεληθήσεσθε.

Είμι μεν κάγω θνητός ἄνθρωπος, ἶσος ἄπασι, καὶ 2 γηγενους ἀπόγονος πρωτοπλάστου. Καὶ ἐν κοιλία μητρὸς έγλύφην σὰρξ δεκαμηνιαίω χρόνω, παγείς έν αἵματι έκ

3 σπέρματος ἀνδρὸς καὶ ἡδονῆς ὕπνω συνελθούσης. Καὶ έγω δε γενόμενος έσπασα τον κοινον άέρα, καὶ έπὶ την δμοιοπαθή κατέπεσον γήν, πρώτην φωνήν την δμοίαν 4 πασιν το κλαίων. Έν σπαργάνοις ανετράφην, και εν 5 φροντίσιν. Οὐδεὶς γὰρ βασιλεὺς έτέραν ἔσχε γενέσεως

6 ἀρχήν. Μία δὲ πάντων εἴσοδος εἰς τὸν βίον, ἔξοδός τε ἴση.

Διὰ τοῦτο ηὐξάμην, καὶ φρόνησις ἐδόθη μοι, ἐπεκα-8 λεσάμην, καὶ ἢλθέ μοι πνεθμα σοφίας. Προέκρινα αὐτὴν σκήπτρων καὶ θρόνων, καὶ πλοῦτον οὐδὲν ἡγησάμην ἐν 9 συγκρίσει αὐτῆς. Οὐδὲ ὁμοίωσα αὐτῆ λίθον ἀτίμητον, ότι ὁ πᾶς χρυσὸς ἐν ὄψει αὐτης ψάμμος ὀλίγη, καὶ ὡς

10 πηλὸς λογισθήσεται ἄργυρος ἐναντίον αὐτῆς. <mark>ὑγίειαν καὶ ε</mark>ὐμορφίαν ἡγάπησα αὐτὴν, καὶ προειλόμην αὐτην ἀντὶ φωτὸς ἔχειν, ὅτι ἀκοίμητον τὸ ἐκ ταύτης φέγγος.

Hλθε δέ μοι τὰ ἀγαθὰ ὁμοῦ πάντα μετ αὐτῆς, καὶ and innumerable riches in her hands. 12 And 1 γαρίθμητος πλοῦτος ἐν νεοσίν αὐτῆς. Εὐφράνθην δὲ rejoiced in them all, because wisdom goeth before 12 ἀναρίθμητος πλούτος ἐν χερσὶν αὐτῆς. Εὐφράνθην δὲ έπὶ πάντων, ὅτι αὐτῶν ἡγεῖται σοφία, ἡγνόουν δὲ αὐτὴν of them.

γενέτιν είναι τούτων.

14 τον αὐτῆς οὐκ ἀποκρύπτομαι. 'Ανεκλιπης γὰρ θησαυρός έστιν άνθρώποις, ὃν οἱ χρησάμενοι πρὸς Θεὸν ἐστείλαντο φιλίαν, διὰ τὰς ἐκ παιδείας δωρεὰς συσταθέντες.

Έμοι δε δώη ὁ Θεὸς εἰπεῖν κατὰ γνώμην, καὶ ἐνθυμηθηναι άξίως των δεδομένων, ότι αὐτὸς καὶ της σοφίας

16 όδηγός έστι, καὶ τῶν σοφῶν διορθωτής. Ἐν γὰρ χειρὶ αύτου και ήμεις και οι λόγοι ήμων, πασά τε φρόνησις

17 καὶ ἐργατειῶν ἐπιστήμη. Αὐτὸς γάρ μοι ἔδωκε τῶν <mark>ὄντων γ</mark>νῶσιν ἀψευδῆ, εἰδέναι σύστασιν κόσμου καὶ 18 ενέργειαν στοιχείων, άρχην καὶ τέλος καὶ μεσότητα χρό-

19 νων, τροπών άλλαγας καὶ μεταβολας καιρών, ένιαυτών

20 κύκλους καὶ ἀστέρων θέσεις, φύσεις ζώων καὶ θυμοὺς θηρίων, πνευμάτων βίας καὶ διαλογισμοὺς ἀνθρώπων,

21 διαφοράς φυτών καὶ δυνάμεις ρίζων, όσα τέ έστι κρυπτά

καὶ ἐμφανη ἔγνων.

Η γὰρ πάντων τεχνίτις ἐδίδαξέ με σοφία ἔστι γὰρ ἐν αὐτῆ πνεῦμα νοερὸν, ἄγιον, μονογενὲς, πολυμερὲς, λεπτὸν, εὐκίνητον, τρανὸν, ἀμόλυντον, σαφὲς, ἀπήμαντον, φιλάγα-

23 θον, όξὺ, ἀκώλυτον, εὖεργετικὸν, φιλάνθρωπον, βέβαιον, άσφαλες, αμέριμνον, παντοδύναμον, πανεπίσκοπον, καὶ διὰ πάντων χωροθν πνευμάτων νοερών, καθαρών, λεπτοτάτων.

Πάσης γὰρ κινήσεως κινητικώτερον σοφία, διήκει δὲ 25 καὶ χωρεί διὰ πάντων διὰ τὴν καθαρότητα. ᾿Ατμὶς γάρ έστι της του Θεου δυνάμεως, και ἀπόρροια της του

will not pass over the truth. 23 Neither will I go with consuming envy; for such a man shall have no fellowship with wisdom. <sup>24</sup> But the multitude of the wise is the welfare of the world: and a wisc king is the upholding of the people. <sup>25</sup> Receive therefore instruction through my words, and it shall do you good.

I myself also am a mortal man, like to all, and the offspring of him that was first made of the earth, 2 and in my mother's womb was fashioned to be flesh in the time of ten months, being compacted in blood, of the seed of man, and the pleasure that came with sleep. <sup>3</sup> And when I was born, I drew in the common air, and fell upon the earth, which is of like nature, and the first voice which I uttered was crying, as all others do. <sup>4</sup>I. was nursed in swaddling clothes, and that with cares. <sup>5</sup>For there is no king that had any other beginning of birth. <sup>6</sup>For all men have one entrance into life, and the like going out.

<sup>7</sup>Wherefore I prayed, and understanding was given me: I called *upon God*, and the spirit of wisdom came to me. <sup>8</sup>I preferred her before sceptres and thrones, and esteemed riches nothing in comparison of her. <sup>9</sup>Neither compared I unto her any precious stone, because all gold in respect of her is as a little sand, and silver shall be counted as clay before her. <sup>10</sup>I loved her above health and heavity and chose to have her instead of light. and beauty, and chose to have her instead of light: for the light that cometh from her never goeth

11 All good things together came to me with her, them: and I knew not that she was the mother

<sup>13</sup> I learned diligently, and do communicate her  $^{14}$ Αδόλως τε  $^{2}$ μαθον,  $^{2}$ αφθόνως τε μεταδίδωμι, τὸν πλοῦ- liberally: I do not hide her riches.  $^{14}$ For she is a treasure unto men that never faileth: which they that use become the friends of God, being commended for the gifts that come from learning.

> <sup>15</sup> God hath granted me to speak as I would, and to conceive as is meet for the things that and to concerve as is meet for the things that are given me: because it is he that leadeth unto wisdom, and directeth the wise. <sup>16</sup> For in his hand are both we and our words; all wisdom also, and knowledge of workmanship. <sup>17</sup> For he hath given me certain knowledge of the things that are, namely, to know how the world was made, and the operation of the elements: <sup>18</sup> the beginning, ending, and midst of the times: the alterations of the turning of the sun, and change of seasons: <sup>19</sup>the circuits of years, and positions of stars: <sup>20</sup>the natures of living creatures, and the furies of wild beasts: the violence of winds, and the reasonings of men: the diversities of plants, and the virtues of roots: <sup>21</sup> and all such things as are either secret or manifest, them I know.

> 22 For wisdom, which is the worker of all things, taught me: for in her is an understanding spirit, holy, one only, manifold, subtil, lively, clear, undefiled, plain, not subject to hurt, loving the thing that is good, quick, which cannot be letted, ready to do good, sixind to man, stedfast, sure, free from care, having all power, overseeing all things, and going through all understanding, pure, and most subtil, spirits.

> <sup>24</sup> For wisdom is more moving than any motion: she passeth and goeth through all things by reason of her pureness. 25 For she is the breath of the power of God, and a pure influence flowing from

the glory of the Almighty: therefore can no defiled thing fall into her. <sup>26</sup> For she is the brightness of the everlasting light, the unspotted mirror of the power of God, and the image of his goodness. <sup>27</sup> And being but one, she can do all things: and remaining in herself, she maketh all things new: and in all ages entering into holy souls, she maketh them friends of God, and prophets.

<sup>23</sup> For God loveth none but him that dwelleth with wisdom. <sup>29</sup> For she is more beautiful than the sun, and above all the order of stars: being compared with the light, she is found before it. <sup>30</sup> For after this cometh night: but vice shall not prevail against wisdom.

Wisdom reacheth from one end to another mightily; and sweetly doth she order all things.

<sup>2</sup> I loved her, and sought her out from my youth, I desired to make her my spouse, and I was a lover of her beauty. <sup>3</sup> In that she is conversant with God, she magnifieth her nobility: yea, the Lord of all things himself loved her. <sup>4</sup> For she is privy to the mysteries of the knowledge of God, and a lover of his works.

<sup>5</sup> If riches be a possession to be desired in this life; what is richer than wisdom, that worketh all things? <sup>6</sup> And if prudence work; who of all that are is a more cunning workman than she? <sup>7</sup> And if a man love righteousness, her labours are virtues: for she teacheth temperance and prudence, justice and fortitude: which are such things, as men can have nothing more profitable in their life. <sup>8</sup> If a man desire much experience, she knoweth things of old, and conjectureth aright what is to come: she knoweth the subtilties of speeches, and can expound dark sentences: she foreseeth signs and wonders, and the events of seasons and times.

<sup>9</sup> Therefore I purposed to take her to me to live with me, knowing that she would be a counsellor of good things, and a comfort in cares and grief. <sup>10</sup> For her sake I shall have estimation among the multitude, and honour with the elders, though I be young. <sup>11</sup> I shall be found of a quick conceit in judgment, and shall be admired in the sight of great men. <sup>12</sup> When I hold my tongue, they shall bide my leisure, and when I speak, they shall give good ear unto me: if I talk much, they shall lay their hands upon their mouth.

13 Moreover by the means of her I shall obtain immortality, and leave behind me an everlasting memorial to them that come after me. <sup>14</sup> I shall set the people in order, and the nations shall be subject unto me. <sup>15</sup>Horrible tyrants shall be afraid when they do but hear of me; I shall be found good among the multitude, and valiant in war. <sup>16</sup> After I am come into mine house, I will repose myself with her: for her conversation hath no bitterness: and to live with her hath no sorrow, but mirth and joy.

<sup>17</sup> Now when I considered these things in myself, and pondered them in my heart, how that to be allied unto wisdom is immortality; <sup>18</sup> and great pleasure it is to have her friendship; and in the works of her hands are infinite riches; and in the exercise of conference with her, prudence; and in talking with her, a good report; I went about seeking how to take her to me.

<sup>19</sup> For I was a witty child, and had a good spirit. <sup>20</sup> Yea rather, being good, I came into a body undefiled. <sup>21</sup> Nevertheless, when I perceived that

παντοκράτορος δόξης εἰλικρινής διὰ τοῦτο οὐδὲν μεμιαμμένον εἰς αὐτὴν παρεμπίπτει. ᾿Απαύγασμα γάρ ἐστι 26 φωτὸς ἀϊδίου, καὶ ἔσοπτρον ἀκηλίδωτον τῆς τοῦ Θεοῦ ἐνεργείας, καὶ εἰκὼν τῆς ἀγαθότητος αὐτοῦ. Μία δὲ οὖσα 27 πάντα δύναται, καὶ μένουσα ἐν αῦτῆ τὰ πάντα καινίζει, καὶ κατὰ γενεὰς εἰς ψυχὰς ὁσίας μεταβαίνουσα, φίλους Θεοῦ καὶ προφήτας κατασκευάζει.

Οὐθὲν γὰρ ἀγαπᾳ ὁ Θεὸς, εἰ μὴ τὸν σοφία συνοικοῦντα. 28 "Εστι γὰρ αὕτη εὐπρεπεστέρα ἡλίου, καὶ ὑπὲρ πᾶσαν ἄσ- 29 τρων θέσιν, φωτὶ συγκρινομένη εὑρίσκεται προτέρα. Τοῦτο 30 μὲν γὰρ διαδέχεται νὺξ, σοφίας δὲ οὐκ ἀντισχύει κακία.

Διατείνει δὲ ἀπὸ πέρατος εἰς πέρας εὐρώστως, καὶ 8

διοικεῖ τὰ πάντα χρηστώς.

Ταύτην ἐφίλησα καὶ ἐξεζήτησα ἐκ νεότητός μου, καὶ 2 ἐζήτησα νύμφην ἀγαγέσθαι ἐμαυτῷ, καὶ ἐραστὴς ἐγενόμην τοῦ κάλλους αὐτῆς. Εὐγένειαν δοξάζει συμβίωσιν Θεοῦ 3 ἔχουσα, καὶ ὁ πάντων δεσπότης ἠγάπησεν αὐτήν. Μύστις 4 γάρ ἐστι τῆς τοῦ Θεοῦ ἐπιστήμης, καὶ αίρετὶς τῶν ἔργων αὐτοῦ.

Εἰ δὲ πλοῦτός ἐστιν ἐπιθυμητὸν κτῆμα ἐν βίῳ, τί σοφίας 5 πλουσιώτερον τῆς τὰ πάντα ἐργαζομένης; Εἰ δὲ φρόνησις 6 ἐργάζεται, τίς αὐτῆς τῶν ὄντων μᾶλλόν ἐστι τεχνίτης; Καὶ εἰ δικαιοσύνην ἀγαπᾳ τις, οἱ πόνοι ταύτης εἰσὶν ἀρεταί 7 σωφροσύνην γὰρ καὶ φρόνησιν ἐκδιδάσκει, δικαιοσύνην καὶ ἀνδρίαν, ὧν χρησιμώτερον οὐδέν ἐστιν ἐν βίῳ ἀνθρώποις. Εἰ δὲ καὶ πολυπειρίαν ποθεῖ τις, οἶδε τὰ ἀρχαῖα 8 καὶ τὰ μέλλοντα εἰκάζειν, ἐπίσταται στροφὰς λόγων καὶ λύσεις αἰνιγμάτων, σημεῖα καὶ τέρατα προγινώσκει, καὶ ἐκβάσεις καιρῶν καὶ χρόνων.

"Εκρινα τοίνυν ταύτην άγαγέσθαι πρὸς συμβίωσιν, είδως 9 ὅτι ἔσται μοι σύμβουλος άγαθων, καὶ παραίνεσις φροντίδων καὶ λύπης. "Εξω δι αὐτὴν δόξαν ἐν ὄχλοις, καὶ 10 τιμὴν παρὰ πρεσβυτέροις ὁ νέος. 'Οξὺς εὐρεθήσομαι ἐν 11 κρίσει, καὶ ἐν ὄψει δυναστων θαυμασθήσομαι. Σιγωντά 12 με περιμενοῦσι, καὶ φθεγγομένω προσέξουσι, καὶ λαλοῦντος ἐπιπλεῖον, χεῖρα ἐπιθήσουσιν ἐπὶ στόμα αὐτων.

Έξω δι αὐτὴν ἀθανασίαν, καὶ μνήμην αἰώνιον τοῖς μετ 13 ἐμὲ ἀπολείψω. Διοικήσω λαοὺς, καὶ ἔθνη ὑποταγήσεταί 14 μοι. Φοβηθήσονταί με ἀκούσαντες τύραννοι φρικτοὶ, ἐν 15 πλήθει φανοῦμαι ἀγαθὸς, καὶ ἐν πολέμω ἀνδρεῖος. Εἰσ- 16 ελθῶν εἰς τὸν οἶκόν μου προσαναπαύσομαι αὐτῆ· οὐ γὰρ ἔχει πικρίαν ἡ συναναστροφὴ αὐτῆς, οὐδὲ ὀδύνην ἡ συμ-βίωσις αὐτῆς, ἀλλὰ εὐφροσύνην καὶ χαράν.

Ταῦτα λογισάμενος ἐν ἐμαυτῷ, καὶ φροντίσας ἐν καρδία 17 μου, ὅτι ἐστὶν ἀθανασία ἐν συγγενεία σοφίας, καὶ ἐν 18 φιλία αὐτῆς τέρψις ἀγαθὴ, καὶ ἐν πόνοις χειρῶν αὐτῆς πλοῦτος ἀνεκλιπὴς, καὶ ἐν συγγυμνασία ὁμιλίας αὐτῆς φρόνησις, καὶ εὔκλεια ἐν κοινωνία λόγων αὐτῆς, περιήειν ζητῶν ὅπως λάβω αὐτὴν εἰς ἐμαυτόν.

Παῖς δὲ ἤμην εὖφυὴς, ψυχῆς τε ἔλαχον ἀγαθῆς, 19 μᾶλλον δὲ ἀγαθὸς ὢν ἦλθον εἰς σῶμα ἀμίαντον. 20 Γνοὺς δὲ ὅτι οὐκ ἄλλως ἔσομαι ἐγκρατὴς, ἐὰν μὴ ὁ Θεὸς 21

δῶ, καὶ τοῦτο δ' ἢν φρονήσεως τὸ εἰδέναι τίνος ἡ χάρις, ενέτυχον τῷ Κυρίω, καὶ ἐδεήθην αὐτοῦ, καὶ εἶπον ἐξ ὅλης

της καρδίας μου,

Θεὲ πατέρων καὶ Κύριε τοῦ ἐλέους σου, ὁ ποιήσας τὰ 2 πάντα εν λόγω σου, καὶ τῆ σοφία σου κατεσκεύασας ἄνθρωπον, ίνα δεσπόζη των ύπο σου γενομένων κτισμάτων, 3 καὶ διέπη τὸν κόσμον ἐν ὁσιότητι καὶ δικαιοσύνη, καὶ ἐν

4 εὐθύτητι ψυχῆς κρίσιν κρίνη· δός μοι τὴν τῶν σῶν θρόνων πάρεδρον σοφίαν, καὶ μή με ἀποδοκιμάσης ἐκ παίδων σου.

5 Ότι έγω δοῦλος σὸς καὶ νίὸς τῆς παιδίσκης σου, ἄνθρωπος άσθενης καὶ όλιγοχρόνιος καὶ ἐλάσσων ἐν συνέσει κρίσεως καὶ νόμων.

Κάν γάρ τις ή τέλειος έν υίοις ανθρώπων, της από σου

σοφίας ἀπούσης, είς οὐδὲν λογισθήσεται.

Σύ με προείλω βασιλέα λαοῦ σου, καὶ δικαστὴν υίων 8 σου καὶ θυγατέρων. Εἶπας οἰκοδομῆσαι ναὸν ἐν ὅρει άγίω σου, καὶ ἐν πόλει κατασκηνώσεώς σου θυσιαστήριον,

9 μίμημα σκηνης άγίας ην προητοίμασας ἀπ' ἀρχης. Καὶ μετὰ σοῦ ἡ σοφία ἡ εἰδυῖα τὰ ἔργα σου, καὶ παροῦσα ὅτε έποίεις τὸν κόσμον, καὶ ἐπισταμένη τί ἀρεστὸν ἐν ὀφθαλ-

10 μοις σου, και τί εὐθες εν εντολαίς σου. Ἐξαπόστειλον αὐτὴν ἐξ ἁγίων οὐρανων, καὶ ἀπὸ θρόνου δόξης σου πέμψον αὐτὴν, ίνα συμπαροῦσά μοι κοπιάση, καὶ γνῷ τί

11 εὐάρεστόν έστι παρά σοί. Οἶδε γὰρ ἐκείνη πάντα καὶ

12 καὶ φυλάξει με ἐν τῆ δόξη αὐτῆς. Καὶ ἔσται προσδεκτὰ έσομαι άξιος θρόνων πατρός μου.

Τίς γὰρ ἄνθρωπος γνώσεται βουλὴν Θεοῦ; ἢ τίς ἐν-

14 θυμηθήσεται τί θέλει ὁ Κύριος; Λογισμοὶ γὰρ θνητῶν 15 δειλοί, και ἐπισφαλείς αι ἐπίνοιαι ἡμῶν. Φθαρτὸν γὰρ σῶμα βαρύνει ψυχὴν, καὶ βρίθει τὸ γεῶδες σκῆνος νοῦν

16 πολυφροντίδα. Καὶ μόλις εἰκάζομεν τὰ ἐπὶ γῆς, καὶ τὰ έν χερσίν εύρίσκομεν μετά πόνου τά δε έν ούρανοις τίς

17 εξιχνίασε; Βουλην δέ σου τίς έγνω, εί μη συ έδωκας σοφίαν, καὶ ἔπεμψας τὸ ἄγιόν σου πνεθμα ἀπὸ ὑψίστων;

18 Καὶ οὕτως διωρθώθησαν αἱ τρίβοι τῶν ἐπὶ γῆς, καὶ τὰ άρεστά σου εδιδάχθησαν ἄνθρωποι, καὶ τῆ σοφία εσώθησαν.

Αὖτη πρωτόπλαστον πατέρα κόσμου μόνον κτισθέντα διεφύλαξε, καὶ έξείλατο αὐτὸν ἐκ παραπτώματος ἰδίου,

2 έδωκέ τε αὐτῷ ἰσχὺν κρατῆσαι άπάντων.

4 κτόνοις συναπώλετο θυμοῖς, δι' δυ κατακλυζομένην γην πάλιν διέσωσε σοφία, δι' εὐτελοῦς ξύλου τὸν δίκαιον

5 κυβερνήσασα. Αθτη καὶ ἐν ὁμονοία πονηρίας ἐθνῶν συγχυθέντων εθρε τον δίκαιον, και έτήρησεν αυτον ἄμεμπτον Θεώ, καὶ ἐπὶ τέκνου σπλάγχνοις ἰσχυρὸν έφύλαξεν.

7 φυγόντα πθρ καταβάσιον Πενταπόλεως οξς έπλ μαρτύριον της πονηρίας καπνιζομένη καθέστηκε χέρσος, καὶ άτε- a testimony, and plants bearing fruit that never

I could not otherwise obtain her, except God gave her me; and that was a point of wisdom also to know whose gift she was; I prayed unto the Lord, and besought him, and with my whole

heart I said,

O God of my fathers, and Lord of mercy, who hast made all things with thy word, 2 and ordained man through thy wisdom, that he should have dominion over the creatures which thou hast made, <sup>3</sup> and order the world according to equity and righteousness, and execute judgment with an upright heart: <sup>4</sup>give me wisdom, that sitteth by thy throne; and reject me not from among thy children: <sup>5</sup> for I thy servant and son of thine handmaid am a feeble person, and of a short time, and too young for the understanding of judgment

<sup>6</sup> For though a man be never so perfect among the children of men, yet if thy wisdom be not with

him, he shall be nothing regarded.

7 Thou hast chosen me to be a king of thy people, and a judge of thy sons and daughters: 8 thou hast commanded me to build a temple upon thy holy mount, and an altar in the city wherein thou dwellest, a resemblance of the holy taber-nacle, which thou hast prepared from the beginning. 9 And wisdom was with thee: which knoweth thy works, and was present when thou madest the world, and knew what was acceptable in thy sight, and right in thy commandments. <sup>10</sup>O send her out of thy holy heavens, and from the throne of thy glory, that being present she may labour with me, that I may know that is placed a property and the second what is pleasing unto thee. 11 For she knoweth and understandeth all things, and she shall lead me συνιεί, καὶ ὁδηγήσει με ἐν ταῖς πράξεσί μου σωφρόνως, soberly in my doings, and preserve me in her καὶ φυλάξει με ἐν τῆ δόξη αὐτῆς. Καὶ ἔσται προσδεκτὰ power.  $^{12}$ So shall my works be acceptable, and then shall I judge thy people righteously, and be worthy to sit in my father's seat.

<sup>13</sup> For what man is he that can know the counsel of God? or who can think what the will of the Lord is? <sup>14</sup> For the thoughts of mortal men are miserable, and our devices are but uncertain. <sup>15</sup> For the corruptible body presseth down the soul, and the earthy tabernacle weigheth down the mind that museth upon many things. <sup>16</sup> And hardly do we guess aright at things that are upon earth, and with labour do we find the things that are in heaven who hath searched out? <sup>17</sup> And thy country has been searched out? <sup>17</sup> And thy country has been searched out? sel who hath known, except thou give wisdom, and send thy Holy Spirit from above? <sup>18</sup> For so the ways of them which lived on the earth were reformed, and men were taught the things that are pleasing unto thee, and were saved through

wisdom.

She preserved the first formed father of the world, that was created alone, and brought him out of his fall, 2 and gave him power to rule all things.

ωκέ τε αὐτῷ ἰσχὺν κρατῆσαι ἀπάντων.<sup>3</sup> But when the unrighteous went away from her in his anger, he perished also in the fury wherewith he murdered his brother. <sup>4</sup> For whose cause the earth being drowned with the flood, wisdom again preserved it, and directed the course of the righteous in a piece of wood of small value. <sup>5</sup> Moreover, the nations in their wicked conspiracy being confounded, she found out the righteous, and preserved him blameless unto God, and kept him strong against his tender compassion toward his son.

φύλαξεν.

Αὕτη δίκαιον, ἐξαπολλυμένων ἀσεβῶν, ἐρρύσατο righteous man, who fled from the fire which fell down upon the five cities. <sup>7</sup>Of whose wickedness, even to this day the waste land that smoketh is

come to ripeness: and a standing pillar of salt is a monument of an unbelieving soul. 8 For regarding not wisdom, they gat not only this hurt, that they knew not the things which were good; but also left behind them to the world a memorial of their foolishness: so that in the things wherein they offended they could not so much as be hid. But wisdom delivered from pain those that attended

10 When the righteous fled from his brother's the kingdom of God, and gave him knowledge of holy things, made him rich in his travels, and multiplied the fruit of his labours. <sup>11</sup> In the covetousness of such as oppressed him she stood by him, and made him rich. <sup>12</sup> She defended him from his enemies, and kept him safe from those that lay in wait and in a sore conflict the gave that lay in wait, and in a sore conflict she gave him the victory; that he might know that godli-ness is stronger than all.

13 When the righteous was sold, she forsook him not, but delivered him from sin: she went down with him into the pit, 14 and left him not in bonds, till she brought him the sceptre of the kingdom, and power against those that oppressed him: as for them that had accused him, she shewed them to be liars, and gave him perpetual glory.

13 She delivered the righteous people and blameless seed from the nation that oppressed them.

<sup>16</sup> She entered into the soul of the servant of the Lord, and withstood dreadful kings in wonders and signs; <sup>17</sup> rendered to the righteous a reward of their labours, guided them in a marvellous way, and was unto them for a cover by day, and a light of stars in the night season; <sup>18</sup> brought them through the Red sea, and led them through much through the Red sea, and led them through much water: <sup>19</sup> but she drowned their enemies, and cast them up out of the bottom of the deep. <sup>20</sup> Therefore the righteous spoiled the ungodly, and praised thy holy name, O Lord, and magnified with one accord thine hand, that fought for them. <sup>21</sup> For wisdom opened the mouth of the dumb, and made the tongues of them that cannot speak eloquent.

She prospared their works in the hand of the

She prospered their works in the hand of the holy prophet. <sup>2</sup>They went through the wilderness that was not inhabited, and pitched tents in places where there lay no way. <sup>3</sup>They stood against their enemies, and were avenged of their adversaries. 4 When they were thirsty, they called upon thee, and water was given them out of the flinty rock, and their thirst was quenched out of the hard stone. <sup>5</sup> For by what things their enemies were punished, by the same they in their need were benefited. <sup>6</sup> For instead of a fountain of a respectively respectively. perpetual running river troubled with foul blood, for a manifest reproof of that commandment, whereby the infants were slain, thou gavest unto them abundance of water by a means which they hoped not for: 8 declaring by that thirst then how thou hadst punished their adversaries.

λέσιν ώραις καρποφορούντα φυτά άπιστούσης ψυχής μνημείον έστηκυία στήλη άλός. Σοφίαν γάρ παροδεύ- 8 σαντες οὐ μόνον εβλάβησαν τοῦ μὴ γνῶναι τὰ καλὰ, άλλα και της άφροσύνης απέλιπον τω βίω μνημόσυνον, ίνα έν οις έσφάλησαν μηδε λαθείν δυνηθώσι. Σοφία δε 9 τοὺς θεραπεύσαντας αὐτὴν ἐκ πόνων ἐρρύσατο.

Αύτη φυγάδα όργης άδελφοῦ δίκαιον ώδήγησεν έν 10 wrath, she guided him in right paths, shewed him τρίβοις εὐθείαις, ἔδειξεν αὐτῷ βασιλείαν Θεοῦ, καὶ ἔδωκεν αὐτῷ γνῶσιν ἁγίων, εὐπόρησεν αὐτὸν ἐν μόχθοις, καὶ ἐπλήθυνε τους πόνους αὐτοῦ. Ἐν πλεονεξία κατισχύοντων 11 αὐτὸν παρέστη, καὶ ἐπλούτισεν αὐτόν. Διεφύλαξεν αὐτὸν 12 ἀπὸ ἐχθρῶν, καὶ ἀπὸ ἐνεδρευόντων ἠσφαλίσατο, καὶ άγωνα ἰσχυρον έβράβευσεν αὐτώ, ἴνα γνώ, ὅτι παντὸς δυνατωτέρα έστιν εὐσέβεια.

> Αύτη πραθέντα δίκαιον οὐκ ἐγκατέλιπεν, ἀλλὰ ἐξ άμαρ- 13 τίας ἐρρύσατο αὐτόν συγκατέβη αὐτῷ εἰς λάκκον, καὶ ἐν 14 δεσμοίς οὐκ ἀφηκεν αὐτὸν, ἔως ἤνεγκεν αὐτῷ σκηπτρα βασιλείας καὶ έξουσίαν τυραννούντων αὐτοῦ· ψευδεῖς τε ἔδειξε τοὺς μωμησαμένους αὐτὸν, καὶ ἔδωκεν αὐτῷ δόξαν αἰώνιον.

Αύτη λαὸν ὅσιον καὶ σπέρμα ἄμεμπτον ἐρρύσατο ἐξ 15

έθνους θλιβόντων.

Είσηλθεν είς ψυχην θεράποντος Κυρίου, καὶ ἀντέστη 16 βασιλεῦσι φοβεροῖς ἐν τέρασι καὶ σημείοις. ᾿Απέδωκεν 17 όσίοις μισθον κόπων αὐτῶν, ὡδήγησεν αὐτοὺς ἐν ὁδῷ θαυμαστή, καὶ ἐγένετο αὐτοῖς εἰς σκέπην ἡμέρας, καὶ εἰς φλόγα ἄστρων τὴν νύκτα. Διεβίβασεν αὐτοὺς θάλασσαν 18 έρυθραν, καὶ διήγαγεν αὐτοὺς δι' ὕδατος πολλοῦ. Τοὺς 19 δὲ ἐχθροὺς αὐτῶν κατέκλυσε, καὶ ἐκ βάθους ἀβύσσου ἀνέβρασεν αὐτούς. Διὰ τοῦτο δίκαιοι ἐσκύλευσαν ἀσεβεῖς, 20 καὶ ὕμνησαν Κύριε τὸ ὄνομα τὸ ἄγιόν σου, τήν τε ὑπέρμαχόν σου χείρα ήνεσαν δμοθυμαδόν, "Ότι ή σοφία 21 ήνοιξε στόμα κωφῶν, καὶ γλώσσας νηπίων ἔθηκε τρανάς.

Εὐωδώσε τὰ ἔργα αὐτῶν ἐν χειρὶ προφήτου άγίου. 11 Διώδευσαν έρημον ἀοίκητον, καὶ έν ἀβάτοις ἔπηξαν σκη- 2 νάς. 'Αντέστησαν πολεμίοις, καὶ ἡμύναντο ἐχθρούς. 3 Έδίψησαν καὶ ἐπεκαλέσαντό σε, καὶ ἐδόθη αὐτοῖς ἐκ 4πέτρας ἀκροτόμου ὕδωρ, καὶ ἴαμα δίψης ἐκ λίθου σκλη-Δι' ὧν γὰρ ἐκολάσθησαν οἱ ἐχθροὶ αὐτῶν, διὰ 5 τούτων αὐτοὶ ἀποροῦντες εὐεργετήθησαν. 'Αντί μέν 6 πηγης ἀεννάου ποταμοῦ αίματι λυθρώδει ταραχθέντες εἰς 7 έλεγχον νηπιοκτόνου διατάγματος, έδωκας αὐτοῖς δαψιλές ύδωρ ἀνελπίστως δείξας διὰ τοῦ τότε δίψους πῶς τοὺς 8

14 εὐεργετουμένους αὐτοὺς, ἤσθοντό τοῦ Κυρίου. Τὸν γὰρ έν ἐκθέσει πάλαι ριφέντα ἀπείπον χλευάζοντες, ἐπὶ τέλει τῶν ἐκβάσεων ἐθαύμασαν, οὐχ ὅμοια δικαίοις διψήσαντες.

Αντί δε λογισμών άσυν έτων άδικίας αὐτών, έν οἷς πλανηθέντες έθρήσκευον άλογα έρπετα και κνώδαλα εὐτελή, έπαπέστειλας αὐτοῖς πληθος ἀλόγων ζώων εἰς ἐκδίκησιν,

16 ίνα γνωσιν ότι δι' ων τις άμαρτάνει, διὰ τούτων κολάζεται.

Οὐ γὰρ ἡπόρει ἡ παντοδύναμός σου χεὶρ κτίσασα τὸν κόσμον έξ ἀμόρφου ὕλης, ἐπιπέμψαι αὐτοῖς πλήθος

18 ἄρκων, ἢ θρασεῖς λέοντας, ἢ νεοκτίστους θυμοῦ πλήρεις θηρας άγνώστους, ήτοι πυρπνόον φυσώντας ἄσθμα, η βρόμους λικμωμένους καπνού, η δεινούς ἀπ' όμμάτων σπιν-

19 θήρας ἀστράπτοντας ων ου μόνον ή βλάβη ήδύνατο συνεκτρίψαι αὐτοὺς, ἀλλὰ καὶ ἡ ὄψις ἐκφοβήσασα διολέ-

20 σαι. Καὶ χωρὶς δὲ τούτων, ένὶ πνεύματι πεσείν ἐδύναντο ύπὸ τῆς δίκης διωχθέντες, καὶ λικμηθέντες ὑπὸ πνεύματος <mark>δυνάμεώς σου• ἀ</mark>λλὰ πάντα μέτρῳ καὶ ἀριθμῷ καὶ σταθμῷ

21 διέταξας. Τὸ γὰρ μεγάλως ἰσχύειν πάρεστί σοι πάντοτε, 22 καὶ κράτει βραχίονός σου τις ἀντιστήσεται; "Ότι ώς

ροπη έκ πλαστίγγων όλος ο κόσμος έναντίον σου, καὶ ώς ρανίς δρόσου όρθρινη κατελθούσα έπὶ γην.

Ελεείς δε πάντας, ὅτι πάντα δύνασαι, καὶ παρορᾶς 24 άμαρτήματα άνθρώπων είς μετάνοιαν. 'Αγαπᾶς γὰρ τὰ όντα πάντα, καὶ οὐδὲν βδελύσση ὧν ἐποίησας, οὐδὲ γὰρ 25 αν μισών τι κατεσκεύασας. Πώς δε έμεινεν αν τι εί μή

26 σὺ ἐθέλησας; ἢ τὸ μὴ κληθὲν ὑπὸ σοῦ διετηρήθη; Φείδη

δὲ πάντων, ὅτι σά ἐστι, δέσποτα φιλόψυχε.

Τὸ γὰρ ἄφθαρτόν σου πνεθμά έστιν έν πᾶσι. 2 τους παραπίπτοντας κατ' ολίγον ελέγχεις, και εν οίς άμαρτάνουσιν ὑπομιμνήσκων νουθετεῖς, ἵνα ἀπαλλαγέντες 3 της κακίας πιστεύσωσιν έπὶ σὲ Κύριε. Καὶ γὰρ τοὺς

4 παλαιούς οἰκήτορας της άγίας σου γης μισήσας, ἐπὶ τῷ <sup>ε</sup>χθιστα πράσσειν έργα φαρμακειῶν, καὶ τελετὰς ἀνοσίους,

5 τέκνων τε φονέας ἀνελεήμονας, καὶ σπλαγχνοφάγων

6 ἀνθρωπίνων σαρκῶν θοίναν, καὶ αἴματος ἐκ μέσου μυσταθείας σου, καὶ αὐθέντας γονεῖς ψυχῶν ἀβοηθήτων, ἐβου-

7 λήθης ἀπολέσαι διὰ χειρῶν πατέρων ἡμῶν· ἵνα ἀξίαν άποικίαν δέξηται Θεού παίδων ή παρά σοὶ πασών τιμιω-

8 ' 'Αλλὰ καὶ τούτων ὡς ἀνθρώπων ἐφείσω, ἀπέστειλάς τε προδρόμους τοῦ στρατοπέδου σου σφήκας, ἵνα αὐτοὺς

9 καταβραχὺ έξολοθρεύσωσιν. Οὐκ ἀδυνατῶν ἐν παρατάξει άσεβείς δικαίοις ύποχειρίους δούναι, η θηρίοις δεινοίς,

10 η λόγω ἀποτόμω ὑφ' εν ἐκτρίψαι· κρίνων δὲ καταβραχὺ <mark>ἐδίδους τόπον μετ</mark>ανοίας, οὐκ ἀγνοῶν, ὅτι πονηρὰ ἡ γένεσις αὐτῶν, καὶ ἔμφυτος ἡ κακία αὐτῶν, καὶ ὅτι οὐ

11 μη άλλαγη ὁ λογισμὸς αὐτῶν εἰς τὸν αἰῶνα· σπέρμα γὰρ ην κατηραμένον ἀπ' ἀρχης οὐδὲ εὐλαβούμενός τινα, ἐφ'

12 οις ημάρτανον άδειαν έδίδους. Τίς γαρ έρει, τί έποίησας; η τίς ἀντιστήσεται τῷ κρίματί σου; τίς δὲ ἐγκαλέσει σοι κατὰ έθνων ἀπολωλότων, ἃ σὺ ἐποίησας; ἢ τίς εἰς σοι κατά εθνων απολωλότων, α συ εποίησας; η τις είς for the nations that perish, whom thou hast made? κατάστασίν σοι έλεύσεται ἔκδικος κατὰ ἀδίκων ἀνθρώπων; or who shall come to stand against thee, to be

they had some feeling of the Lord. 14 For whom they rejected with scorn, when he was long before thrown out at the casting forth of the infants, him in the end, when they saw what came to pass, they

15 But for the foolish devices of their wickedness, wherewith being deceived they worshipped serpents void of reason, and vile beasts, thou didst send a multitude of unreasonable beasts upon them for vengeance: <sup>16</sup> that they might know, that wherewithal a man sinneth, by the same shall he be punished.

<sup>17</sup> For thy Almighty hand, that made the world

of matter without form, wanted not means to send among them a multitude of bears, or fierce lions, <sup>18</sup> or unknown wild beasts, full of rage, newly created, breathing out either a fiery vapour, or filthy scents of scattered smoke, or shooting horrible sparkles out of their eyes: <sup>19</sup> whereof not only the harm might dispatch them at once, but also the terrible sight utterly destroy them. down with one blast, being persecuted of venge-ance, and scattered abroad through the breath of thy power: but thou hast ordered all things in canst shew thy great strength at all times when thou wilt; and who may withstand the power of thine arm? 23 For the whole world before thee is as a little grain of the balance, yea, as a drop of the morning dew that falleth down upon the earth.

<sup>23</sup> But thou hast mercy upon all; for thou canst do all things, and winkest at the sins of men, because they should amend. <sup>24</sup> For thou lovest all the things that are, and abhorrest nothing which the things that are, and abhorrest hothing which thou hast made: for never wouldest thou have made any thing, if thou hadst hated it. <sup>25</sup> And how could any thing have endured, if it had not been thy will? or been preserved, if not called by thee? <sup>26</sup> But thou sparest all: for they are thine, O Lord, thou lover of souls.

For thine incorruptible Spirit is in all things, <sup>2</sup> Therefore chastenest thou them by little and

Therefore chastenest thou them by little and little that offend, and warnest them by putting them in remembrance wherein they have offended, that leaving their wickedness they may believe on thee, O Lord. <sup>3</sup> For it was thy will to destroy by the hands of our fathers both those old inhabit-ants of thy holy land, <sup>4</sup> whom thou hatedst for doing most odious works of witchcrafts, and wicked sacrifices; <sup>5</sup> and also those merciless mur-derers of children, and devourers of man's flesh, and the feasts of blood, <sup>6</sup> with their priests out of the midst of their idolatrous crew, and the parents, that killed with their own hands souls destitute of help: 7 that the land, which thou esteemedst above all other, might receive a worthy colony

of God's children.

8 Nevertheless even those thou sparedst as men, and didst send wasps, forerunners of thine host, to destroy them by little and little. 9 Not that thou wast unable to bring the ungodly under the hand of the righteous in battle, or to destroy them at once with cruel beasts, or with one rough word: 10 but executing thy judgments upon them by little and little, thou gavest them place of repentance, not being ignorant that they were a naughty generation, and that their malice was bred in them, and that their cogitation would never be changed. 11 For it was a cursed seed from the beginning; neither didst thou for fear of any man give them pardon for those things wherein they sinned. <sup>12</sup> For who shall say, What hast thou done? or who shall withstand thy judgment? or who shall accuse thee

revenged for the unrighteous men? 13 For neither is there any God but thou that careth for all, to whom thou mightest shew that thy judgment is not

unright.

14 Neither shall king or tyrant be able to set his face against thee for any whom thou hast punished. 15 Forsomuch then as thou art righteous thyself, thou orderest all things righteously: thinking it not agreeable with thy power to condemn him that hath not deserved to be punished. <sup>16</sup> For thy power is the beginning of righteousness, and because thou art the Lord of all, it maketh thee to be gracious unto all. <sup>17</sup> For when men will not believe that thou art of a full power thou shewst thy that thou art of a full power, thou shewest thy strength, and among them that know it thou mak-est their boldness manifest. <sup>18</sup> But thou, master-ing thy power, judgest with equity, and orderest us with great favour: for thou mayest use power

when thou wilt.

19 But by such works hast thou taught thy people that the just man should be merciful, and hast made thy children to be of a good hope that thou givest repentance for sins. <sup>20</sup> For if thou didst punish the enemies of thy children, and the condemned to death, with such deliberation, giving them time and place whereby they might be delivered from their malice: <sup>21</sup> with how great circumspection didst thou judge thine own sons, unto whose fathers thou hast sworn, and made covenants of good promises? <sup>22</sup> Therefore, whereas thou dost chasten us, thou scourgest our enemies a thoughout times more to the intent that when a thousand times more, to the intent that, when we judge, we should carefully think of thy goodness, and when we ourselves are judged, we should

look for mercy.

3 Wherefore, whereas men have lived dissolutely and unrighteously, thou hast tormented them with their own abominations. <sup>24</sup> For they went astray very far in the ways of error, and held them for gods, which even among the beasts of their enemies were despised, being deceived, as children of no understanding. <sup>25</sup> Therefore unto them, as to children without the use of reason, thou didst send a judgment to mock them. <sup>26</sup> But they that would not be reformed by that correction, wherein he dallied with them, shall feel a judgment worthy of God. <sup>27</sup> For, look, for what things they grudged, when they were punished, that is, for them whom they thought to be gods; [now] being punished in them, when they saw it, they acknowledged him to be the true God, whom before they denied to know; and therefore came extreme damnation upon them.

Surely vain are all men by nature, who are ignorant of God, and could not out of the good things that are seen know him that is: neither by considering the works did they acknowledge the workmaster; 2 but deemed either fire, or wind, the workmaster; <sup>2</sup> but deemed either fire, or wind, or the swift air, or the circle of the stars, or the violent water, or the lights of heaven, to be the gods which govern the world. <sup>3</sup> With whose beauty if they being delighted took them to be gods; let them know how much better the Lord of them is: for the first author of beauty hath created them. <sup>4</sup> But if they were astonished at their power and virtue, let them understand by them, how much mightier he is that made them.

<sup>5</sup> For by the greatness and beauty of the crea-

<sup>5</sup> For by the greatness and beauty of the creatures proportionably the maker of them is seen.
<sup>6</sup> But yet for this they are the less to be blamed: for they peradventure err, seeking God, and desirous to find him. 7 For being conversant in his works they search him diligently, and believe their sight: because the things are beautiful that are seen. 8 Howbeit neither are they to be

Οὔτε γὰρ Θεός ἐστι πλὴν σοῦ, ὧ μέλει περὶ πάντων, 13 ίνα δείξης ότι οὐκ ἀδίκως ἔκρινας.

Οὔτε βασιλεὺς ἢ τύραννος ἀντοφθαλμῆσαι δυνήσεταί 14 σοι περὶ ὧν ἀπώλεσας. Δίκαιος δὲ ὢν δικαίως τὰ πάντα 15 διέπεις, αὐτὸν τὸν μὴ ὀφείλοντα κολασθῆναι καταδικάσαι άλλότριαν ήγούμενος της σης δυνάμεως. ή γαρ ισχύς 16 σου δικαιοσύνης ἀρχὴ, καὶ τὸ πάντων σε δεσπόζειν, πάν-των φείδεσθαι ποιεῖ. Ἰσχὺν γὰρ ἐνδείκνυσαι ἀπιστού- 17 μενος έπὶ δυνάμεως τελειότητι, καὶ ἐν τοῖς εἰδόσι τὸ θράσος έξελέγχεις. Σὺ δὲ δεσπόζων ἰσχύος ἐν ἐπιεικεία κρίνεις 18 καὶ μετὰ πολλης φειδούς διοικείς ήμας πάρεστι γάρ σοι όταν θέλης τὸ δύνασθαι.

Έδιδαξας δέ σου τὸν λαὸν διὰ τῶν τοιούτων ἔργων, 19 ότι δεῖ τὸν δίκαιον εἶναι φιλάνθρωπον· καὶ εὐέλπιδας έποίησας τους υίους σου, ότι δίδως έπι άμαρτήμασι μετάνοιαν. Εὶ γὰρ ἐχθροὺς παίδων σου καὶ ὀφειλομένους 20 θανάτω μετὰ τοσαύτης ἐτιμώρησας προσοχῆς καὶ δεήσεως, δούς χρόνους καὶ τόπον δι ων ἀπαλλαγωσι της κακίας. μετὰ πόσης ἀκριβείας ἔκρινας τοὺς υίούς σου ὧν τοῖς 21 πατράσιν δρκους καὶ συνθήκας έδωκας άγαθων ύποσχέσεων; Ήμας οὖν παιδεύων, τοὺς ἐχθροὺς ἡμῶν ἐν 22 μυριότητι μαστιγοίς, ίνα σου την άγαθότητα μεριμνώμεν κρίνοντες, κρινόμενοι δὲ προσδοκῶμεν ἔλεος.

<sup>6</sup>Οθεν καὶ τοὺς ἐν ἀφροσύνη ζωῆς βιώσαντας ἀδίκους, 23 διὰ τῶν ἰδίων ἐβασάνισας βδελυγμάτων. Καὶ γὰρ τῶν 24 πλάνης όδων μακρότερον ἐπλανήθησαν, θεοὺς ὑπολαμβάνοντες τὰ καὶ ἐν ζώοις τῶν ἐχθρῶν ἄτιμα, νηπίων δίκην άφρόνων ψευσθέντες. Διὰ τοῦτο ώς παισίν άλογίστοις 25 την κρίσιν εἰς ἐμπαιγμὸν ἔπεμψας. Οἱ δὲ παιγνίοις 26 έπιτιμήσεως μὴ νουθετηθέντες, ἀξίαν Θεοῦ κρίσιν πειράσουσιν. Έφ' οἷς γὰρ αὐτοὶ πάσχοντες ήγανάκτουν, ἐπὶ 27 τούτοις οθς έδόκουν θεούς, έν αὐτοῖς κολαζόμενοι, ἰδόντες δν πάλαι ήρνοῦντο εἰδέναι, Θεὸν ἐπέγνωσαν ἀληθῆ· διὸ καὶ τὸ τέρμα τῆς καταδίκης ἐπ' αὐτοὺς ἐπῆλθε.

Μάταιοι μεν γαρ πάντες ἄνθρωποι φύσει, οις παρήν 13 Θεοῦ ἀγνωσία, καὶ ἐκ τῶν ὁρομένων ἀγαθῶν οὖκ ἴσχυσαν είδέναι τὸν ὄντα, οὖτε τοῖς ἔργοις προσχόντες ἐπέγνωσαν τὸν τεχνίτην. 'Αλλ' ἢ πῦρ, ἢ πνεῦμα, ἢ ταχινὸν ἀέρα, 2 η κύκλον ἄστρων, η βίαιον ὕδωρ, η φωστηρας οὐρανοῦ, πρυτάνεις κόσμου θεοὺς ἐνόμισαν. Ων εἰ μὲν τῆ καλ- 3 λονή τερπόμενοι, θεούς ύπελάμβανον, γνώτωσαν πόσω τούτων ὁ δεσπότης ἐστὶ βελτίων ὁ γὰρ τοῦ κάλλους γενεσιάρχης έκτισεν αὐτά. Εἰ δὲ δύναμιν καὶ ἐνέργειαν 4 έκπλαγέντες, νοησάτωσαν ἀπ' αὐτῶν πόσφ ὁ κατασκευάσας αὐτὰ δυνατώτερός ἐστιν.

Έκ γὰρ μεγέθους καλλονης κτισμάτων ἀναλόγως ὁ 5 γενεσιουργός αὐτῶν θεωρεῖται. 'Αλλ' ὅμως ἐπὶ τούτοις 6 έστὶ μέμψις ὀλίγη, καὶ γὰρ αὐτοὶ τάχα πλανῶνται Θεον ζητοῦντες, καὶ θέλοντες εύρεῖν. Ἐν γὰρ τοῖς ἔργοις 7 αὐτοῦ ἀναστρεφόμενοι διερευνῶσι, καὶ πείθονται τῆ ὄψει, ότι καλὰ τὰ βλεπόμενα. Πάλιν δὲ οὐδ' αὐτοὶ συγγνωστοί. 8

9 Εί γὰρ τοσοῦτον ἴσχυσαν εἰδέναι, ἵνα δύνωνται στοχάσασθαι τὸν αἰῶνα, τὸν τούτων δεσπότην πῶς τάχιον οὐχ

έκάλεσαν θεούς έργα χειρων ανθρώπων, χρυσον καὶ άργυρον τέχνης έμμελέτημα, καὶ ἀπεικάσματα ζώων, ἢ λίθον

11 ἄχρηστον χειρὸς ἔργον ἀρχαίας. Εἰ δὲ καί τις ύλοτθμος τέκτων εὐκίνητον φυτὸν ἐκπρίσας, περιέξυσεν εὐμαθῶς πάντα τὸν φλοιὸν αὐτοῦ, καὶ τεχνησέμενος εὐπρεπῶς

12 κατεσκευάσε χρήσιμον σκεθος είς ύπηρεσίαν ζωής, τὰ δὲ άποβλήματα της έργασίας είς έτοιμασίαν τροφης άνα-

13 λώσας ένεπλήσθη, το δε έξ αὐτῶν ἀπόβλημα εἰς οὐθεν εύχρηστον, ξύλον σκολιον, καὶ όζοις συμπεφυκός, λαβων έγλυψεν εν επιμελεία άργίας αὐτοῦ, καὶ εμπειρία συνέσεως

14 ετύπωσεν αὐτὸ, ἀπείκασεν αὐτὸ εἰκόνι ἀνθρώπου, ἢ ζώω τινὶ εὐτελεῖ ὡμοίωσεν αὐτὸ, καταχρίσας μίλτω, καὶ φύκει έρυθήνας χρόαν αὐτοῦ, καὶ πᾶσαν κηλίδα τὴν ἐν αὐτῶ

15 καταχρίσας. Καὶ ποιήσας αὐτῷ αὐτοῦ ἄξιον οἴκημα, ἐν 16 τοίχω ἔθηκεν αὐτὸ ἀσφαλισάμενος σιδήρω ἵνα μεν οὖν μη καταπέση, προενόησεν αὐτοῦ, εἰδως ὅτι ἀδυνατεῖ έαυτω βοηθήσαι, καὶ γάρ ἐστιν εἰκων, καὶ χρείαν ἔχει βοηθείας.

Περί δὲ κτημάτων καὶ γάμων αὐτοῦ καὶ τέκνων προσευχόμενος, οὐκ αἰσχύνεται τῷ ἀψύχῳ προσλαλῶν.

18 Καὶ περὶ μὲν ὑγιείας τὸ ἀσθενὲς ἐπικαλεῖται, περὶ δὲ ζωής τὸν νεκρὸν ἀξιοῖ, περὶ δὲ ἐπικουρίας τὸν ἀπειρότατον ίκετεύει, περί δε όδοιπορίας το μηδε βάσει χρησθαι δυνά-

19 μενον, περί δε πορισμού καὶ εργασίας καὶ χειρών επιτυχίας τὸ ἀδρανέστατον ταῖς χερσὶν εὐδράνειαν αἰτεῖται.

Πλοῦν τις πάλιν στελλόμενος, καὶ ἄγρια μέλλων διοδεύειν κύματα, τοῦ φέροντος αὐτὸν πλοίου σαθρό-2 τερον ξύλον ἐπιβοᾶται. Ἐκεῖνο μὲν γᾶρ ὄρεξις πορισ-

3 μων ἐπενόησε, τεχνίτης δὲ σοφία κατεσκεύασεν ή δὲ σὴ, Πάτερ, διακυβερνά πρόνοια, ὅτι ἔδωκας καὶ ἐν θαλάσση

4 δδον καὶ ἐν κύμασι τρίβον ἀσφαλη· δεικνὺς ὅτι δύνασαι

5 έκ παντὸς σώζειν, ίνα κἂν ἄνευ τέχνης τις ἐπιβῆ. Θέλεις δὲ μὴ ἀργὰ εἶναι τὰ τῆς σοφίας σου ἔργα, διὰ τοῦτο καὶ έλαχίστω ξύλω πιστεύουσιν ἄνθρωποι ψυχὰς, καὶ διελθόντες κλύδωνα σχεδία διεσώθησαν.

Καὶ ἀρχῆς γὰρ ἀπολλυμένων ὑπερηφάνων γιγάντων, ἡ έλπὶς τοῦ κόσμου ἐπὶ σχεδίας καταφυγοῦσα, ἀπέλιπεν 7 αἰωνι σπέρμα γενέσεως τῆ σῆ κυβερνηθείσα χειρί. Εὐ-

λόγηται γὰρ ξύλον δι' οῦ γίνεται δικαιοσύνη.

Τὸ χειροποίητον δὲ ἐπικατάρατον αὐτὸ, καὶ ὁ ποιήσας αὐτὸ, ὅτι ὁ μὲν εἰργάζετο, τὸ δὲ φθαρτὸν θεὸς ὧνομάσθη. 9 Έν ἴσφ γὰρ μισητὰ Θεῷ καὶ ὁ ἀσεβῶν καὶ ἡ ἀσέβεια

10 αὐτοῦ. Καὶ γὰρ τὸ πραχθὲν σὺν τῷ δράσαντι κολασθη-11 σεται. Διὰ τοῦτο καὶ ἐν εἰδώλοις ἐθνῶν ἐπισκοπὴ ἔσται, ότι έν κτίσματι Θεού είς βδέλυγμα έγενήθησαν, καὶ είς σκάνδαλα ψυχαις άνθρώπων, και είς παγίδα ποσιν άφρόνων.

12  $\Lambda\rho\chi\dot{\eta}$   $\gamma\dot{\alpha}\rho$   $\pi$   $\sigma\rho\nu\epsilon\dot{\iota}\alpha$ s  $\dot{\epsilon}\pi\dot{\iota}\nu$  $\sigma\iota\alpha$   $\dot{\epsilon}\dot{\iota}\delta\dot{\omega}\lambda\omega\nu$ ,  $\dot{\epsilon}\dot{\nu}\rho\epsilon\sigma\iota$ s  $\delta\dot{\epsilon}$   $\dot{\alpha}\dot{\nu}\tau\dot{\omega}\nu$  of spiritual fornication, and the invention of them 13  $\phi\theta\sigma\rho\dot{\alpha}$   $\zeta\omega\dot{\eta}$ s. O $\ddot{\nu}\tau\epsilon$   $\gamma\dot{\alpha}\rho$   $\dot{\eta}\nu$   $\dot{\alpha}\pi$   $\dot{\alpha}\rho\chi\dot{\eta}$ s, o $\ddot{\nu}\tau\epsilon$   $\dot{\epsilon}\dot{\iota}s$   $\tau\dot{\sigma}\nu$  the corruption of life. <sup>13</sup> For neither were they from the beginning, neither shall they be for ever. <sup>14</sup> For by the vain glory of men they entered into

pardoned. <sup>9</sup> For if they were able to know so much, that they could aim at the world; how did they not sooner find out the Lord thereof?

Ταλαίπωροι δὲ καὶ ἐν νεκροῖς αἱ ἐλπίδες αὐτων, οἴτινες is their hope, who called them gods, which are τάλεσαν θεοὺς ἔργα χειρῶν ἀνθρώπων, χρυσὸν καὶ ἄργυον τέχνης ἐμμελέτημα, καὶ ἀπεικάσματα ζώων, ἢ λίθον for nothing, the work of an ancient hand. In Now a carpenter that felleth timber, after he hath sawn down a tree meet for the purpose and taken off all down a tree meet for the purpose, and taken off all the bark skilfully round about, and hath wrought it handsomely, and made a vessel thereof fit for the service of man's life; <sup>12</sup> and after spending the refuse of his work to dress his meat, hath filled himself; <sup>13</sup> and taking the very refuse among those which served to no use, being a crooked piece of wood, and full of knots, hath carved it diligently when he had nothing also to describe the described of the carved for the when he had nothing else to do, and formed it by the skill of his understanding, and fashioned it to the image of a man; <sup>14</sup> or made it like some vile beast, laying it over with vermilion, and with paint colouring it red, and colouring every spot therein; <sup>15</sup> and when he had made a convenient room for it, set it in a wall, and made it fast with iron: <sup>16</sup> for he provided for it that it might not fall, knowing that it was unable to help itself. fall, knowing that it was unable to help itself; for it is an image, and hath need of help.

17 Then maketh he prayer for his goods, for his wife and children, and is not ashamed to speak to that which hath no life. <sup>18</sup> For health he calleth upon that which is weak: for life prayeth to that which is dead: for aid humbly beseecheth that which hath least means to help: and for a good journey he asketh of that which cannot set a foot forward: 19 and for gaining and getting, and for good success of his hands, asketh ability to do of him, that is most unable to do any thing.

Again, one preparing himself to sail, and about to pass through the raging waves, calleth upon a piece of wood more rotten than the vessel that carrieth him. <sup>2</sup> For verily desire of gain devised that, and the workman built it by his skill. <sup>3</sup>But thy providence, O Father, governeth it: for thou hast made a way in the sea, and a safe path in the waves; 4 shewing that thou canst save from all danger: yea, though a man went to sea without art. <sup>5</sup> Nevertheless thou wouldest not that the works of thy wisdom should be idle, and therefore do men commit their lives to a small piece of wood, and passing the rough sea in a weak vessel are saved.

<sup>6</sup> For in the old time also, when the proud giants perished, the hope of the world governed by thy hand escaped in a weak vessel, and left to all ages a seed of generation. <sup>7</sup> For blessed is the wood

whereby righteousness cometh.

<sup>8</sup> But that which is made with hands is cursed, as well it, as he that made it: he, because he made it: and it, because, being corruptible, it was called God. <sup>9</sup> For the ungodly and his ungodliness are both alike hateful unto God. <sup>10</sup> For that which is made shall be punished together with him that made it. <sup>11</sup> Therefore even upon the idols of the Gentiles shall there be a visitation: because in the creature of God they are become an abomination, and stumblingblocks to the souls of men, and a snare to the feet of the un-

<sup>12</sup> For the devising of idols was the beginning

the world, and therefore shall they come shortly to an end. <sup>15</sup> For a father afflicted with untimely mourning, when he hath made an image of his child soon taken away, now honoured him as a god, which was then a dead man, and delivered to those that were under him ceremonies and sacrifices. <sup>16</sup>Thus in process of time an ungodly custom grown strong was kept as a law, and graven images were worshipped by the commandments of kings. <sup>17</sup>Whom men could not honour in presence, because they dwelt far off, they took the counterfeit of his visage from far, and made an express image of a king whom they honoured, to the end that by this their forwardness they might flatter him that was absent, as if he were present.

<sup>18</sup>Also the singular diligence of the artificer did help to set forward the ignorant to more superstition. 19 For he, peradventure willing to please one in authority, forced all his skill to make the resemblance of the best fashion. 20 And so the multitude, allured by the grace of the work, took him now for a god, which a little before was but honoured as a man. And this was an occasion to deceive the world: for men, serving either calamity or tyranny, did ascribe unto stones and stocks the incommunicable name.

<sup>22</sup> Moreover this was not enough for them, that they erred in the knowledge of God; but whereas they lived in the great war of ignorance, those so great plagues called they peace. <sup>23</sup> For whilst they slew their children in sacrifices, or used secret ceremonies, or made revellings of strange rites; 21 they kept neither lives nor marriages any longer undefiled: but either one slew another traiterously or grieved him by adultery. 25 So that there reigned in all men without exception, blood, manslaughter, theft, and dissimulation, corruption, unfaithfulness, tumults, perjury, <sup>26</sup> disquieting of good men, forgetfulness of good turns, defiling of souls, changing of kind, disorder in marriages, adultery, and shameless uncleanness. <sup>27</sup> For the worshipping of idols not to be named is the beginning, the cause, and the end, of all evil. <sup>28</sup> For either they are mad when they be merry, or prophesy lies, or live unjustly, or else lightly forswear themselves. <sup>29</sup> For insomuch as their trust is in idols which have no life, though they swear falsely, yet they look not to be hard. yet they look not to be hurt.

<sup>30</sup> Howbeit for both causes shall they be justly punished: both because they thought not well of God, giving heed unto idols, and also unjustly swore in deceit, despising holiness. <sup>31</sup> For it is not the power of them by whom they swear: but it is the just vengeance of sinners, that punisheth always the offence of the ungodly.

But thou, our God, art gracious and true, longsuffering, and in mercy ordering all things. 2 For if we sin, we are thine, knowing thy power: but we will not sin, knowing that we are counted thine. <sup>3</sup> For to know thee is perfect righteousness: yea, to know thy power is the root of immortality.

For neither did the mischievous invention of men deceive us, nor an image spotted with divers colours, the painter's fruitless labour; 5 the sight whereof enticeth fools to lust after it, and so they desire the form of a dead image, that hath no breath.

<sup>6</sup> Both they that make them, they that desire them, and they that worship them, are lovers of

κόσμον, καὶ διὰ τοῦτο σύντομον αὐτῶν τέλος ἐπενοήθη. 'Αώρω γὰρ πένθει τρυχόμενος πατήρ, τοῦ ταχέως ἀφαιρε- 15 θέντος τέκνου εἰκόνα ποιήσας, τὸν τότε νεκρὸν ἄνθρωπον, νῦν ὡς θεὸν ἐτίμησε, καὶ παρέδωκε τοῖς ὑποχειρίοις μυστήρια καὶ τελετάς. Εἶτα ἐν χρόνω κρατυνθὲν τὸ ἀσεβὲς 16 ἔθος ὡς νόμος ἐφυλάχθη, καὶ τυράννων ἐπιταγαῖς ἐθρησκεύετο τὰ γλυπτά· οθς ἐν ὄψει μὴ δυνάμενοι τιμᾶν ἄνθρω- 17 ποι διὰ τὸ μακρὰν οἰκεῖν, τὴν πόρρωθεν ὄψιν ἀνατυπωσάμενοι, εμφανή εἰκόνα τοῦ τιμωμένου βασιλέως εποίησαν, ίνα τὸν ἀπόντα ὡς παρόντα κολακεύωσι διὰ τῆς σπουδῆς.

Είς ἐπίτασιν δὲ θρησκείας καὶ τοὺς ἀγνοοῦντας ἡ τοῦ 18 τεχνίτου προετρέψατο φιλοτιμία. Ο μέν γαρ τάχα τῷ 19 κρατοῦντι βουλόμενος ἀρέσαι, έξεβιάσατο τῆ τέχνη τὴν δμοιότητα έπὶ τὸ κάλλιον. Τὸ δὲ πληθος ἐφελκόμενον 20 διὰ τὸ εὔχαρι τῆς ἐργασίας, τὸν πρὸ ὁλίγου τιμηθέντα άνθρωπον, νῦν σέβασμα ἐλογίσαντο. Καὶ τοῦτο ἐγένετο 21 τῷ βίω εἰς ἔνεδρον, ὅτι ἢ συμφορῷ ἢ τυραννίδι δουλεύσαντες ἄνθρωποι, τὸ ἀκοινώνητον ὄνομα λίθοις καὶ ξύλοις περιέθεσαν.

 $ext{Eἶτ'}$  οὖκ ἤρκεσε τὸ πλανᾶσθαι περὶ τὴν τοῦ  $\Theta$ εοῦ 22γνῶσιν, ἀλλὰ καὶ μεγάλω ζῶντες ἀγνοίας πολέμω, τὰ τοσαῦτα κακὰ εἰρήνην προσαγορεύουσιν. "Η γὰρ τεκνο- 23 φόνους τελετας, η κρύφια μυστήρια, η έμμανεις έξ άλλων θεσμών κώμους ἄγοντες, οὔτε βίους οὔτε γάμους καθαροὺς 24 ἔτι φυλάσσουσιν, ἔτερος δ' ἔτερον ἢ λοχῶν ἀναιρεῖ, ἢ νοθεύων όδυνα. Πάντας δ' έπιμίξ έχει αξμα καὶ φόνος, 25 κλοπη καὶ δόλος, φθορὰ, ἀπιστία, ταραχη, ἐπιορκία, θόρυβος ἀγαθῶν, χάριτος ἀμνησία, ψυχῶν μιασμὸς, γενέ- 26 σεως έναλλαγη, γάμων ἀταξία, μοιχεία, καὶ ἀσέλγεια. Ή γὰρ τῶν ἀνωνύμων εἰδώλων θρησκεία παντὸς ἀρχὴ 27 κακοῦ καὶ αἰτία καὶ πέρας ἐστίν. "Η γὰρ εὐφραινόμενοι 28 μεμήνασιν, η προφητεύουσι ψευδη, η ζωσιν άδίκως, η έπιορκοῦσι ταχέως. 'Αψύχοις γὰρ πεποιθότες εἰδώλοις, 29 κακώς ομόσαντες, άδικηθήναι οὐ προσδέχονται.

Αμφότερα δὲ αὐτοὺς μετελεύσεται τὰ δίκαια, ὅτι 30 κακως έφρόνησαν περί Θεού προσχόντες είδωλοις, καί άδίκως ὤμοσαν ἐν δόλω καταφρονήσαντες ὁσιότητος. Οὐ 31 γὰρ ἡ τῶν ὀμνυομένων δύναμις, ἀλλ' ἡ τῶν ἁμαρτανόντων δίκη ἐπεξέρχεται ἀεὶ τὴν τῶν ἀδίκων παράβασιν.

Σὺ δὲ ὁ Θεὸς ἡμῶν χρηστὸς καὶ ἀληθης, μακρόθυμος 15 καὶ ἐν ἐλέει διοικῶν τὰ πάντα. Καὶ γὰρ ἐὰν ἁμάρτωμεν, 2 σοί ἐσμεν, εἰδότες σου τὸ κράτος· οὐχ ἁμαρτησόμεθα δὲ, εἰδότες ὅτι σοὶ λελογίσμεθα. Τὸ γὰρ ἐπίστασθαί 3 σε δλόκληρος δικαιοσύνη, καὶ εἰδέναι τὸ κράτος σου ρίζα άθανασίας. Οὔτε γὰρ ἐπλάνησεν ἡμᾶς ἀνθρώπων κακό- 4 τεχνος ἐπίνοια, οὐδὲ σκιαγράφων πόνος ἄκαρπος, εἶδος σπιλωθέν χρώμασι διηλλαγμένοις ων όψις άφροσιν είς 5 ὄνειδος ἔρχεται, ποθεῖ, τε νεκρᾶς εἰκόνος εἶδος ἄπνουν.

Κακῶν ἐρασταὶ ἄξιοί τε τοιούτων ἐλπίδων, καὶ οί 6 δρώντες, καὶ οἱ ποθοῦντες, καὶ οἱ σεβόμενοι. Καὶ γὰρ 7 πλάσατο τά τε των καθαρων έργων δούλα σκεύη, τά τε έναντία, πάνθ' δμοίως· τούτων δε εκατέρου τίς εκάστου

8 έστιν ή χρησις, κριτής ὁ πηλουργός. Και κακόμοχθος θεὸν μάταιον ἐκ τοῦ αὐτοῦ πλάσσει πηλοῦ, δς πρὸ μικροῦ ἐκ γῆς γεννηθεὶς μετ' ολίγον πορεύεται ἐξ ῆς έλήφθη, τὸ τῆς ψυχῆς ἀπαιτηθεὶς χρέος.

'Αλλ' έστιν αὐτῷ φροντὶς οὐχ ὅτι μέλλει κάμνειν, οὐδ' ὅτι βραχυτελη βίον ἔχει, ἀλλ' ἀντερείδεται μεν χρυσουργοίς καὶ ἀργυροχόοις, χαλκοπλάστας τε μιμεί-

10 ται, καὶ δόξαν ἡγεῖται ὅτι κίβδηλα πλάσσει. Σποδὸς ἡ <mark>καρδία α</mark>ὐτοῦ, καὶ γῆς εὐτελεστέρα ἡ ἐλπὶς αὐτοῦ, πηλοῦ

11 τε ἀτιμότερος ὁ βίος αὐτοῦ· ὅτι ἦγνόησε τὸν πλάσαντα αὐτὸν, καὶ τὸν ἐμπνεύσαντα αὐτῷ ψυχὴν ἐνεργοῦσαν,

12 καὶ ἐμφυσήσαντα πνευμα ζωτίκον. 'Αλλ' ἐλογίσαντο παίγνιον είναι την ζωήν ήμων, καὶ τὸν βίον πανεγυρισμὸν έπικερδη· δείν γάρ φησιν δθεν δη κἂν έκ κακοῦ πορί-

13 ζειν. Οὖτος γὰρ παρὰ πάντας οἶδεν ὅτι ἁμαρτάνει, ὕλης γεώδους εὔθραυστα σκεύη καὶ γλυπτὰ δημιουργῶν.

Πάντες δ' άφρονέστατοι καὶ τάλανες ὑπὲρ ψυχὴν νηπίου, οἱ ἐχθροὶ τοῦ λαοῦ σου καταδυναστεύσαντες

15 αὐτόν. "Οτι καὶ πάντα εἴδωλα τῶν ἐθνῶν ἐλογίσαντο θεούς, οίς οὖτε ὁμμάτων χρησις εἰς ὅρασιν, οὖτε ῥίνες είς συνολκην άέρος, οὔτε ὧτα ἀκούειν, οὔτε δάκτυλοι χειρῶν είς ψηλάφησιν, καὶ οἱ πόδες αὐτῶν ἀργοὶ πρὸς ἐπίβασιν.

16 "Ανθρωπος γὰρ ἐποίησεν αὐτοὺς, καὶ τὸ πνεῦμα δεδανεισμένος ἔπλασεν αὐτούς οὐδεὶς γὰρ αὐτῷ ὅμοιον ἄνθρωπος

17 ίσχύει πλάσαι θεόν θνητὸς δὲ ὢν νεκρὸν ἐργάζεται χερσὶν ἀνόμοις κρείττων γάρ ἐστι τῶν σεβασμάτων

18 αὐτοῦ, ὧν αὐτὸς μὲν ἔζησεν, ἐκείνα δὲ οὐδέποτε. Καὶ τὰ ζῶα δὲ τὰ ἔχθιστα σέβονται, ἄνοια γὰρ συγκρινό-

19 μενα των ἄλλων ἐστὶ χείρονα. Οὐδ' ὅσον ἐπιποθήσαι ώς εν ζώων ὄψει καλὰ τυγχάνει, εκπέφευγε δε καὶ τὸν τοῦ Θεοῦ ἔπαινον καὶ τὴν εὐλογίαν αὐτοῦ.

Διὰ τοῦτο δι' ὁμοίων ἐκολάσθησαν ἀξίως, καὶ διὰ 2 πλήθους κνωδάλον έβασανίσθησαν. 'Ανθ' ής κολάσεως εὐεργετήσας τὸν λαόν σου, εἰς ἐπιθυμίαν ὀρέξεως ξένην

3 γεθσιν, τροφήν ήτοίμασας δρτυγομήτραν, ίνα έκεθνοι μεν επιθυμούντες τροφήν, διά την είδεχθειαν των έπαπεσταλμένων καὶ τὴν ἀναγκαίαν ὄρεξιν ἀποστρέφωνται, αὐτοὶ δὲ ἐπ' ὀλίγον ἐνδεεῖς γενόμενοι καὶ ξένης μετάσχωσι

4 γεύσεως. Έδει γαρ έκείνοις μεν απαραίτητον ενδειαν έπελθείν τυραννούσι, τούτοις δε μόνον δειχθήναι πως οί

5 έχθροι αὐτῶν ἐβασανίζοντο. Καὶ γὰρ ὅτε αὐτοῖς δεινὸς <del>ἐπῆλθε θηρίων θυμὸς, δήγμασί τε σκολιῶν διεφθείροντο</del> οφεων, ου μέχρι τέλους έμεινεν ή όργή σου.

7 έχοντες σωτηρίας, είς ανάμνησιν έντολης νόμου σου. γαρ έπιστραφείς οὐ δια το θεωρούμενον έσώζετο, άλλα

8 διὰ σὲ τὸν πάντων σωτήρα. Καὶ ἐν τούτω δὲ ἔπεισας

9 Οθς μεν γαρ ακρίδων και μυιών απέκτεινε δήγματα, και

both the vessels that serve for clean uses, and likewise also all such as serve to the contrary: but what is the use of either sort, the potter himself is the judge. <sup>8</sup> And employing his labours lewdly, he maketh a vain god of the same clay, even he which a little before was made of earth himself, and within a little while after returneth to the same, out of the which he was taken, when his life which was lent him shall be demanded.

9 Notwithstanding his care is, not that he shall have much labour, nor that his life is short: but striveth to excel goldsmiths and silversmiths, and endeavoureth to do like the workers in brass, and endeavoureth to do like the workers in brass, and counteth it his glory to make counterfeit things. <sup>10</sup> His heart is ashes, his hope is more vile than earth, and his life of less value than clay: <sup>11</sup> forasmuch as he knew not his Maker, and him that inspired into him an active soul, and breathed in a living spirit. <sup>12</sup> But they counted our life a pastime, and our time here a market for gain: for, say they, we must be getting every way, though it be by evil means. <sup>13</sup> For this man, that of earthly matter maketh brittle vessels and graven images, knoweth himself to offend above all others. all others.

14 And all the enemies of thy people, that hold them in subjection, are most foolish, and are more miserable than very babes. <sup>15</sup> For they counted all the idols of the heathen to be gods: which neither have the use of eyes to see, nor noses to draw breath, nor ears to hear, nor fingers of hands to handle; and as for their feet, they are slow to go. 16 For man made them, and he that borrowed his own spirit fashioned them: but no man can make a god like unto himself. <sup>17</sup> For being mortal, he worketh a dead thing with wicked hands: for he himself is better than the things which he worshippeth: whereas he lived once, but they never. <sup>18</sup> Yea, they worshipped those beasts also that are most hateful: for being compared together, some are worse them others. compared together, some are worse than others.

19 Neither are they beautiful, so much as to be desired in respect of beasts: but they went without the praise of God and his blessing.

Therefore by the like were they punished worthily, and by the multitude of beasts tormented. Instead of which punishment, dealing graciously with thine own people, thou preparedst for them meat of a strange taste, even quails to stir up their appetite: 3 to the end that they, desiring food, appetite: 3 to the end that they, desiring food, might for the ugly sight of the beasts sent among them lothe even that, which they must needs desire; but these, suffering penury for a short space, might be made partakers of a strange taste. 4 For it was requisite, that upon them exercising tyranny should come penury, which they could not avoid: but to these it should only be shewed how their enemies were tormented. 5 For when the horrible fierceness of beasts came upon these, and they perished with the stings of crooked serpents, thy wrath endured not for ever:

Είς νουθεσίαν δὲ πρὸς ολίγον ἐταράχθησαν, σύμβολον that they might be admonished, having a sign of salvation, to put them in remembrance of the commandment of thy law. 7 For he that turned himself toward it was not saved by the thing that γαρ επίστραφεις ου δια το θεωρουμένον εσωζετο, αλλα himself toward it was not saved by the thing that δια σὲ τὸν πάντων σωτῆρα. Καὶ ἐν τούτῳ δὲ ἔπεισας s And in this thou madest thine enemies confess, τοὺς ἐχθροὺς ἡμῶν, ὅτι σὺ εἶ ὁ ρυόμενος ἐκ παντὸς κακοῦ. that it is thou who deliverest from all evil:  $^9$  for them the bitings of grasshoppers and flies killed, neither was there found any remedy for their life: for they were worthy to be punished by such. <sup>10</sup> But thy sons not the very teeth of venomous dragons overcame: for thy mercy was by them, and healed them. <sup>11</sup> For they were pricked, that they should remember thy words; and were quickly saved, that not falling into deep forgetfulness, they might be continually mindful of thy good-

12 For it was neither herb, nor mollifying plaister, that restored them to health: but thy word, O Lord, which health all things. 13 For thou hast power of life and death: thou leadest to the gates of hell, and bringest up again. 14 A man indeed killeth through his malice: and the spirit, when it is gone forth, returneth not; neither the soul received up cometh again. But it is not possible to escape thine hand.

<sup>16</sup> For the ungodly, that denied to know thee, were scourged by the strength of thine arm: with fire were they consumed.

<sup>17</sup> For, which is most to be wondered at, the fire had more force in the water, that quencheth all things: for the world fighteth for the righteous.

Is For sometime the flame was mitigated, that it might not burn up the beasts that were sent against the ungodly; but themselves might see and perceive that they were persecuted with the judgment of God.

19 And at another time it burneth even in the midst of water above the power of fire that it might destroy the fruits of burneth even in the midst of water above the power of fire, that it might destroy the fruits of an unjust land. <sup>20</sup> Instead whereof thou feddest thine own people with angels' food, and didst send them from heaven bread prepared without their labour, able to content every man's delight, and agreeing to every taste. <sup>21</sup> For thy sustenance declared thy sweetness unto thy children, and serving to the appetite of the eater, tempered itself to every man's liking. <sup>22</sup>But snow and ice endured the fire, and melted not, that they might know that fire burning in the hail, and sparkling in the rain, did destroy the fruits of the enemies.

<sup>23</sup> But this again did even forget his own strength, that the righteous might be nourished. <sup>24</sup> For the creature that serveth thee, who art the Maker, increaseth his strength against the unrighteous for their punishment, and abateth his strength for the benefit of such as put their trust in thee.

<sup>25</sup> Therefore even then was it altered into all fashions, and was obedient to thy grace, that nourisheth all things, according to the desire of them that had need: <sup>26</sup> that thy children, O Lord, whom thou lovest, might know, that it is not the growing of fruits that nourisheth man: but that it is thy word, which preserveth them that put their trust in thee.

<sup>27</sup> For that which was not destroyed of the fire, being warmed with a little sunbeam, soon melted away: 28 that it might be known, that we must prevent the sun to give thee thanks, and at the dayspring pray unto thee. <sup>29</sup> For the hope of the unthankful shall melt away as the winter's hoar frost, and shall run away as unprofitable

For great are thy judgments, and cannot be expressed: therefore unnurtured souls have erred. For when unrighteous men thought to oppress the holy nation; they being shut up in their houses, the prisoners of darkness, and fettered with the hondress of a large fight large fettered.

τοιούτων κολασθήναι. Τους δε νίους σου ουδε ιοβόλων 10 δρακόντων ενίκησαν οδόντες, τὸ έλεος γάρ σου άντιπαρηλθε καὶ ἰάσατο αὐτούς. Εἰς γὰρ ὑπόμνησιν τῶν λογίων σου 11 ένεκεντρίζοντο, καὶ ὀξέως διεσώζοντο, ΐνα μη εἰς βαθεῖαν έμπεσόντες λήθην, ἀπερίσπαστοι γένωνται τῆς σῆς εύεργεσίας.

Καὶ γὰρ οὔτε βοτάνη οὔτε μάλαγμα ἐθεράπευσεν 12 αὐτοὺς, ἀλλὰ ὁ σὸς Κύριε λόγος ὁ πάντα ἰώμενος. Σὲ 13 γαρ ζωης καὶ θανάτου έξουσίαν έχεις, καὶ κατάγεις είς πύλας άδου καὶ ἀνάγεις. "Ανθρωπος δὲ ἀποκτέννει μὲν 14 τῆ κακία αὐτοῦ, ἐξελθὸν δὲ πνεῦμα οὐκ ἀναστρέφει, οὐδὲ άναλύει ψυχὴν παραληφθείσαν. Τὴν δὲ σὴν χείρα φυγείν 15 άδύνατον έστιν.

'Αρνούμενοι γάρ σε εἰδέναι ἀσεβεῖς, ἐν ἰσχύϊ βραχίονός 16 strange rains, hails, and showers, were they persecuted, that they could not avoid, and through σου ἐμαστιγώθησαν, ξένοις ὑετοῖς καὶ χαλάζαις καὶ ὄμβροις διωκόμενοι ἀπαραιτήτοις, καὶ πυρὶ καταναλισκόμενοι.

> Τὸ γὰρ παραδοξότατον, ἐν τῷ πάντα σβεννθντι ὕδατι 17 πλείον ενήργει το πυρ. υπέρμαχος γαρ ο κόσμος εστί δικαίων. Ποτε μεν γαρ ήμεροῦτο φλόξ, ίνα μη κατα- 18 φλέξη τὰ ἐπ' ἀσεβεῖς ἀπεσταλμένα ζῶα, ἀλλ' αὐτοὶ βλέποντες ἴδωσιν, ὅτι Θεοῦ κρίσει ἐλαύνονται. Ποτὲ δὲ 19 καὶ μεταξύ ὕδατος ὑπὲρ την πυρὸς δύναμιν φλέγει, ἴνα άδίκου γης γεννήματα διαφθείρη. 'Ανθ' ὧν ἀγγέλων 20 τροφην ἐψώμισας τὸ λαόν σου, καὶ ἔτοιμον ἄρτον αὐτοῖς ἀπ' οὐρανοῦ ἔπεμψας ἀκοπιάτως, πᾶσαν ἡδονὴν ἰσχύοντα καὶ πρὸς πᾶσαν άρμόνιον γεθσιν. Ἡ μὲν γὰρ 21 ύπόστασίς σου την σην γλυκύτητα πρὸς τέκνα ἐνεφάνισε, τη δε του προσφερομένου επιθυμία υπηρετών, πρὸς ὁ τις έβούλετο μετεκιρνάτο. Χιων δε καὶ κρύσταλλος ὑπέμεινε 22 πῦρ, καὶ οὖκ ἐτήκετο, ἵνα γνῶσιν ὅτι τοὺς τῶν ἐχθρῶν καρπούς κατέφθειρε πύρ φλεγομένον, έν τῆ χαλάζη καὶ έν τοις ύετοις διαστράπτον.

> Τοῦτο πάλιν δ΄ ίνα τραφῶσι δίκαιοι, καὶ τῆς ἰδίας 23 έπιλελησθαι δυνάμεως. ή γὰρ κτίσις σοι τῷ ποιήσαντι 24 ύπηρετούσα, ἐπιτείνεται εἰς κόλασιν κατὰ τῶν ἀδίκων, καὶ ἀνίεται εἰς εὐεργεσίαν ὑπερ τῶν εἰς σε πεποιθότων.

> $\Delta$ ιὰ τοῦτο καὶ τότε εἰς πάντα μεταλλευομένη, τ $\hat{\eta}$  παν- 25τοτρόφω σου δωρεά ύπηρετεί, πρὸς την των δεομένων θέλησιν ίνα μάθωσιν οἱ νίοί σου, οθς ἡγάπησας, Κύριε, 26 ότι οὐχ αἱ γενέσεις τῶν καρπῶν τρέφουσιν ἄνθρωπον, άλλὰ τὸ ἡῆμά σου τούς σοι πιστεύοντας διατηρεί.

> Τὸ γὰρ ὑπὸ πυρὸς μὴ φθειρόμενον, ἁπλώς ὑπὸ 27 βραχείας άκτίνος ήλίου θερμαινόμενον έτήκετο όπως 28 γνωστὸν ἢ, ὅτι δεῖ φθάνειν τὸν ἥλιον ἐπ' εὐχαριστίαν σου, καὶ πρὸς ἀνατολὴν φωτὸς ἐντυγχάνειν σοι. ᾿Αχαρίσ- 29 του γὰρ ἐλπὶς ὡς χειμέριος πάχνη τακήσεται, καὶ ρυήσεται ώς ίδωρ άχρηστον.

Μεγάλαι γάρ σου αι κρίσεις και δυσδιήγητοι δια 17 τοῦτο ἀπαίδευτοι ψυχαὶ ἐπλανήθησαν. Ύπειληφότες 2 γαρ καταδυναστεύειν έθνος άγιον άνομοι, δέσμιοι σκότους the bonds of a long night, lay [there] exiled from καὶ μακρῶς πεδηται νυκτὸς, κατακλεισθέντες ὁρόφοις,

3 φυγάδες της αίωνίου προνοίας έκειντο. Λανθάνειν γάρ νομίζοντες έπὶ κρυφαίοις άμαρτήμασιν, άφεγγεῖ λήθης παρακαλύμματι ἐσκορπίσθησαν, θαμβούμενοι δεινώς καὶ

4 ινδάλμασιν εκταρασσόμενοι. Οὐδε γαρ δ κατέχων αὐτοὺς μυχὸς ἀφόβως διεφύλασσεν, ἢχοι δὲ καταράσσοντες αὐτοὺς περιεκόμπουν, και φάσματα ἀμειδήτοις κατηφή προσώποις ένεφανίζετο.

Καὶ πυρὸς μὲν οὐδεμία βία κατίσχυε φωτίζειν, οὖτε άστρων ἔκλαμπροι φλόγες καταυγάζειν ὑπέμενον τὴν

6 στυγνην έκείνην νύκτα. Διεφαίνετο δ' αὐτοῖς μόνον αὐτομάτη πυρὰ φόβου πλήρης, ἐκδειματούμενοι δὲ τῆς μη θεωρουμένης ἐκείνης ὄψεως, ήγοῦντο χείρω τὰ βλεπό-

7 μενα. Μαγικής δὲ ἐμπαίγματα κατέκειτο τέχνης, καὶ 8 της επί φρονήσει άλαζονείας έλεγχος εφύβριστος. Οί γαρ ύπισχνούμενοι δείματα καὶ ταραχάς ἀπελαύνειν ψυχης νοσούσης, οὖτοι καταγέλαστον εὐλάβειαν ἐνόσουν.

Καὶ γὰρ εἰ μηδὲν αὐτοὺς ταραχῶδες ἐφόβει, κνωδάλων παρόδοις καὶ έρπετων συριγμοῖς ἐκσεσοβημένοι,

10 διώλλυντο έντρομοι καὶ τὸν μηδαμόθεν φευκτὸν ἀέρα

προσιδείν ἀρνούμενοι.

Δειλον γαρ ίδίως πονηρία μαρτυρεί καταδικαζομένη, άεὶ δὲ προσείληφε τὰ χαλεπὰ συνεχομένη τῆ συνειδήσει.

12 Οὐθὲν γάρ ἐστι φόβος, εἰ μὴ προδοσία τῶν ἀπὸ 13 λογισμοῦ βοηθημάτων. "Ενδοθεν δὲ οὖσα ἤττων ἡ

προσδοκία, πλείονα λογίζεται την άγνοιαν της παρεχού-14 σης την βάσανον αίτίας. Οι δε την άδύνατον όντως

νύκτα καὶ ἐξ ἀδυνάτου ἄδου μυχῶν ἐπελθοῦσαν, τὸν αὐτὸν

15 υπνον κοιμώμενοι, τὰ μὲν τέρασιν ήλαύνοντο φαντασμάτων, τὰ δὲ τῆς ψυχῆς παρελύοντο προδοσία αἰφνίδιος

16 γὰρ αὐτοῖς καὶ ἀπροσδόκητος φόβος ἐπῆλθεν. Εἶθ' ούτως, δς δήποτ' οὖν ἢν ἐκεῖ καταπίπτων, ἐφρουρεῖτο

17 είς την ἀσίδηρον είρκτην κατακλεισθείς. Είτε γάρ γεωργὸς ἢν τις, ἢ ποιμὴν, ἢ τῶν κατ' ἐρημίαν ἐργάτης μόχθων, προληφθείς την δυσάλυκτον έμενεν ἀνάγκην. μιᾶ γαρ άλύσει σκότους πάντες έδέθησαν.

18 Είτε πνεθμα συρίζον, η περί ἀμφιλαφείς κλάδους <mark>ὀρνέων ἦχος εὐμελὴς, ἢ</mark> ῥυθμὸς ὕδατος πορευομένου

19 βία, η κτύπος απηνης καταρριπτομένων πετρών, η σκιρτώντων ζώων δρόμος άθεώρητος, ἢ ώρυομένων άπηνεστάτων θηρίων φωνή, ή αντανακλωμένη έκ κοιλοτάτων ορέων ήχω, παρέλυσεν αὐτοὺς ἐκφοβοῦντα. Όλος γὰρ 20 δ κόσμος λαμπρώ κατελάμπετο φωτί, καὶ ἀνεμποδίστοις

21 συνείχετο έργοις. Μόνοις δε εκείνοις επετέτατο βαρεία νὺξ, εἰκῶν τοῦ μέλλοντος αὐτοὺς διαδέχεσθαι σκότους,

έαυτοις δε ήσαν βαρύτεροι σκότους.

18 Τοις δε όσίοις σου μέγιστον ην φως, ων φωνην μεν ἀκούοντες, μορφήν δε ούχ δρωντες, ὅτι μεν οὐν κάκεινοι 2 ἐπεπόνθεισαν, ἐμακάριζον, ὅτι δὲ οὐ βλάπτουσι προηδικημένοι, εὐχαριστοῦσι, καὶ τοῦ διενεχθῆναι χάριν 3 ἐδέοντο. Ανθ' ὧν πυριφλεγῆ στύλον, δδηγὸν μὲν άγνώστου όδοιπορίας, ήλιον δε άβλαβη φιλοτίμου ξενι-4 τείας παρέσχες. "Αξιοι μέν γάρ εκείνοι στερηθήναι

the eternal providence. <sup>3</sup> For while they supposed to lie hid in their secret sins, they were scattered under a dark veil of forgetfulness, being horribly astonished, and troubled with [strange] apparitions. <sup>4</sup> For neither might the corner that held them keep them from fear: but noises [as of waters] falling down sounded about them, and seed rices are a recovered unto them with heavy seed. sad visions appeared unto them with heavy coun-

<sup>5</sup> No power of the fire might give them light: neither could the bright flames of the stars endure to lighten that horrible night. <sup>6</sup> Only there appeared unto them a fire kindled of itself, very dreadful: for being much terrified, they thought the things which they saw to be worse than the sight they saw not. As for the illusions of art magic, they were put down, and their yaunting in wisdom was reproved with disgrace. 8 For they, that promised to drive away terrors and troubles from a sick soul, were sick themselves of fear, worthy to be laughed at.

<sup>9</sup> For though no terrible thing did fear them: yet being scared with beasts that passed by, and hissing of serpents, <sup>10</sup> they died for fear, denying that they saw the air, which could of no side be avoided.

<sup>11</sup> For wickedness, condemned by her own witness, is very timorous, and being pressed with conscience, always forecasteth grievous things.

E For fear is nothing else but a betraying of the succours which reason offereth.

And the expectation from within, being less, counteth the ignorance more than the cause which bringeth the torment. 14 But they sleeping the same sleep that night, which was indeed intolerable, and which came upon them out of the bottoms of inevitable hell, <sup>15</sup> were partly vexed with monstrous apparitions, and partly fainted, their heart failing them: for a sudden fear, and not looked for, came upon them. <sup>16</sup>So then whosever there fell down was straitly kept, shut up in a prison without iron bars. 17 For whether he were husbandman, or shepherd, or a labourer in the field, he was overtaken, and endured that necessity, which could not be avoided: for they were all bound with one chain of darkness.

18 Whether it were a whistling wind, or a melodious noise of birds among the spreading branches, or a pleasing fall of water running violently, 19 or a terrible sound of stones cast down, or a running that could not be seen of skipping beasts, or a roaring voice of most savage wild beasts, or a rebounding echo from the hollow mountains: these things made them to swoon for fear. <sup>20</sup> For the whole world shined with clear light, and none were hindered in their labour: <sup>21</sup> over them only was spread a heavy night, an image of that darkness which should afterward receive them: but yet were they unto themselves more grievous than the darkness.

Nevertheless thy saints had a very great light, whose voice they hearing, and not seeing their shape, because they also had not suffered the same things, they counted them happy. <sup>2</sup> But for that they did not hurt them now, of whom they had been wronged before, they thanked them, and besought them pardon for that they had been enemies. <sup>3</sup> Instead whereof thou gavest them a burning pillar of fire, both to be a guide of the unknown journey, and a harmless sun to entertain them honourably. <sup>4</sup> For they were worthy to

be deprived of light, and imprisoned in darkness, who had kept thy sons shut up, by whom the uncorrupt light of the law was to be given unto the world.

<sup>5</sup>And when they had determined to slay the babes of the saints, one child being cast forth, and saved, to reprove them, thou tookest away the multitude of their children, and destroyedst them all together in a mighty water. <sup>6</sup> Of that night were our fathers certified afore, that assuredly knowing unto what oaths they had given credence they might afterwards be of good cheer.

<sup>7</sup> So of thy people was accepted both the salvation of the righteous, and destruction of the enemies. <sup>8</sup> For wherewith thou didst punish our adversaries, by the same thou didst glorify us, whom thou hadst called. <sup>9</sup> For the righteous children of good men did sacrifice secretly, and with one consent made a holy law, that the saints should be like partakers of the same good and evil, the fathers now singing out the songs of praise.

according cry of the enemies, and a lamentable noise was carried abroad for children that were bewailed. <sup>11</sup> The master and the servant were punished after one manner; and like as the king, so suffered the common person.

vith one kind of death; neither were the living sufficient to bury them: for in one moment the noblest offspring of them was destroyed. <sup>13</sup> For whereas they would not believe any thing by reason of the enchantments; upon the destruction of the firstborn, they acknowledged this people to be the sons of God. <sup>14</sup> For while all things were in quiet silence, and that night was in the midst of her swift course, <sup>15</sup> thine Almighty word leaped from heaven out of thy royal throne, as a fierce man of war into the midst of a land of destruction, <sup>16</sup> and brought thine unfeigned commandment as a sharp sword, and standing up filled all things with death; and it touched the heaven, but it stood upon the earth. <sup>17</sup> Then suddenly visions of horrible dreams troubled them sore, and terrors came upon them unlooked for. <sup>18</sup> And one thrown here, and another there, half dead, shewed the cause of his death. <sup>19</sup> For the dreams that troubled them did foreshew this, lest they should perish, and not know why they were afflicted.

<sup>20</sup> Yea, the tasting of death touched the righteous also, and there was a destruction of the multitude in the wilderness: but the wrath endured not long. <sup>21</sup> For then the blameless man made haste, and stood forth to defend them; and bringing the shield of his proper ministry, even prayer, and the propitiation of incense, set himself against the wrath, and so brought the calamity to an end, declaring that he was thy servant.

<sup>22</sup> So he overcame the destroyer, not with might of body, nor force of arms, but with a word subdued him that punished, alleging the oaths and covenants made with the fathers. <sup>53</sup> For when the dead were now fallen down by heaps one upon another, standing between, he stayed the wrath, and parted the way to the living. <sup>24</sup> For in the long garment was the whole world, and in the four rows of the stones was the glory of the fathers graven, and thy Majesty upon the diadem of his head. <sup>25</sup> Unto these the destroyer gave place, and they were afraid of them: for it was enough that they only tasted of the wrath.

φωτὸς, καὶ φυλακισθῆναι ἐν σκότει, οἱ κατακλείστους φυλάξαντες τοὺς υἱούς σου, δι ὧν ἤμελλε τὸ ἄφθαρτον νόμου φῶς τῷ αἰῶνι δίδοσθαι.

Βουλευσαμένους δ' αὐτοὺς τὰ τῶν ὁσιῶν ἀποκτεῖναι 5 νήπια, καὶ ἐνὸς ἐκτεθέντος τέκνου, καὶ σωθέντος, εἰς ἔλεγχον τὸ αὐτῶν ἀφείλω πληθος τέκνων, καὶ ὁμοθυμαδὸν ἀπώλεσας ἐν ὕδατι σφοδρῷ. Ἐκείνη ἡ νὺξ 6 προεγνώσθη πατράσιν ἡμῶν, ἵνα ἀσφαλῶς εἰδότες οἷς ἐπίστευσαν ὅρκοις, ἐπευθυμήσωσι.

Προσεδέχθη δὲ ὑπὸ λαοῦ σου σωτηρία μὲν δικαίων, 7 ἐχθρῶν δὲ ἀπώλεια. <sup>°</sup>Ω γὰρ ἐτιμωρήσω τοὺς ὑπεναντίους, 8 τούτῳ ἡμᾶς προσκαλεσάμενος ἐδόξασας. Κρυφῆ γὰρ 9 ἐθυσιαζον ὅσιοι παῖδες ἀγαθῶν, καὶ τὸν τῆς θειότητος νόμον ἐν ὁμονοίᾳ διέθεντο, τῶν αὐτῶν ὁμοίως καὶ ἀγαθῶν καὶ κινδύνων μεταλήψεσθαι τοὺς ἁγίους, πατέρων ἤδη προαναμελπόντων αἴνους.

'Αντήχει δ' ἀσύμφωνος ἐχθρῶν βοὴ, καὶ οἰκτρὰ διεφέ- 10 ρετο θρηνουμένων παίδων. 'Ομοία δὲ δίκη δοῦλος ἄμα 11 δεσπότη κολασθεὶς, καὶ δημότης βασιλεῖ τὰ αὐτὰ πάσχων.

Ομοθυμαδὸν δὲ πάντες ἐν ἐνὶ ὀνόματι θανάτου νεκροὺς 12 είχον ἀναριθμήτους, οὐδὲ γὰρ πρὸς τὸ θάψαι οἱ ζωντες ησαν ίκανοὶ, ἐπεὶ πρὸς μίαν βοπην η ἐντιμοτέρα γένεσις αὐτῶν διεφθάρη. Πάντα γὰρ ἀπιστοῦντες διὰ τὰς 13 φαρμακίας, έπὶ τῷ τῶν πρωτοτόκων ὀλέθρω, ὑμολόγησαν Θεοῦ υίὸν λαὸν είναι. Ἡσύχου γὰρ σιγῆς περιεχούσης 14 τὰ πάντα, καὶ νυκτὸς ἐν ἰδίω τάχει μεσαζούσης, ὁ παντο- 15 δύναμός σου λόγος ἀπ' οὐρανῶν ἐκ θρόνων βασιλειῶν, ἀπότομος πολεμιστής, εἰς μέσον τῆς ὁλεθρίας ἥλατο γης, ξίφος όξὺ την ἀνυπόκριτον ἐπιταγήν σου φέρων, 16 καὶ στὰς ἐπλήρωσε τὰ πάντα θανάτου καὶ οὐρανοῦ μὲν ήπτετο, βεβήκει δ' έπὶ γῆς. Τότε παραχρημα φαντασίαι 17 μεν ονείρων δεινώς εξετάραξαν αὐτούς, φόβοι δε επέστησαν άδόκητοι καὶ ἄλλος άλλαχῆ ριφεὶς ἡμίθνητος, δι' 18 ήν ἔθνησκεν αἰτίαν ἐνεφάνιζεν. Οἱ γὰρ ὄνειροι θορυβή- 19 σαντες αὐτοὺς, τοῦτο προεμήνυσαν, ἵνα μη ἀγνοοῦντες δι δ κακώς πάσχουσιν, ἀπόλωνται.

"Ηψατο δὲ καὶ δικαίων πεῖρα θανάτου, καὶ θραῦσις ἐν 20 ἐρήμῳ ἐγένετο πλήθους ἀλλ' οὖκ ἐπὶ πολὺ ἔμεινεν ἡ ὀργή. Σπεύσας γὰρ ἀνὴρ ἄμεμπτος προεμάχησε τὸ 21 τῆς ἰδίας λειτουργίας ὅπλον, προσευχὴν καὶ θυμιάματος ἐξιλασμὸν κομίσας, ἀντέστη τῷ θυμῷ, καὶ πέρας ἐπέθηκε τῆ συμφορᾳ, δεικνὺς ὅτι σός ἐστι θεράπων.

Ένίκησε δὲ τὸν ὅχλον οὐκ ἰσχύϊ τοῦ σώματος, οὐχ 22 ὅπλων ἐνεργεία, ἀλλὰ λόγω τὸν κολάζοντα ὑπέταξεν, ὅρκους πατέρων καὶ διαθήκας ὑπομνήσας. Σωρηδὸν γὰρ 23 ἤδη πεπτωκότων ἐπ' ἀλλήλων νεκρῶν, μεταξὺ στὰς, ἀνέκοψε τὴν ὀργὴν, καὶ διέσχισε τὴν πρὸς τοὺς ζῶντας ὁδόν. Ἐπὶ γὰρ ποδήρους ἐνδύματος ἢν ὅλος ὁ κόσμος, 24 καὶ πατέρων δόξαι ἐπὶ τετραστίχου λίθου γλυφῆς, καὶ μεγαλωσύνη σου ἐπὶ διαδήματος κεφαλῆς αὐτοῦ. Τούτοις εἶξεν ὁ ὀλοθρεύων, ταῦτα δὲ ἐφοβήθησαν ἢν 25 γὰρ μόνη ἡ πεῖρα τῆς ὀργῆς ἱκανή.

19 Τοῖς δὲ ἀσεβέσι μέχρι τέλους ἀνελεήμων θυμὸς 2 ἐπέστη. προήδει γὰρ αὐτῶν καὶ τὰ μέλλοντα, ὅτι αὐτοὶ ἐπιστρέψαντες τοῦ ἀπεῖναι, καὶ μετὰ σπουδῆς προ-

3 πέμψαντες αὐτοὺς, διώξουσι μεταμεληθέντες. "Ετι γὰρ ἐν χερσὶν ἔχοντες τὰ πένθη, καὶ προσοδυρόμενοι τάφοις νεκρῶν, ἔτερον ἐπεσπάσαντο λογισμὸν ἀνοίας, καὶ οὓς ἱκετεύοντες ἐξέβαλον, τούτους ὡς φυγάδας ἐδίωκον.

4 Είλκε γὰρ αὐτοὺς ἡ ἀξία ἐπὶ τοῦτο τὸ πέρας ἀνάγκη, καὶ τῶν συμβεβηκότων ἀμνηστίαν ἐνέβαλεν, ἵνα τὴν λείπουσαν ταῖς βασάνοις προαναπληρώσωσιν κόλασιν

5 καὶ ὁ μὲν λαός σου παράδοξον ὁδοιπορίαν περάση,

έκεινοι δε ξένον εθρωσι θάνατον.

ζουσα νεφέλη, ἐκ δὲ προϋφεστῶτος ὕδατος ξηρᾶς ἀνάδυσις γῆς ἐθεωρήθη, ἐξ ἐρυθρᾶς θαλάσσης ὁδὸς ἀνεμπό-8 διστος, καὶ χλοηφόρον πεδίον ἐκ κλύδωνος βιαίου, δι' οῦ

πανεθνὶ διῆλθον οἱ τῆ σῆ σκεπαζόμενοι χειρὶ, θεωρή9 σαντες θαυμαστὰ τέρατα. ʿΩς γὰρ ἵπποι ἐνεμήθησαν,
καὶ ὡς ἀμνοὶ διεσκίρτησαν, αἰνοῦντές σε, Κύρις τὸν

10 ρυόμενον αὐτούς. Ἐμέμνηντο γὰρ ἔτι τῶν ἐι τῆ παροικία αὐτῶν, πῶς ἀντὶ μὲν γενέσεως ζώων ἐξήγαγεν ἡ γῆ σκνῖπα, ἀντὶ δὲ ἐνύδρων ἐξηρεύξατο ὁ ποταμὸς πλῆθος βατράχων.

11 Έφ' ὑστέρω δὲ εἶδον καὶ νέαν γένεσιν ὀρνέων, ὅτι
12 ἐπιθυμία προαχθέντες ἢτήσαντο ἐδέσματα τρυφῆς. Εἰς
γὰρ παραμυθίαν ἀνέβη αὐτοῖς ἀπὸ θαλάσσης ὀρτυνο-

13 μήτρα, καὶ αἱ τιμωρίαι τοῖς άμαρτωλοῖς ἐπῆλθον, ωλκ ἄνευ τῶν γεγονότων τεκμήριων τῆ βία τῶν κεραυνῶν· δικαίως γὰρ ἔπασχον ταῖς ἰδίαις αὐτῶν πονηρίαις· καὶ

14 γὰρ χαλεπωτέραν μισοξενίαν ἐπετήδευσαν. Οἱ μὲν γὰρ τοὺς ἀγνοοῦντας οὐκ ἐδέχοντο παρόντας, οὖτοι δὲ εὐ-

15 εργέτας ξένους έδουλοῦντο. Καὶ οὐ μόνον, ἀλλ' ητις ἐπισκοπὴ ἔσται αὐτῶν, ἐπεὶ ἀπεχθῶς προσεδέχοντο τοὺς

16 άλλοτρίους· οἱ δὲ μετὰ ἑορτασμάτων εἰσδεξάμενοι τοὺς ήδη τῶν αὐτῶν μετεσχηκότας δικαίων δεινοῖς ἐκάκωσαν

17 πόνοις. Ἐπλήγησαν δὲ καὶ ἀορασία, ὧσπερ ἐκεῖνοι ἐπὶ ταῖς τοῦ δικαίου θύραις, ὅτε ἀχανεῖ περιβληθέντες σκότει, ἔκαστος τῶν αὐτοῦ θυρῶν τὴν δίοδον ἐζήτει.

18 Δι' έαυτῶν γὰρ τὰ στοιχεῖα μεθαρμοζόμενα, ὥσπερ ἐν ψαλτηρίῳ φθόγγοι τοῦ ῥυθμοῦ τὸ ὄνομα διαλλάσσουσι, πάντοτε μένοντα ἤχῳ, ὅπερ ἐστὶν εἰκάσαι ἐκ τῆς τῶν

19 γεγονότων ὄψεως ἀκριβῶς. Χερσαῖα γὰρ εἰς ἔνυδρα 20 μετεβάλλετο, καὶ νηκτὰ μετέβαινεν ἐπὶ γῆς. Πῦρ ἴσχυσεν ἐν ὕδατι τῆς ἰδίας δυνάμεως, καὶ ὕδωρ τῆς

21 σβεστικής δυνάμεως επελανθάνετο. Φλόγες ανάπαλιν εὐφθάρτων ζώων οὐκ εμάραναν σάρκας εμπεριπατούν-των, οὐδε τηκτὸν εὔτηκτον κρυσταλλοειδες γένος ἀμβρο-

22 σίας τροφης. Κατὰ πάντα γὰρ, Κύριε, ἐμεγάλυνας τὸν λαόν σου, καὶ ἐδόξασας, καὶ οὐχ ὑπερείδες, ἐν παντὶ καιρῷ καὶ τόπω παριστάμενος.

As for the ungodly, wrath came upon them without mercy unto the end: for he knew before what they would do; <sup>2</sup>how that having given them leave to depart, and sent them hastily away, they would repent and pursue them. <sup>3</sup> For whilst they were yet mourning and making lamentation at the graves of the dead, they added another foolish device, and pursued them as fugitives, whom they had intreated to be gone. <sup>4</sup> For the destiny, whereof they were worthy, drew them unto this end, and made them forget the things that had already happened, that they might fulfil the punishment which was wanting to their torments: <sup>5</sup> and that thy people might pass through a wonderful way: but they might find a strange death.

<sup>6</sup> For the whole creature in his proper kind was fashioned again anew, serving the peculiar commandments that were given unto them, that thy children might be kept without hurt: <sup>7</sup> as namely, a cloud shadowing the camp; and where water stood before, dry land appeared; and out of the Red sea a way without impediment; and out of the violent stream a green field: <sup>8</sup> through which all the people went that were defended with thy hand, seeing thy marvellous strange wonders. <sup>9</sup> For they went at large like horses, and leaped like lambs, praising thee, O Lord, who hadst delivered them. <sup>10</sup> For they were yet mindful of the things that were done while they sojourned in the strange land, how the ground brought forth flies instead of cattle, and how the river cast up a multitude of frogs instead of fishes.

<sup>11</sup> But afterward they saw a new generation of fowls, when, being led with their appetite, they asked delicate meats. <sup>12</sup> For quails came up unto them from the sea for their contentment. <sup>13</sup> And punishments came upon the sinners not without former signs by the force of thunders: for they suffered justly according to their own wickedness, insomuch as they used a more hard and hateful behaviour toward strangers. <sup>14</sup> For the Sodomites did not receive those, whom they knew not when they came: but these brought friends into bondage, that had well deserved of them. <sup>15</sup> And not only so, but peradventure some respect shall be had of those, because they used strangers not friendly: <sup>16</sup> but these very grievously afflicted them, whom they had received with feastings, and were already made partakers of the same laws with them. <sup>17</sup> Therefore even with blindness were these stricken, as those were at the doors of the righteous man: when, being compassed about with horrible great darkness, every one sought the passage of his own doors.

18 For the elements were changed in themselves by a kind of harmony, like as in a psaltery notes change the name of the tune, and yet are always sounds; which may well be perceived by the sight of the things that have been done. 19 For earthly things were turned into watery, and the things, that before swam in the water, now went upon the ground. 20 The fire had power in the water, forgetting his own virtue: and the water forgat his own quenching nature. 21 On the other side, the flames wasted not the flesh of the corruptible living things, though they walked therein; neither melted they the icy kind of heavenly meat, that was of nature apt to melt. 22 For in all things, O Lord, thou didst magnify thy people, and glorify them, neither didst thou lightly regard them; but didst assist them in every time and place.

# ΣΟΦΙΑ ΣΕΙΡΑΧ.

The Prologue to the Wisdom of Jesus the son of Sirach.

Whereas many and great things have been delivered unto us by the law and the prophets, and by others that have followed their steps, for the which things Israel ought to be commended for learning and wisdom: and whereof not only the readers must needs become skilful themselves, but also they that desire to learn be able to profit them which are without, both by speaking and by writing: my grandfather Jesus, when he had much given himself to the reading of the law, and the prophets, and other books of our fathers, and had gotten therein good judgment, was drawn on also himself to write something pertaining to learning and wisdom; to the intent that those which are desirous to learn, and are addicted to these things, might profit much more in living according to the law.

Wherefore let me intreat you to read it with favour and attention, and to pardon us, wherein we may seem to come short of some words, which we have laboured to interpret; for the same things uttered in Hebrew, and translated into another tongue, have not the same force in them. And not only these things, but the law itself, and the prophets, and the rest of the books, have no small difference, when they are spoken in their own language. For in the eight and thirtieth year coming into Egypt, when Euergetes was king, and continuing there some time, I found a book of no small learning: therefore I thought it most necessary for me to bestow some diligence and travail to interpret it: using great watchfulness and skill in that space to bring the book to an end, and set it forth for them also, which in a strange country are willing to learn, being prepared before in manners to live after the law.

ALL wisdom cometh from the Lord, and is with him for ever. <sup>2</sup>Who can number the sand of the sea, and the drops of rain, and the days of eternity? <sup>3</sup>Who can find out the height of heaven, and the breadth of the earth, and the deep, and wisdom?

<sup>4</sup> Wisdom hath been created before all things, and the understanding of prudence from everlasting. <sup>6</sup> To whom hath the root of wisdom been revealed? or who hath known her wise counsels?

#### ΠΡΟΛΟΓΟΣ.

ΠΟΛΛΩΝ καὶ μεγάλων ἡμιν διὰ τοῦ νόμου καὶ τῶν προφητῶν καὶ τῶν ἄλλων τῶν κατ' αὐτοὺς ἡκολουθηκότων δεδομένων, ὑπὲρ ὧν δέον ἐστὶν ἐπαινεῖν τὸν Ἰσραὴλ παιδείας καὶ σοφίας, καὶ ὡς οὐ μόνον αὐτοὺς τοὺς ἀναγινώσκοντας δέον ἐστὶν ἐπιστήμονας γίνεσθαι, ἀλλὰ καὶ τοῖς ἐκτὸς δύνασθαι τοὺς φιλομαθοῦντας χρησίμους εἶναι καὶ λέγοντας καὶ γράφοντας ὁ πάππος μου Ἰησοῦς ἐπὶ πλεῖον ἑαυτὸν δοὺς εἴς τε τὴν τοῦ νόμου καὶ τῶν προφητῶν καὶ τῶν ἄλλων πατρίων βιβλίων ἀνάγνωσιν, καὶ ἐν τούτοις ἱκανὴν ἔξιν περιποιησάμενος, προήχθη καὶ αὐτὸς συγγράψαι τι τῶν εἰς παιδείαν καὶ σοφίαν ἀνηκόντων, ὅπως οἱ φιλομαθεῖς, καὶ τούτων ἔνοχοι γενόμενοι, πολλῷ μᾶλλον ἐπιπροσθῶσι διὰ τῆς ἐννόμου βιώσεως.

Παρακέκλησθε οὖν μετ' εὖνοίας καὶ προσοχῆς τὴν ἀνάγνωσιν ποιείσθαι, καὶ συγγνώμην έχειν έφ' οἶς ἂν δοκῶμεν τῶν κατὰ την έρμηνείαν πεφιλοπονημένων τισί των λέξεων άδυναμείν ου γὰρ ἐσοδυναμεῖ αὐτὰ ἐν έαυτοῖς Ἑβραϊστὶ λεγόμενα, καὶ ὅταν μεταχθή εἰς έτέραν γλώσσαν. Οὐ μόνον δὲ ταῦτα, ἀλλὰ καὶ αὐτὸς ὁ νόμος, καὶ αἱ προφητεῖαι, καὶ τὰ λοιπὰ τῶν βιβλίων ού μικράν έχει την διαφοράν έν έαυτοις λεγόμενα. Έν γάρ τώ ογδόω καὶ τριακοστώ ἔτει ἐπὶ τοῦ Εὐεργέτου βασιλέως παραγενηθείς είς Αίγυπτον καὶ συγχρονίσας, εύρον οὐ μικράς παιδείας ἀφόμοιον· ἀναγκαιότατον ἐθέμην αὐτὸς προσενέγκασθαί τινα σπουδήν καὶ φιλοπονίαν τοῦ μεθερμηνεῦσαι τήνδε την βίβλον πολλην γαρ αγρυπνίαν και επιστήμην προσενεγκάμενος εν τῷ διαστήματι τοῦ χρόνου, πρὸς τὸ ἐπὶ πέρας άγοντα τὸ βιβλίον ἐκδόσθαι, καὶ τοῖς ἐν τῆ παροικία βουλομένοις φιλομαθείν, προκατασκευαζομένοις τὰ ήθη έν νόμω βιοτεύειν.

### ΣΟΦΙΑ ΣΕΙΡΑΧ.

ΠΑΣΑ σοφία παρὰ Κυρίου, καὶ μετ' αὐτοῦ ἐστιν εἰς τὸν αἰῶνα. 1 "Αμμον θαλασσῶν καὶ σταγόνας ὑετοῦ καὶ ἡμέρας αἰῶνος τίς 2 ἐξαριθμήσει; "Ύψος οὐρανοῦ καὶ πλάτος γῆς καὶ ἄβυσσον καὶ 3 σοφίαν τίς ἐξιχνιάσει;

Προτέρα πάντων ἔκτισται σοφία, καὶ σύνεσις φρονήσεως εξ 4 αἰῶνος. 'Ρίζα σοφίας τίνι ἀπεκαλύφθη; καὶ τὰ πανουργεύματα 6 αὐτῆς τίς ἔγνω;

8 Εἶς ἐστι σοφὸς φοβερὸς σφόδρα καθήμενος ἐπὶ τοῦ θρόνου 9 αὐτοῦ· Κύριος αὐτὸς ἔκτισεν αὐτὴν, καὶ εἶδε καὶ ἐξηρίθμησεν

10 αὐτὴν, καὶ ἐξέχεεν αὐτὴν ἐπὶ πάντα τὰ ἔργα αὐτοῦ. Μετὰ πάσης σαρκὸς κατὰ τὴν δόσιν αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἐχορήγησεν αὐτὴν τοῖς ἀγαπῶσιν αὐτόν·

11 Φόβος Κυρίου δόξα καὶ καύχημα καὶ εὐφροσύνη καὶ στέ-

12 φανος άγαλλιάματος. Φόβος Κυρίου τέρψει καρδίαν, καὶ

13 δώσει εὐφροσύνην καὶ χαρὰν καὶ μακροημέρευσιν. Τῷ φοβουμένῳ τὸν Κύριον εὖ ἔσται ἐπ² ἐσχάτων, καὶ ἐν ἡμέρᾳ τελευτῆς αὐτοῦ εὑρήσει χάριν.

14 Αρχη σοφίας φοβεῖσθαι τὸν Θεὸν, καὶ μετὰ πιστῶν ἐν 15 μήτρα συνεκτίσθη αὐτοῖς. Καὶ μετὰ ἀνθρώπων θεμέλιον αἰῶνος ἐνόσσευσε, καὶ μετὰ τοῦ σπέρματος αὐτῶν ἐμπιστευθή-

16 σεται. Πλησμονή σοφίας φοβείσθαι τον Κύριον, και μεθύσκει

17 αὐτοὺς ἀπὸ τῶν καρπῶν αὐτῆς. Πάντα τὸν οἶκον αὐτῆς ἐμπλήσει ἐπιθυμημάτων, καὶ τὰ ἀποδοχεῖα ἀπὸ τῶν γεννημάτων

18 αὐτης. Στέφανος σοφίας φόβος Κυρίου, ἀναθάλλων εἰρήνην

19 καὶ ὑγίειαν ἰάσεως· ἐπιστήμην καὶ γνῶσιν συνέσεως ἐξώμβρησε, καὶ δόξαν κρατούντων αὐτῆς ἀνύψωσε.

20 'Ρίζα σοφίας φοβεῖσθαι τὸν Κύριον, καὶ οἱ κλάδοι αὐτῆς

21 μακροημέρευσις. Οὐ δυνήσεται θυμὸς ἄδικος δικαιωθῆναι

22 ή γὰρ ροπη τοῦ θυμοῦ αὐτοῦ πτῶσις αὐτῷ. Έως καιροῦ ἀνθέξεται μακρόθυμος, καὶ ὕστερον αὐτῷ ἀναδώσει εὐφροσύνη.

23 Έως καιρού κρύψει τους λόγους αυτού, και χείλη πιστών 24 εκδιηγήσεται σύνεσιν αυτού. Έν θησαυροίς σοφίας παρα-

25 βολή ἐπιστήμης, βδέλυγμα δὲ ἁμαρτωλῷ θεοσέβεια. Ἐπεθύμησας σοφίαν, διατήρησον ἐντολὰς, καὶ Κύριος χορηγήσει

26 σοι αὐτήν. Σοφία γὰρ καὶ παιδεία φόβος Κυρίου, καὶ ἡ εὐδοκία αὐτοῦ πίστις καὶ πραότης.

27 Μη ἀπειθήσης φόβω Κυρίου, καὶ μη προσέλθης αὐτῷ ἐν

29 καρδία δισση. Μη υποκριθης εν στόμασιν άνθρώπων, και εν 30 τοις χείλεσί σου πρόσεχε. Μη εξύψου σεαυτον, ίνα μη πέσης, και επαγάγης τη ψυχη σου ατιμίαν και αποκαλύψει

Κύριος τὰ κρυπτά σου, καὶ ἐν μέσφ συναγωγῆς καταβελεῖ σε· ὅτι οὐ προσῆλθες φόβφ Κυρίου, καὶ ἡ καρδία σου πλήρης δόλου.

Τεκνὸν εἰ προσέρχη δουλεύειν Κυρίφ Θεῷ, ἐτοίμασον τὴν
 ψυχήν σου εἰς πειρασμόν. Εἴθυνον τὴν καρδίαν σου καὶ καρ τέρησον, καὶ μὴ σπεύσης ἐν καιρῷ ἐπαγωγῆς. Κολλήθητι

4 αὐτῷ καὶ μὴ ἀποστῆς, ἴνα αὐξηθῆς ἐπ' ἐσχάτων σου. Πῶν ὃ ἐὰν ἐπαχθῆ σοι, δέξαι, καὶ ἐν ἀλλάγμασι ταπεινώσεώς σου

5 μακροθύμησον. Θτι έν πυρὶ δοκιμάζεται χρυσος, καὶ ἄνθρωποι 6 δεκτοὶ ἐν καμίνω ταπεινώσεως. Πίστευσον αὐτῷ καὶ ἀντι-

7 λήψεταί σου, εὔθυνον τὰς ὁδούς σου καὶ ἔλπισον ἐπ᾽ αὐτόν. Οἱ φοβούμενοι τὸν Κύριον, ἀναμείνατε τὸ ἔλεος αὐτοῦ, καὶ μὴ

8 εκκλίνητε ίνα μη πέσητε. Οι φοβούμενοι Κύριον πιστεύ-

9 σατε αὐτῷ, καὶ οὐ μὴ πταίση ὁ μισθὸς ὑμῶν. Οἱ φοβούμενοι Κύριον ἐλπίσατε εἰς ἀγαθὰ, καὶ εἰς εὐφροσύνην αἰῶνος καὶ ἐλέους.

S There is one wise and greatly to be feared, the Lord sitting upon his throne. He created her, and saw her, and numbered her, and poured her out upon all his works. She is with all flesh according to his gift, and he hath given her to them that love him.

<sup>11</sup>The fear of the Lord is honour, and glory, and gladness, and a crown of rejoicing. <sup>12</sup>The fear of the Lord maketh a merry heart, and giveth joy, and gladness, and long life. <sup>13</sup> Whoso feareth the Lord, it shall go well with him at the last, and he shall find favour in the day of his death.

14 To fear the Lord is the beginning of wisdom: and it was created with the faithful in the womb. 15 She hath built an everlasting foundation with men, and she shall continue with their seed. 16 To fear the Lord is fulness of wisdom, and filleth men with her fruits. 17 She filleth all their house with things desirable, and the garners with her increase. 18 The fear of the Lord is a crown of wisdom, making peace and perfect health to flourish. 19 Wisdom raineth down skill and knowledge of understanding, and exalteth them to honour that hold her fast.

<sup>20</sup> The root of wisdom is to fear the Lord, and the branches thereof are long life. <sup>21</sup> A furious man cannot be justified; for the sway of his fury shall be his destruction. <sup>22</sup> A patient man will bear for a time, and afterward joy shall spring up unto him. <sup>23</sup> He will hide his words for a time, and the lips of many shall declare his wisdom. <sup>24</sup> The parables of knowledge are in the treasures of wisdom: but godliness is an abomination to a sinner. <sup>25</sup> If thou desire wisdom, keep the commandments, and the Lord shall give her unto thee. <sup>26</sup> For the fear of the Lord is wisdom and instruction: and faith and meekness are his delight.

<sup>27</sup> Distrust not the fear of the Lord when thou art poor; and come not unto him with a double heart. <sup>29</sup> Be not a hypocrite in the sight of men, and take good heed what thou speakest. <sup>30</sup> Exalt not thyself, lest thou fall, and bring dishonour upon thy soul, and so the Lord discover thy secrets, and cast thee down in the midst of the congregation, because thou camest not in truth to the fear of the Lord, but thy heart is full of deceit.

My son, if thou come to serve the Lord God, prepare thy soul for temptation. <sup>2</sup>Set thy heart aright, and constantly endure, and make not haste in time of trouble. <sup>3</sup> Cleave unto him, and depart not away, that thou mayest be increased at thy last end. <sup>4</sup> Whatsoever is brought upon thee take cheerfully, and be patient when thou art changed to a low estate. <sup>5</sup> For gold is tried in the fire, and acceptable men in the furnace of adversity. <sup>6</sup> Believe in him, and he will help thee; order thy way aright, and trust in him. <sup>7</sup> Ye that fear the Lord, wait for his mercy; and go not aside, lest ye fall. <sup>8</sup> Ye that fear the Lord, believe him; and your reward shall not fail. <sup>9</sup> Ye that fear the Lord, hope for good, and for everlasting joy and mercy.

10 Look at the generations of old, and see; did ever any trust in the Lord, and was confounded? or did any abide in his fear, and was forsaken? or whom did he ever despise, that called upon him? 11 For the Lord is full of compassion and mercy, long-suffering, and very pitiful, and forgiveth sins, and saveth in time of affliction. 12 Woe be to fearful hearts, and faint hands, and the sinner that goeth two ways!

13 Woe unto him that is fainthearted! for he believeth not; therefore shall he not be defended. <sup>14</sup> Woe unto you that have lost patience! and what will ye do when the Lord shall visit you?

15 They that fear the Lord will not disobey his word; and they that love him will keep his ways.

16 They that fear the Lord will seek that which is wellpleasing unto him; and they that love him shall be filled with the law.

17 They that fear the Lord will response their hearts, and humble their will prepare their hearts, and humble their souls in his sight, <sup>18</sup> saying, We will fall into the hands of the Lord, and not into the hands of men: for as his majesty is, so is his mercy.

Hear me your father, O children, and do thereafter, that ye may be safe. 2 For the Lord hath given the father honour over the children, and hath confirmed the authority of the mother over the sons. 3 Whoso honoureth his father maketh an atonement for his sins: 4 and he that honoureth his mother is as one that layeth up treasure.

<sup>5</sup> Whose honoureth his father shall have joy of his own children; and when he maketh his prayer, he shall be heard. <sup>6</sup> He that honoureth his father shall have a long life; and he that is obedient unto the Lord shall be a comfort to his mother, 7 and will do service unto his parents, as to his

<sup>8</sup> Honour thy father and mother both ome upon thee from them. <sup>9</sup> For the blessing of the father establisheth the houses of children; but the curse of the mother rooteth out foundations. <sup>10</sup> Glory not in the dishonour of thy father; for thy father's dishonour is no glory unto thee. <sup>11</sup> For the glory of a man is from the honour of his father; and a mother in dishonour is a reproach to the children.

12 My son, help thy father in his age, and grieve him not as long as he liveth.
13 And if his understanding fail, have patience with him; and despise him not when thou art in thy full strength. <sup>14</sup> For the relieving of thy father shall not be for-gotten: and instead of sins it shall be added to build thee up. <sup>15</sup> In the day of thine affliction it shall be remembered; thy sins also shall melt away, as the ice in the fair warm weather.

<sup>16</sup> He that forsaketh his father is as a blasphemer; and he that angereth his mother is cursed of God.

mother is cursed of God.

<sup>17</sup> My son, go on with thy business in meekness; so shalt thou be beloved of him that is approved. <sup>18</sup> The greater thou art, the more humble thyself, and thou shalt find favour before the Lord. <sup>20</sup> For the power of the Lord is great, and he is honoured of the lowly.

Εμβλέψατε είς άρχαίας γενεάς καὶ ίδετε, τίς ένεπίστευσε 10 Κυρίω καὶ κατησχύνθη; ἢ τίς ἐνέμεινε τῷ φόβω αὐτοῦ καὶ  $\epsilon$ γκατελεί $\phi\theta\eta$ ;  $\dot{\eta}$  τίς  $\dot{\epsilon}$ πεκαλέσατο αὐτὸν, καὶ  $\dot{v}$ περε $\dot{i}$ δεν αὐτόν; Διότι οἰκτίρμων καὶ ἐλεήμων ὁ Κύριος, καὶ ἀφίησιν 11 άμαρτίας, καὶ σώζει ἐν καιρῷ θλίψεως. Οὐαὶ καρδίαις 12 δειλαίς, καὶ χερσὶ παρειμέναις, καὶ άμαρτωλῷ ἐπιβαίνοντι ἐπὶ δύο τρίβους.

Οὐαὶ καρδία παρειμένη, ὅτι οὐ πιστεύει, διὰ τοῦτο οὐ σκε- 13 πασθήσεται. Οὐαὶ ὑμῖν τοῖς ἀπολωλεκόσι τὴν ὑπομονὴν, 14 καὶ τί ποιήσετε όταν ἐπισκέπτηται ὁ Κύριος;

Οἱ φοβούμενοι Κύριον οὖκ ἀπειθήσουσι ἡημάτων αὖτοῦ, καὶ 15 οἱ ἀγαπῶντες αὐτὸν συντηρήσουσι τὰς ὁδοὺς αὐτοῦ. Οἱ φοβού- 16 μενοι Κύριον ζητήσουσιν εὐδοκίαν αὐτοῦ, καὶ οἱ ἀγαπῶντες αὐτὸν ἐμπλησθήσονται τοῦ νόμου. Οἱ φοβούμενοι Κύριον 17 έτοιμάσουσι καρδίας αὐτῶν, καὶ ἐνώπιον αὐτοῦ ταπεινώσουσι τὰς ψυχὰς αὐτῶν. Ἐμπεσούμεθα εἰς χείρας Κυρίου, καὶ οὐκ 18 είς χείρας ἀνθρώπων· ώς γὰρ ἡ μεγαλωσύνη αὐτοῦ, οὕτως καὶ τὸ ἔλεος αὐτοῦ.

Έμοῦ τοῦ πατρὸς ἀκούσατε τέκνα, καὶ οὕτως ποιήσατε, ἵνα 3 σωθήτε. Ο γὰρ Κύριος ἐδόξασε πατέρα ἐπὶ τέκνοις, καὶ κρίσιν 2 μητρος έστερέωσεν έφ' νίοις. Ο τιμών πατέρα έξιλάσεται 3 Καὶ ώς ὁ ἀποθησαυρίζων, ὁ δοξάζων μητέρα 4 άμαρτίαις. αὐτοῦ.

Ο τιμών πατερα εὐφρανθήσεται ὑπὸ τέκνων, καὶ ἐν ἡμέρα 5 προσευχής αὐτοῦ εἰσακουσθήσεται. Ο δοξάζων πατέρα 6 μακροημερεύσει, καὶ ὁ εἰσακούων Κυρίου ἀναπαύσει μητέρα αὐτοῦ, καὶ ὡς δεσπόταις δουλεύσει ἐν τοῖς γεννήσασιν 7 αὐτόν.

Έν ἔργω καὶ λόγω τίμα τὸν πατέρα σου, ἵνα ἐπέλθη σοι 8 εὐλογία παρ' αὐτοῦ. Εὐλογία γὰρ πατρὸς στηρίζει οἴκους 9 τέκνων, κατάρα δε μητρος εκριζοί θεμέλια. Μη δοξάζου εν 10 ατιμία πατρός σου, οὐ γάρ ἐστί σοι δόξα πατρὸς ἀτιμία. 'H 11 γαρ δόξα ἀνθρώπου ἐκ τιμῆς πατρὸς αὐτοῦ, καὶ ὄνειδος τέκνοις μήτηρ έν άδοξία.

Τέκνον, ἀντιλαβοῦ ἐν γήρα πατρός σου, καὶ μὴ λυπήσης 12 αὐτὸν ἐν τῆ ζωῆ αὐτοῦ. Κάν ἀπολείπη σύνεσιν, συγγνώμην 13 έχε, καὶ μὴ ἀτιμάσης αὐτὸν ἐν πάση ἰσχύϊ σου. Ἐλεημο- 14 σύνη γὰρ πατρὸς οὐκ ἐπιλησθήσεται, καὶ ἀντὶ ἁμαρτιῶν προσανοικοδομηθήσεταί σοι. Έν ημέρα θλίψεώς σου αναμνη- 15 σθήσεταί σου ως εὐδία ἐπὶ παγετώ, οὕτως ἀναλυθήσονταί σον αί άμαρτίαι.

'Ως βλάσφημος ὁ ἐγκαταλιπὼν πατέρα, καὶ κεκατηραμένος 16 ύπὸ Κυρίου ὁ παροργίζων μητέρα αὐτοῦ.

Τέκνον, έν πραΰτητι τὰ ἔργα σου διέξαγε, καὶ ὑπὸ ἀνθρώ- 17 που δεκτοῦ ἀγαπηθήση. Οσω μέγας εἶ, τοσούτω ταπει- 18 νοῦ σεαυτον, καὶ ἔναντι Κυρίου εύρήσεις χάριν. Ότι 20 μεγάλη ή δυναστεία τοῦ Κυρίου, καὶ ὑπὸ τῶν ταπεινῶν δοξά-

Χαλέπωτερά σου μη ζήτει, καὶ ἰσχυρότερά σου μη 22 εξέταζε, α προσετάγη σοι, ταῦτα διανοοῦ οὐ γάρ εστί

23 σοι χρεία των κρυπτων. Έν τοις περισσοίς των έργων σου μὴ περιεργάζου πλείονα γὰρ συνέσεως ἀνθρώπων

24 ὑπεδείχθη σοι. Πολλοὺς γὰρ ἐπλάνησεν ἡ ὑπόληψις αὐτῶν, καὶ ὑπόνοια πονηρὰ ἀλίσθησε διανοίας αὐτῶν.

26 Καὶ ὁ ἀγαπῶν κίνδυνον, ἐν αὐτῷ ἐμπεσεῖται καρδία 27 σκληρά κακωθήσεται έπ' έσχάτων. Καρδία σκληρά βαρυνθήσεται πόνοις, καὶ ὁ άμαρτωλὸς προσθήσει άμαρ-

28 τίαν ἐφ' άμαρτίαις. Ἐπαγωγὴ ὑπερηφάνου οὐκ ἔστιν 29 ἴασις, φυτὸν γὰρ πονηρίας ἐρρίζωκεν ἐν αὐτῷ· καρδία συνετου διανοηθήσεται παραβολην, και ους ακροατου

<del>έπιθυμία σοφού</del>.

30 Πῦρ φλογιζόμενον ἀποσβέσει ὕδωρ, καὶ ἐλεημοσύνη 31 έξιλάσεται άμαρτίας. Ο άνταποδιδούς χάριτας μέμνηται είς τὰ μετὰ ταῦτα, καὶ ἐν καιρῷ πτώσεως εῦρήσει στήριγμα.

Τέκνον, την ζωην του πτωχού μη ἀποστερήσης, καὶ 2 μη παρελκύσης όφθαλμους έπιδεείς. Ψυχην πεινώσαν μη λυπήσης, καὶ μὴ παροργίσης ἄνδρα ἐν ἀπορία αὐτοῦ.

3 Καρδίαν παροργισμένην μη προσταράξης, καὶ μη παρ-4 ελκύσης δόσιν προσδεομένου. Ίκέτην θλιβόμενον μη

ἀπαναίνου, καὶ μὴ ἀποστρέψης τὸ πρόσωπόν σου ἀπὸ 5 πτωχοῦ. ᾿Απὸ δεομένου μὴ ἀποστρέψης ὀφθαλμὸν, καὶ 6 μη δώς τόπον ἀνθρώπω καταράσασθαί σε. Καταρωμένου

γάρ σε έν πικρία ψυχής αὐτοῦ, τής δεήσεως αὐτοῦ ἐπακού-7 σεται δ ποιήσας αὐτόν. Προσφιλή συναγωγή σεαυτὸν

8 ποίει, καὶ μεγιστανι ταπεινοῦ τὴν κεφαλήν σου. Κλίνον  $\pi$ τωχ $\hat{\omega}$  τὸ οὖς σου, καὶ ἀποκρί $\theta$ ητι αὐτ $\hat{\omega}$  εἰρηνικὰ  $\dot{\epsilon}$ ν πραΰτητι.

Έξελου άδικούμενον έκ χειρός άδικουντος, καὶ μὴ 10 όλιγοψυχήσης έν τῷ κρίνειν σε. Γίνου όρφανοῖς ὡς πατήρ, καὶ ἀντὶ ἀνδρὸς τῆ μητρὶ αὐτῶν καὶ ἔση ὡς υίος ύψίστου, καὶ ἀγαπήσει σε μᾶλλον ἡ μήτηρ σου.

Η σοφία νίους έαυτη ἀνύψωσε, καὶ ἐπιλαμβάνεται 12 των ζητούντων αὐτήν· ὁ ἀγαπων αὐτὴν ἀγαπῷ ζωὴν, καὶ οἱ

ορθρίζοντες πρός αὐτὴν ἐμπλησθήσονται εὐφροσύνης. 13 Ο κρατών αὐτης κληρονομήσει δόξαν, καὶ οδ εἰσπο-14 ρεύεται εύλογήσει Κύριος. Οἱ λατρεύοντες αὐτῆ λειτουρ-

γήσουσιν Αγίω, καὶ τοὺς ἀγαπωντας αὐτὴν ἀγαπᾶ ὁ Κύριος. 15 Ο ὑπακούων αὐτῆς κρινεῖ ἔθνη, καὶ ὁ προσελθών αὐτῆ 16 κατασκηνώσει πεποιθώς. Εάν έμπιστεύσης, κατακληρονο-

μήσεις αὐτὴν, καὶ ἐν κατασχέσει ἔσονται αἱ γενεαὶ αὐτοῦ. 17 'Οτι διεστραμμένως πορεύεται μετ' αὐτοῦ ἐν πρώτοις φόβον δὲ καὶ δειλίαν ἐπάξει ἐπ' αὐτὸν, καὶ βασανίσει αὐτὸν ἐν

παιδιά αὐτης, έως οδ έμπιστεύση τη ψυχη αὐτοῦ, καὶ 18 πειράση αὐτὸν ἐν τοῖς δικαιώμασιν αὐτῆς. Καὶ πάλιν <mark>ἐπανήξει κατ' ε</mark>ὐθεῖαν πρὸς αὐτὸν, καὶ εὐφρανεῖ αὐτὸν,

19 καὶ ἀποκαλύψει αὐτῷ τὰ κρυπτὰ αὐτῆς. Ἐὰν ἀποπλανηθῆ, έγκαταλείψει αὐτὸν, καὶ παραδώσει αὐτὸν εἰς χείρας πτώσεως αὐτοῦ.

20 Συντήρησον καιρόν καὶ φύλαξαι ἀπὸ πονηροῦ, καὶ περὶ 21 της ψυχης σου μη αἰσχυνθης. Έστι γὰρ αἰσχύνη thy soul. <sup>21</sup> For there is a shame that bringeth

21 Seek not out the things that are too hard for thee, neither search the things that are above thy strength. <sup>22</sup> But what is commanded thee, think thereupon with reverence; for it is not needful for thee to see with thine eyes the things that are in secret. 23 Be not curious in unnecessary matters; for more things are shewed unto thee than men understand. 24 For many are deceived by their own vain opinion; and an evil suspicion hath over-thrown their judgment.

<sup>26</sup> A stubborn heart shall fare evil at the last; and he that loveth danger shall perish there-in. <sup>27</sup>An obstinate heart shall be laden with sorrows; and the wicked man shall heap sin upon sin. <sup>28</sup> In the punishment of the proud there is no remedy; for the plant of wickedness hath taken root in him. <sup>21</sup>The heart of the prudent will understand a parable; and an attentive ear is the desire of a wise man.

<sup>30</sup> Water will quench a flaming fire; and alms maketh an atonement for sins. <sup>31</sup>And he that requiteth good turns is mindful of that which may come hereafter; and when he falleth, he shall find a stay.

My son, defraud not the poor of his living, and make not the needy eyes to wait long.

Make not a hungry soul sorrowful; neither provoke a man in his distress. 3 Add not more trouble to a heart that is vexed; and defer not to give to him that is in need. <sup>4</sup>Reject not the supplication of the afflicted; neither turn away thy face from a poor man. <sup>5</sup> Turn not away thine eye from the needy, and give him none occasion to curse thee: 6 for if he curse thee in the bitterness of his soul, his prayer shall be heard of him that made him. 7 Get thyself the love of the congregation, and bow thy head to a great man. Let it not grieve thee to bow down thine ear to the poor, and give him a friendly answer with meekness.

<sup>9</sup> Deliver him that suffereth wrong from the hand of the oppressor; and be not fainthearted when thou sittest in judgment. <sup>10</sup> Be as a father unto the fatherless, and instead of a husband unto their mother: so shalt thou be as the son of the most High, and he shall love thee more than thy mother doth.

<sup>11</sup> Wisdom exalteth her children, and layeth hold of them that seek her. 12 He that loveth her loveth life; and they that seek to her early

shall be filled with joy.

<sup>13</sup>He that holdeth her fast shall inherit glory; and wheresoever she entereth, the Lord will bless. 14 They that serve her shall minister to the Holy One: and them that love her the Lord doth love. <sup>15</sup> Whoso giveth ear unto her shall judge the nations: and he that attendeth unto her shall dwell securely. <sup>16</sup> If a man commit himself unto her, he shall inherit her; and his generation shall hold her in possession. <sup>17</sup> For at the first she will walk with him by crooked ways, and bring fear and dread upon him, and torment him with her discipline, until she may trust his soul, and try him by her laws. <sup>18</sup> Then will she return the straight way unto him, and comfort him, and shew him her secrets. <sup>19</sup>But if he go wrong, she will forsake him, and give him over to his own ruin.

<sup>20</sup> Observe the opportunity, and beware of

sin; and there is a shame which is glory and grace. <sup>22</sup> Accept no person against thy soul, and let not the reverence of any man cause thee to fall. <sup>23</sup> And refrain not to speak, when there is occasion to do good, and hide not thy wisdom in her beauty. <sup>24</sup> For by speech wisdom shall be known: and learning by the word of the tongue. <sup>25</sup> In no wise speak against the truth; but be abashed of the error of thine ignorance. <sup>26</sup> Be not ashamed to con fess thy sins; and force not the course of the river. <sup>27</sup> Make not thyself an underling to a foolish man; neither accept the person of the mighty. <sup>23</sup> Strive for the truth unto death, and the Lord shall fight for thee.

<sup>29</sup> Be not hasty in thy tongue, and in thy deeds slack and remiss. <sup>30</sup> Be not as a lion in thy house, nor frantic among thy servants. <sup>31</sup> Let not thine hand be stretched out to receive, and shut when thou shouldest repay.

Set not thy heart upon thy goods; and say not, I have enough for my life. <sup>2</sup> Follow not thine own mind and thy strength, to walk in the ways of thy heart: <sup>3</sup> and say not, Who shall control me for my works? for the Lord will surely revenge thy pride. <sup>4</sup> Say not, I have sinned, and what harm hath happened unto me? for the Lord is longsuffering, he will in no wise let thee go. <sup>5</sup> Concerning propitiation, be not without fear to add sin unto sin: <sup>6</sup> and say not, His mercy is great; he will be pacified for the multitude of my sins: for mercy and wrath come from him, and his indignation resteth upon sinners.

<sup>7</sup> Make no tarrying to turn to the Lord, and put not off from day to day: for suddenly shall the wrath of the Lord come forth, and in thy security thou shalt be destroyed, and perish in the day of vengeance. <sup>8</sup> Set not thine heart upon goods unjustly gotten; for they shall not profit thee in the day of calamity.

<sup>9</sup> Winnow not with every wind, and go not into every way: for so doth the sinner that hath a double tongue. <sup>10</sup> Be stedfast in thy understanding; and let thy word be the same. <sup>11</sup> Be swift to hear; and let thy life be sincere; and with patience give answer. <sup>12</sup> If thou hast understanding, answer thy neighbour; if not, lay thy hand upon thy mouth. <sup>13</sup> Honour and shame is in talk: and the tongue of man is his fall. <sup>14</sup> Be not called a whisperer, and lie not in wait with thy tongue: for a foul shame is upon the thief, and an evil condemnation upon the double tongue. <sup>15</sup> Be not ignorant of any thing in a great matter or a small.

Instead of a friend become not an enemy; for [thereby] thou shalt inherit an ill name, shame, and reproach: even so shall a sinner that hath a double tongue. <sup>2</sup> Extol not thyself in the counsel of thine own heart: that thy soul be not torn in pieces as a bull [straying alone]. <sup>3</sup> Thou shalt eat up thy leaves, and lose thy fruit, and leave thyself as a dry tree.

<sup>4</sup> A wicked soul shall destroy him that hath it, and shall make him to be laughed to scorn of his enemies. <sup>5</sup> Sweet language will multiply friends: and a fairspeaking tongue will increase kind greetings. <sup>6</sup> Be in peace with many: nevertheless have but one counsellor of a thousand.

7 If thou wouldest get a friend, prove him

ἐπάγουσα ἁμαρτίαν, καὶ ἔστιν αἰσχύντ δόξα καὶ χάρις. Μὴ λάβης πρόσωπον κατὰ τῆς ψυχῆς σου, καὶ μὴ ἐντραπῆς 22 εἰς πτῶσίν σου. Μὴ κωλύσης λόγον ἐν καιρῷ σωτηρίας, 23 ἐν γὰρ λόγῳ γνωσθήσεται σοφία, καὶ παιδεία ἐν ῥήματι 24 γλώσσης. Μὴ ἀντίλεγε τῆ ἀληθεία, καὶ περὶ τῆς ἀπαι- 25 δευσίας σου ἐντράπηθι. Μὴ αἰσχυνθῆς ὁμολογῆσαι ἐφὶ 26 ἁμαρτίαις σου, καὶ μὴ βιάζου ῥοῦν ποταμοῦ. Καὶ μὴ 27 ὑποστρώσης σεαυτὸν ἀνθρώπῳ μωρῷ, καὶ μὴ λάβης πρόσωπον δυνάστου. Έως τοῦ θανάτου ἀγώνισαι περὶ τῆς 28 ἀληθείας, καὶ Κύριος ὁ Θεὸς πολεμήσει ὑπὲρ σοῦ.

Μὴ γίνου τραχὺς ἐν γλώσση σου, καὶ νωθρὸς καὶ παρει- 29 μένος ἐν τοῖς ἔργοις σου. Μὴ ἴσθι ὡς λέων ἐν τῷ οἴκῷ 30 σου, καὶ φαντασιοκοπῶν ἐν τοῖς οἰκέταις σου. Μὴ ἔστω 31 ἡ χείρ σου ἐκτεταμένη εἰς τὸ λαβεῖν, καὶ ἐν τῷ ἀποδιδόναι συνεσταλμένη.

Μὴ ἔπεχε ἐπὶ τοῖς χρήμασί σου, καὶ μὴ εἴπης, αὐτάρκη 5 μοι ἐστί. Μὴ ἐξακολούθει τῆ ψυχῆ σου καὶ τῆ ἰσχύι 2 σου, τοῦ πορεύεσθαι ἐν ἐπιθυμίαις καρδίας σου. Καὶ μὴ 3 εἴπης, τίς με δυναστεύσει; ὁ γὰρ Κύριος ἐκδικῶν ἐκδικήσει σε. Μὴ εἶπης, ἤμαρτον, καὶ τί μοι ἐγένετο; ὁ γὰρ Κυ- 4 ριός ἐστι μακρόθυμος. Περὶ ἐξιλασμοῦ μὴ ἄφοβος γίνου 5 προσθείναι ἁμαρτίαν ἐφ' ἁμαρτίαις. Καὶ μὴ εἴπης, ὁ 6 οἰκτιρμὸς αὐτοῦ πολὺς, τὸ πλῆθος τῶν ἁμαρτιῶν μου ἐξιλάσεται· ἔλεος γὰρ καὶ ὀργὴ παρ' αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἐπὶ ἁμαρτωλοὺς καταπαύσει ὁ θυμὸς αὐτοῦ.

Μὴ ἀνάμενε ἐπιστρέψαι πρὸς Κύριον, καὶ μὴ ὑπερ- 7 βάλλου ἡμέραν ἐξ ἡμέρας· ἐξάπινα γὰρ ἐξελεύσεται ὀργὴ Κυρίου, καὶ ἐν καιρῷ ἐκδικήσεως ἐξολῆ. Μὴ ἔπεχε ἐπὶ 8 χρήμασιν ἀδίκοις, οὐδὲν γὰρ ἀφελήσεις ἐν ἡμέρᾳ ἐπαγωγῆς.

Μὴ λίκμα ἐν παντὶ ἀνέμω, καὶ μὴ πορεύου ἐν πάση 9 ἀτραπῷ· οὕτως ὁ ἁμαρτωλὸς ὁ δίγλωσσος. Ἰσθι ἐστη- 10 ριγμένος ἐν συνέσει σου, καὶ εἶς ἔστω σου ὁ λόγος. Γίνου 11 ταχὺς ἐν ἀκροάσει σου, καὶ ἐν μακροθυμία φθέγγου ἀπόκρισιν. Εἰ ἔστι σοι σύνεσις, ἀποκρίθητι τῷ πλησίον· εἰ δὲ 12 μὴ, ἡ χείρ σου ἔστω ἐπὶ στόματί σου. Δόξα καὶ ἀτιμία ἐν 13 λαλιᾶ, καὶ γλῶσσα ἀνθρώπου πτῶσις αὐτῷ. Μὴ κληθῆς 14 ψίθυρος, καὶ τῆ γλώσση σου μὴ ἐνέδρευε· ἐπὶ γὰρ τῷ κλέπτη ἐστὶν αἰσχύνη, καὶ κατάγνωσις πονηρὰ ἐπὶ διγλώσσου. Ἐν μεγάλῳ καὶ ἐν μικρῷ μὴ ἀγνόει.

Καὶ ἀντὶ φίλου μὴ γίνου ἐχθρός ὅνομα γὰρ πονηρὸν 6 αἰσχύνην καὶ ὄνειδος κληρονομήσει οὕτως ὁ άμαρτωλὸς ὁ δίγλωσσος. Μὴ ἐπάρης σεαυτὸν ἐν βουλῆ ψυχῆς σου, 2 ἵνα μὴ διαρπαγῆ ὡς ταῦρος ἡ ψυχή σου. Τὰ φύλλα σου 3 καταφάγεσαι, καὶ τοὺς καρπούς σου ἀπολέσεις, καὶ ἀφήσεις σεαυτὸν ὡς ξύλον ξηρόν.

Ψυχὴ πονηρὰ ἀπολεῖ τὸν κτησάμενον αὐτὴν, καὶ ἐπίχαρμα 4 ἐχθρῶν ποιήσει αὐτόν. Λάρυγξ γλυκὺς πληθυνεῖ φίλους 5 αὐτοῦ, καὶ γλῶσσα εὔλαλος πληθυνεῖ εὐπροσήγορα. Οἱ 6 εἰρηνεύοντές σοι ἔστωσαν πολλοὶ, οἱ δὲ σύμβουλοί σου εἶς ἀπὸ χιλίων.

Εί κτάσαι φίλον, έν πειρασμώ κτήσαι αὐτὸν, καὶ μή 7

8 ταχὺ έμπιστεύσης αὐτῷ. "Εστι γὰρ φίλος ἐν καιρῷ αὐτοῦ, 9 καὶ οὐ μὴ παραμείνη ἐν ἡμέρα θλίψεώς σου. Καὶ ἔστι φίλος μετατιθέμενος είς έχθραν, καὶ μάχην ὀνειδισμοῦ σου

10 ἀποκαλύψει. Καὶ ἔστι φίλος κοινωνὸς τραπεζων, καὶ οὐ

11 μη παραμείνη εν ημέρα θλίψεως σου. Καὶ εν τοις άγαθοις σου έσται ως σύ, καὶ έπὶ τούς οἰκέτας σου παρρησιάσεται.

12 Έαν ταπεινωθής, έσται κατά σοῦ, καὶ ἀπὸ τοῦ προσώπου σου κρυβήσεται.

- 13 Απὸ τῶν ἐχθρῶν σου διαχωρίσθητι, καὶ ἀπὸ τῶν φίλων 14 σου πρόσεχε. Φίλος πιστὸς σκέπη κραταιά, ὁ δὲ εύρων
- 15 αὐτὸν εὖρε θησαυρόν. Φίλου πιστοῦ οὐκ ἔστιν ἀντάλ-
- 16 λαγμα, καὶ οὐκ ἔστι σταθμὸς τῆς καλλονῆς αὐτοῦ. Φίλος πιστὸς φάρμακον ζωῆς, καὶ οἱ φοβούμενοι Κύριον εῦρήσου-

17 σιν αὐτόν. Ο φοβούμενος Κύριον εὐθύνει φιλίαν αὐτοῦ,

ότι κατ' αὐτὸν οὕτως καὶ ὁ πλησίον αὐτοῦ.

- Τέκνον, εκ νεότητός σου επίλεξαι παιδείαν, καὶ έως 19 πολιών εύρήσεις σοφίαν. Ως δ άροτριών καὶ δ σπείρων πρόσελθε αὐτῆ, καὶ ἀνάμενε τοὺς ἀγαθοὺς καρποὺς αὐτῆς. <mark>έν γὰρ τἢ ἐργασίᾳ αὐτῆς ὀλίγον κοπιάσεις, καὶ ταχὺ φάγεσαι</mark>
- 20 γεννημάτων αὐτῆς. 'Ως τραχείά έστι σφόδρα τοῖς ἀπαιδεύ-
- 21 τοις, καὶ οὐκ ἐμμενεῖ ἐν αὐτἢ ἀκάρδιος. ΄ Ως λίθος δοκιμασίας ἰσχυρὸς ἔσται ἐπ' αὐτῷ, καὶ οὐ χρονιεῖ ἀπορρίψαι

22 αὐτήν. Σοφία γὰρ κατὰ τὸ ὄνομα αὐτῆς ἐστι, καὶ οὐ πολ-

λοίς έστι φανερά.

- 23 "Ακουσον, τέκνον, καὶ δέξαι γνώμην μου, καὶ μὴ ἀπαναί-24 νου την συμβουλίαν μου. Καὶ εἰσένεγκον τοὺς πόδας σου είς τὰς πέδας αὐτης, καὶ είς τὸν κλοίον αὐτης τὸν τράχηλόν
- 25 σου. Υπόθες τὸν ὦμόν σοῦ, καὶ βάσταξον αὐτὴν, καὶ μὴ
- 26 προσοχθίσης τοις δεσμοίς αὐτης. Έν πάση ψυχή σου πρόσελθε αὐτῆ, καὶ ἐν ὅλη δυνάμει σου συντήρησον τὰς 27 ὁδοὺς αὐτῆς. Ἐξίχνεύσον καὶ ζήτησον, καὶ γνωσθήσεταί
- 28 σοι, καὶ ἐγκρατὴς γενόμενος μὴ ἀφῆς αὐτήν. Ἐπ' ἐσχάτων γαρ εύρήσεις την ανάπαυσιν αυτής, και στραφήσεται σοι είς
- 29 εὐφροσύνην. Καὶ ἔσονταί σοι αἱ πέδαι εἰς σκέπην ἰσχύος,
- 30 καὶ οἱ κλοιοὶ αὐτῆς εἰς στολην δόξης. Κόσμος γὰρ χρύσεός έστιν έπ' αὐτης, καὶ οἱ δεσμοὶ αὐτης κλῶσμα ὑακίνθινον.
- 31 Στολην δόξης ενδύση αὐτην, καὶ στέφανον άγαλλιάματος περιθήσεις σεαυτώ.
- Έὰν θέλης, τέκνον, παιδευθήση, καὶ ἐὰν δῷς τὴν ψυχήν 33 σου, πανοθργος έση. Έαν άγαπήσης ακούειν εκδέξη, καί
- 34 έὰν κλίνης τὸ οὖς σου σοφὸς ἔση. Ἐν πλήθει πρεσβυτέρων
- 35 στήθι, καὶ, τίς σοφός; αὐτῷ προσκολλήθητι. διήγησιν θείαν θέλε ἀκούειν, καὶ παροιμίαι συνέσεως μή
- 36 εκφευγέτωσαν σε. Εαν ίδης συνετον, ορθριζε προς αυτον,
- 37 καὶ βαθμούς θυρών αὐτοῦ ἐκτριβέτω ὁ πούς σου. Διανοοῦ έν τοις προστάγμασιν Κυρίου, και έν ταις έντολαις αὐτοῦ μελέτα διαπαντός αὐτὸς στηριεί την καρδίαν σου, καὶ ή έπιθυμία της σοφίας σου δοθήσεταί σοι.
  - Μὴ ποίει κακὰ, καὶ οὐ μὴ σε καταλάβη κακόν. ᾿Από-

2 στηθι ἀπὸ ἀδίκου, καὶ ἐκκλινεῖ ἀπὸ σοῦ.

3 Υίε μη σπείρε επ' αύλακας άδικίας, και ου μη θερίσης 4 αὐτὰς ἐπταπλασίως. Μὴ ζήτει παρὰ Κυρίου ἡγεμονίαν, sevenfold. Seek not of the Lord preeminence,

first, and be not hasty to credit him. S For some man is a friend for his own occasion, and will not abide in the day of thy trouble. And there is a friend, who being turned to enmity and strife will discover thy reproach. <sup>10</sup> Again, some friend is a companion at the table, and will not continue in the day of thy affliction.

But in thy prosperity he will be as thyself, and will be bold over thy servants. 

If thou be brought low, he will be against thee, and will hide himself from thy face.

13 Separate thyself from thine enemies, and take heed of thy friends. 14 A faithful friend is a strong defence: and he that hath found such an one hath found a treasure. <sup>15</sup> Nothing doth countervail a faithful friend, and his excellency is invaluable. <sup>16</sup> A faithful friend is the medicine of life; and they that fear the Lord shall find him. <sup>17</sup> Whoso feareth the Lord shall direct his friendship aright: for as he is, so shall his neighbour be also.

18 My son, gather instruction from thy youth up: so shalt thou find wisdom till thine old age. 19 Come unto her as one that ploweth and soweth, and wait for her good fruits: for thou shalt not toil much in labouring about her, but thou shalt eat of her fruits right soon. <sup>20</sup> She is very unpleasant to the unlearned; he that is without understanding will not remain with her. <sup>21</sup>She will lie upon him as a mighty stone of trial; and he will cast her from him ere it be long. <sup>22</sup> For wisdom is according to her name, and she is not manifest unto many.

<sup>23</sup> Give ear, my son, receive my advice, and refuse not my counsel, <sup>24</sup> and put thy feet into down thy shoulder, and bear her, and be not grieved with her bonds. <sup>25</sup> Come unto her with thy whole heart, and keep her ways with all thy power. <sup>27</sup> Search, and seek, and she shall be made known unto thee: and when thou hast got hold of her, let her not go. <sup>28</sup> For at the last thou shalt find her rest and that at the last thou shalt find her rest, and that shall be turned to thy joy. <sup>29</sup> Then shall her fetters be a strong defence for thee, and her chains a robe of glory. <sup>30</sup> For there is a golden ornament upon her, and her bands are purple lace. 31 Thou shalt put her on as a robe of honour, and shalt put her about thee as a crown of joy.

32 My son, if thou wilt, thou shalt be taught: and if thou wilt apply thy mind, thou shalt be prudent. 33 If thou love to hear, thou shalt receive understanding: and if thou bow thine ear, thou shalt be wise. <sup>34</sup> Stand in the multiear, thou shalt be wise. Stand in the multi-tude of the elders; and cleave unto him that is wise. So Be willing to hear every godly dis-course: and let not the parables of under-standing escape thee. So And if thou seest a man of understanding, get thee betimes unto him, and let thy foot wear the steps of his door. <sup>37</sup> Let thy mind be upon the ordinances of the Lord, and meditate continually in his commandments: he shall establish thine heart, and give thee wisdom at thine own desire.

Do no eyil, so shall no harm come unto thee. <sup>2</sup> Depart from the unjust, and iniquity shall turn away from thee.

<sup>3</sup> My son, sow not upon the furrows of unrighteousness, and thou shalt not reap them

neither of the king the seat of honour. <sup>5</sup> Justify not thyself before the Lord; and boast not of thy wisdom before the king. <sup>6</sup> Seek not to be judge, being not able to take away iniquity; lest at any time thou fear the person of the mighty, and lay a stumbling block in the way of thy uprightness. 7 Offend not against the multitude of a city, and then thou shalt not cast thyself down among the people. 8 Bind not the shalt of the shall of one sin upon another; for in one thou shalt not be unpunished. Say not, God will look upon the multitude of my oblations, and when I offer to the most high God, he will accept it. 10 Be not fainthearted when thou makest thy prayer, and neglect not to give alms.

11 Laugh no man to scorn in the bitterness of his soul: for there is one which humbleth and exalteth. <sup>12</sup> Devise not a lie against thy brother; neither do the like to thy friend. <sup>13</sup> Use ther; neither do the like to thy friend. <sup>13</sup> Use not to make any manner of lie: for the custom thereof is not good. <sup>14</sup> Use not many words in a multitude of elders, and make not much babbling when thou prayest. <sup>15</sup> Hate not laborious work, neither husbandry, which the most High hath ordained. <sup>16</sup> Number not thyself among the multitude of sinners, but remember, that writh will not tarry long. member that wrath will not tarry long.

Humble thy soul greatly: <sup>16</sup> for the vengeance of the ungodly is fire and worms. <sup>18</sup> Change not a friend for any good by no means; neither a faithful brother for the gold of Suphir.

19 Forego not a wise and good woman: for her grace is above gold.

20 Whereas thy servant worketh truly, entreat him not evil, nor the hireling that bestoweth himself wholly for

<sup>21</sup> Let thy soul love a good servant, and defraud him not of liberty. <sup>22</sup> Hast thou cattle? have an eye to them: and if they be for thy profit, keep them with thee. <sup>23</sup> Hast thou children? instruct them, and bow down their neck from their youth. <sup>24</sup> Hast thou daughters? have a care of their body, and shew not thyself cheerful toward them. <sup>25</sup> Marry thy daughter, and so shalt thou have performed a weighty matter; but give her to performed a weighty matter: but give her to a man of understanding. <sup>26</sup> Hast thou a wife after thy mind? forsake her not.

<sup>27</sup> Honour thy father with thy whole heart, and forget not the sorrows of thy mother. 28 Remember that thou wast begotten of them; and how caust thou recompense them the things that they have done for thee? <sup>29</sup> Fear the Lord with all thy soul, and reverence his priests. <sup>30</sup> Love him that made thee with all thy strength, and forsake not his ministers. <sup>31</sup> Fear the Lord, and honour the priest: and circle him his propriet. give him his portion, as it is commanded thee: the firstfruits, and the trespass offering, and the gift of the shoulders, and the sacrifice of sanctification, and the firstfruits of the holy things. 32 And attentals things band unto the things. <sup>32</sup> And stretch thine hand unto the poor, that thy blessing may be perfected. <sup>33</sup> A gift hath grace in the sight of every man living; and for the dead detain it not. <sup>34</sup> Fail not to be with them that weep, and mourn with them that mourn. 35 Be not slow to visit the sick: for that shall make thee to be beloved. 35 Whatsoever thou takest in hand, remember the end, and thou shalt never do amiss.

μηδε παρά βασιλέως καθέδραν δόξης. Μὴ δικαιοῦ έναντι 5 Κυρίου, καὶ παρὰ βασιλεῖ μὴ σοφίζου μὴ ζήτει γενέσθαι 6 κριτής, μή οὐκ έξισχύσεις έξάραι άδικίας μήποτε εὐλαβηθης ἀπὸ προσώπου δυνάστου, καὶ θήσεις σκάνδαλον ἐν εὐθύτητί σου. Μὴ ἁμάρτανε εἰς πληθος πόλεως, καὶ μὴ 7 καταβάλης σεαυτὸν ἐν ὄχλω. Μὴ καταδεσμεύσης δὶς 8 άμαρτίαν, εν γὰρ τῆ μιᾶ οὐκ ἀθῶος ἔση. Μὴ εἴπης, τῷ 9 πλήθει των δώρων μου ἐπόψεται, καὶ ἐν τῷ προσενέγκαι με Θεώ ύψίστω προσδέξεται. Μὴ όλιγοψυχήσης ἐν τῆ προσ- 10 ευχή σου, καὶ ἐλεημοσύνην ποιήσαι μη παρίδης.

Μὴ καταγέλα ἄνθρωπον ὄντα ἐν πικρία ψυχῆς αὐτοῦ, 11 έστι γὰρ ὁ ταπεινῶν καὶ ἀνυψῶν. Μὴ ἀροτρία ψεῦδος ἐπ' 12 άδελφῷ σου, μηδὲ φίλω τὸ ὅμοιον ποίει. Μὴ θέλε ψεύ- 13 δεσθαι παν ψεύδος, ο γαρ ενδελεχισμός αυτου ουκ είς άγαθόν. Μὴ άδολέσχει ἐν πλήθει πρεσβυτέρων, καὶ μὴ 14 δευτερώσης λόγον έν προσευχή σου. Μή μισήσης έπί- 15 πονον έργασίαν, καὶ γεωργίαν ὑπὸ ὑψίστου ἐκτισμένην. Μη προσλογίζου σεαυτον έν πλήθει άμαρτωλών. Ταπεί- 16, 17 νωσον σφόδρα την ψυχήν σου. Μνήσθητι ότι όργη οὐ 16 χρονιεί, ὅτι ἐκδίκησις ἀσεβοῦς πῦρ καὶ σκώληξ. Μὴ 17, 18 άλλάξης φίλον ένεκεν άδιαφόρου, μήδ άδελφον γνήσιον έν χρυσίω Σουφείρ. Μη ἀστόχει γυναικός σοφής καὶ ἀγαθής, 19 καὶ γὰρ χάρις αὐτῆς ὑπὲρ τὸ χρυσίον. Μὴ κακώσης 20 οἰκέτην ἐργαζόμενον ἐν ἀληθεία, μηδὲ μίσθιον διδόντα ψυχην

Οἰκέτην συνετὸν ἀγαπάτω σου ἡ ψυχὴ, μὴ στερήσης 21 αὐτὸν ἐλευθερίας. Κτήνη σοί ἐστιν; ἐπισκέπτου αὐτά 22 καὶ εἰ ἔστι σοι χρήσιμα, ἐμμενέτω σοι. Τέκνα σοί ἐστι, 23 παίδευσον αὐτὰ, καὶ κάμψον ἐκ νεότητος τὸν τράχηλον αὐτῶν. Θυγατέρες σοί εἰσι; πρόσεχε τῷ σώματι αὐτῶν, 24 καὶ μὴ ἱλαρώσης πρὸς αὐτὰς τὸ πρόσωπόν σου. "Εκδου 25 θυγατέρα, καὶ ἔση τετελεκὼς ἔργον μέγα, καὶ ἀνδρὶ συνετῷ δώρησαι αὐτήν. Γυνή σοι ἐστὶ κατὰ ψυχήν; μη ἐκβάλης 26 αὐτήν.

Έν δλη καρδία δόξασον τὸν πατέρα σου, καὶ μητρὸς 27 ώδινας μη έπιλάθη. Μνήσθητι ότι δι' αὐτῶν έγενήθης, και 28 τί ἀνταποδώσεις αὐτοῖς καθώς αὐτοὶ σοί; Ἐν ὅλη ψυχή 29 σου εὐλαβοῦ τὸν Κύριον, καὶ τοὺς ἱερεῖς αὐτοῦ θαύμαζε. Έν όλη δυνάμει ἀγάπησον τὸν ποιήσαντά σε, καὶ τοὺς 30 λειτουργούς αὐτοῦ μὴ ἐγκαταλίπης. Φοβοῦ τὸν Κύριον, καὶ 31 δόξασον ίερέα, καὶ δὸς τὴν μερίδα αὐτῷ, καθὼς ἐντέταλταί σοι, ἀπαρχὴν, καὶ περὶ πλημμελείας, καὶ δόσιν βραχιόνων, καὶ θυσίαν άγιασμοῦ, καὶ ἀπαρχὴν άγίων. Καὶ πτωχῷ 32 ἔκτεινον τὴν χειρά σου, ἵνα τελειωθῆ ἡ εὐλογία σου. Χάρις 33 δόματος έναντι παντός ζωντος, καὶ ἐπὶ νεκρῷ μὴ ἀποκωλύσης χάριν. Μὴ ὑστέρει ἀπὸ κλαιόντων, καὶ μετὰ πεν- 34 θούντων πένθησον. Μη ὄκνει ἐπισκέπτεσθαι ἄρρωστον, ἐκ 35 γὰρ τῶν τοιούτων ἀγαπηθήση. Ἐν πᾶσι τοῖς λόγοις σου 36 μιμνήσκου τὰ ἔσχατά σου, καὶ είς τὸν αίωνα οὐχ άμαρτήσεις.

Μη διαμάχου μετὰ ἀνθρώπου δυνάστου, μήποτε ἐμπέσης 8 Strive not with a mighty man, lest thou fall into his hands. <sup>2</sup> Be not at variance with a  $\epsilon is \tau as \chi \epsilon i \rho as a v \tau o i$ . My  $\epsilon \rho i \zeta \epsilon \mu \epsilon \tau a a v \theta \rho \omega \pi o v \sigma \tau o v$ ,  $\mu \eta \pi \sigma \tau \epsilon \epsilon \mu \pi \epsilon \sigma \eta s \delta \sigma v \sigma o v \sigma \sigma \sigma o v$ .

μήποτε άντιστήση σου την δλκήν πολλους γαρ απώλεσε 3 τὸ χρυσίον, καὶ καρδίας βασιλέων ἐξέκλινε. Μὴ διαμάχου μετά ἀνθρώπου γλωσσώδους, καὶ μὴ ἐπιστοιβάσης ἐπὶ τὸ 4 πῦρ αὐτοῦ ξύλα. Μὴ πρόσπαιζε ἀπαιδεύτω, ἴνα μὴ ἀτιμά-5 ζωνται οἱ πρόγονοί σου. Μὴ ὀνείδιζε ἄνθρωπον ἀποστρέφοντα άπὸ άμαρτίας, μνήσθητι ότι πάντες έσμεν εν επιτι-6 μίοις. Μὴ ἀτιμάσης ἄνθρωπον ἐν γήρει αὐτοῦ, καὶ γὰρ ἐξ 7 ήμων γηράσκουσι. Μὴ ἐπίχαιρε ἐπὶ νεκρώ, μνήσθητι ὅτι 8 πάντες τελευτωμεν. Μη παρίδης διήγημα σοφων, καὶ έν ταις παροιμίαις αὐτῶν ἀναστρέφου, ὅτι παρ' αὐτῶν μαθήση παιδείαν, καὶ λειτουργήσαι μεγιστάσι.

Μὴ ἀστόχει διηγήματος γερόντων, καὶ γὰρ αὐτοὶ ἔμαθον παρά των πατέρων αὐτων ὅτι παρ' αὐτων μαθήση σύνεσιν, 10 καὶ ἐν καιρῷ χρείας δοῦναι ἀπόκρισιν. Μὴ ἔκκαιε ἄνθρακας

11 άμαρτωλοῦ, μὴ ἐμπυρισθῆς ἐν πυρὶ φλογὸς αὐτοῦ. Μὴ <mark>ἐξαναστῆς ἀπὸ π</mark>ροσώπου ὑβριστοῦ, ἵνα μὴ ἐγκαθίση ὡς

12 ένεδρον τῷ στόματί σου. Μὴ δανείσης ἀνθρώπω ἰσχυρο-13 τέρω σου, καὶ ἐὰν δανείσης, ὡς ἀπολωλεκώς γίνου. Μὴ

έγγυήση ύπερ δυναμίν σου, καὶ έὰν έγγυήση, ώς ἀποτίσων 14 φρόντιζε. Μὴ δικάζου μετὰ κριτοῦ, κατὰ γὰρ τὴν δόξαν

15 αὐτοῦ κρινοῦσιν αὐτῷ. Μετὰ τολμηροῦ μὴ πορεύου ἐν όδῷ, ἴνα μὴ βαρύνηται κατὰ σοῦ αὐτὸς γὰρ κατὰ τὸ θέλημα αὐτοῦ ποιήσει, καὶ τῆ ἀφροσύνη αὐτοῦ συναπολῆ.

Μετὰ θυμώδους μὴ ποιήσης μάχην, καὶ μὴ διαπορεύου

μετ' αὐτοῦ τὴν ἔρημον, ὅτι ὡς οὐδὲν ἐν ὀφθαλμοῖς αὐτοῦ 17 αἷμα, καὶ ὅπου οὐκ ἔστι βοήθεια, καταβαλεῖ σε. Μετὰ μωροθ μη συμβουλεύου, οὐ γὰρ δυνήσεται λόγον στέξαι.

μη ἀναφερέτω σοι χάριν.

Μὴ ζήλου γυναίκα τοῦ κόλπου σου, μηδὲ διδάξης ἐπὶ 2 σεαυτὸν παιδείαν πονηράν. Μὴ δῷς γυναικὶ τὴν ψυχήν 3 σου, ἐπιβῆναι αὐτὴν ἐπὶ τὴν ἰσχύν σου. Μὴ ὑπάντα γυναικὶ έταιριζομένη, μήποτε έμπέσης εἰς τὰς παγίδας 4 αὐτῆς. Μετὰ ψαλλούσης μὴ ἐνδελέχιζε, μήποτε άλῶς ἐν 5 τοις επιχειρήμασιν αὐτης. Παρθένον μη καταμάνθανε, 6 μήποτε σκανδαλισθής έν τοις επιτιμίοις αὐτής. Μή δώς πόρναις την ψυχήν σου, ίνα μη ἀπολέσης την κληρονομίαν 7 σου. Μη περιβλέπου έν ρύμαις πόλεως, καὶ έν ταις έρή-8 μοις αὐτης μη πλανω. 'Απόστρεψον όφθαλμον ἀπό γυναικὸς εὐμόρφου, καὶ μὴ καταμάνθανε κάλλος ἀλλότριον ἐν κάλλει γυναικός πολλοί ἐπλανήθησαν, καὶ ἐκ τούτου φιλία ώς πθρ ανακαίεται.

Μετα ύπανδρου γυναικός μη κάθου το σύνολον, καὶ μη συμβολοκοπήσης μετ' αὐτης ἐν οἴνω, μήποτε ἐκκλίνη ή ψυχή σου ἐπ' αὐτὴν, καὶ τῷ πνεύματί σου ὀλισθήσης εἰς

10 ἀπώλειαν. Μὴ ἐγκαταλίπης φίλον ἀρχαῖον, ὁ γὰρ πρόσφατος ούκ έστιν έφισος αὐτῷ· οἶνος νέος, φίλος νέος, ἐὰν

11 παλαιωθή, μετ' εὐφροσύνης πίεσαι αὐτόν. Μή ζηλώσης δόξαν άμαρτωλού, οὐ γὰρ οἶδας τί ἔσται ἡ καταστροφὴ

12 αὐτοῦ. Μὴ εὐδοκήσης ἐν εὐδοκία ἀσεβῶν, μνήσθητι ὅτι 13 έως άδου οὐ μὴ δικαιωθώσι. Μακρὰν ἄπεχε ἀπὸ ἀνθρώπου

rich man, lest he overweigh thee: for gold hath destroyed many, and perverted the hearts of kings. Strive not with a man that is full of tongue, and heap not wood upon his fire.

Jest not with a rude man, lest thy ancestors be disgraced. Reproach not a man that turneth from sin, but remember that we are all worthy of punishment. <sup>6</sup> Dishonour not a man in his old age: for even some of us wax old.

Rejoice not over thy greatest enemy being dead, but remember that we die all.

Bespise not the discourse of the wise, but acquaint thyself with their proverbs: for of them thou shalt learn instruction, and how to serve great men with ease.

<sup>9</sup> Miss not the discourse of the elders: for they also learned of their fathers, and of them thou shalt learn understanding, and to give answer as need requireth. <sup>10</sup> Kindle not the coals of a sinner, lest thou be burnt with the flame of his fire. <sup>11</sup> Rise not up [in anger] at the presence of an injurious person, lest he lie in wait to entrap thee in thy words. <sup>12</sup> Lend not unto him that is mightier than thyself; for if thou lendest him, count it but lost. <sup>13</sup> Be not surety above thy power: for if thou be surety, take care to pay it. <sup>14</sup> Go not to law with a judge; for they will judge for him according to his honour. <sup>15</sup> Travel not by the way with a head follow lost he become grievers when these bold fellow, lest he become grievous unto thee: for he will do according to his own will, and thou shalt perish with him through his folly.

16 Strive not with an angry man, and go not with him into a solitary place: for blood is as nothing in his sight; and where there is no help, he will overthrow thee. <sup>17</sup> Consult not with a fool; for he cannot keep counsel. 18 Do 18 Ενώπιον ἀλλοτρίου μὴ ποιήσης κρυπτὸν, οὐ γὰρ γινώσκεις no secret thing before a stranger: for thou 19 τί τέξεται. Παντὶ ἀνθρώπω μὴ ἔκφαινε σὴν καρδίαν, καὶ not thine heart to every man, lest he requite thee with a shrewd turn.

> Be not jealous over the wife of thy bosom, and teach her not an evil lesson against thyself. <sup>2</sup> Give not thy soul unto a woman to set her foot upon thy substance. <sup>3</sup> Meet not with an harlot, lest thou fall into her snares. <sup>4</sup> Use not much the company of a woman that is a singer, lest thou be taken with her attempts. 5 Gaze not on a maid, that thou fall not by those things that are precious in her. <sup>6</sup> Give not thy soul unto harlots, that thou lose not thine inheritance. <sup>7</sup> Look not round about thee in the streets of the city, neither wander thou in the solitary places thereof. <sup>8</sup> Turn away thine eye from a beautiful woman, and look not upon another's beauty; for many have been deceived by the beauty of a woman; for herewith love is kindled as a fire.

<sup>9</sup> Sit not at all with another man's wife, nor sit down with her in thine arms, and spend not thy money with her at the wine; lest thine heart incline unto her, and so through thy de-sire thou fall into destruction. <sup>10</sup> Forsake not an old friend; for the new is not comparable to him: a new friend is as new wine; when it is old, thou shalt drink it with pleasure. 11 Envy not the glory of a sinner: for thou knowest not what shall be his end. <sup>12</sup> Delight not in the thing that the ungodly have pleasure in; but remember they shall not go unpunished unto their grave. <sup>13</sup> Keep thee far from the man that

fear of death: and if thou come unto him, make no fault, lest he take away thy life presently: remember that thou goest in the midst of snares, and that thou walkest upon the

battlements of the city.

14 As near as thou canst, guess at thy neighbour, and consult with the wise. 15 Let thy talk be with the wise, and all thy communication in the law of the most High. <sup>16</sup> And let just men eat and drink with thee; and let thy glorying be in the fear of the Lord. 17 For the hand of the artificer the work shall be commended; and the wise ruler of the people for his speech. <sup>18</sup> A man of an ill tongue is dangerous in his city; and he that is rash in his talk shall be hated

A wise judge will instruct his people; and the government of a prudent man is well ordered.

As the judge of the people is himself, so are his officers; and what manner of man the ruler of the city is, such are all they that dwell therein. <sup>3</sup> An unwise king destroyeth his people; but through the prudence of them which are in authority the city shall be inhabited. <sup>4</sup>The power of the earth is in the hand of the Lord, and in due time he will set over it one that is profitable. 5 In the hand of God is the prosperity of man: and upon the person of the scribe shall he lay his honour.

<sup>6</sup> Bear not hatred to thy neighbour for every wrong; and do nothing at all by injurious practices. 7 Pride is hateful before God and man: and by both doth one commit iniquity. <sup>8</sup> Because of unrighteous dealings, injuries, and riches got by deceit, the kingdom is translated

from one people to another.

9 Why is earth and ashes proud? There is not a more wicked thing than a covetous man: for such an one setteth his own soul to sale; because while he liveth he casteth away his bowels. 10 The physician cutteth off a long disease: and he that is to day a king to morrow shall die. 11 For when a man is dead, he shall inherit creeping things, beasts, and worms. 12 The beginning of pride is when one departeth from God, and his heart is turned away from his Maker. 13 For pride is the beginning of sin, and he that both it shall now out abomination. he that hath it shall pour out abomination; and therefore the Lord brought upon them strange calamities, and overthrew them utterly.

14 The Lord hath cast down the thrones of proud princes, and set up the meek in their stead. <sup>15</sup> The Lord hath plucked up the roots of the proud nations, and planted the lowly in their place. <sup>16</sup> The Lord overthrew countries of the heathen, and destroyed them to the foundations of the earth. <sup>17</sup> He took some of them away, and destroyed them, and hath made their memorial to cease from the earth. 18 Pride was not made for men, nor furious anger for them that are born of a woman. <sup>19</sup> They that fear the Lord are a sure seed, and they that love him an honourable plant: they that regard not the law are a dishonourable seed; they that transgress the commandments are a deceivable seed. <sup>20</sup> Among brethren he that is chief is honourable; so are they that fear the Lord in his eyes. <sup>22</sup> Whether he be rich, noble or poor, their glory is the fear of the Lord.

23 It is not meet to despise the poor man that hath understanding; neither is it convenient to magnify a sinful man. <sup>24</sup> Great men, and judges, and potentates, shall be honoured; yet is there none of them greater than he that

hath power to kill: so shalt thou not doubt the δς έχει έξουσιαν τοῦ φονεύειν, καὶ οὐ μὴ ὑποπτεύσης φόβον θανάτου· κἂν προσέλθης, μὴ πλημμελήσης, ἵνα μὴ ἀφέληται την ζωήν σου επίγνωθι ότι εν μεσφ παγίδων διαβαίνεις, καὶ ἐπὶ ἐπάλξεων πόλεων περιπατεῖς.

> Κατά την Ισχύν σου στόχασαι τους πλησίον, και μετά 14 σοφων συμβουλεύου. Καὶ μετὰ συνετων έστω ὁ διαλογι- 15 σμός σου, καὶ πᾶσα διήγησίς σου ἐν νόμω ὑψίστου. "Ανδρες 16 δίκαιοι ἔστωσαν σύνδειπνοί σου, καὶ ἐν φόβω Κυρίου ἔστω τὸ καύχημά σου. Ἐν χειρὶ τεχνιτῶν ἔργον ἐπαινεθήσεται, 17 καὶ ὁ ἡγούμενος λαοῦ σοφὸς ἐν λόγω αὐτοῦ. Φοβερὸς ἐν 18 πόλει αὐτοῦ ἀνὴρ γλωσσώδης, καὶ ὁ προπετὴς ἐν λόγω αὐτοῦ μισηθήσεται.

> Κριτής σοφός παιδεύσει τὸν λαὸν αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἡγεμονία 10 συνετοῦ τεταγμένη ἔσται. Κατὰ τὸν κριτὴν τοῦ λαοῦ αὐτοῦ 2 ούτως καὶ οἱ λειτουργοὶ αὐτοῦ, καὶ κατὰ τὸν ἡγούμενον τῆς πόλεως πάντες οἱ κατοικοῦντες αὐτήν. Βασιλεὺς ἀπαί- 3 δευτος ἀπολεῖ τὸν λαὸν αὐτοῦ, καὶ πόλις οἰκισθήσεται ἐν συνέσει δυναστών. Έν χειρί Κυρίου έξουσία της γης, καί 4 τον χρήσιμον έγερει είς καιρον έπ' αὐτης. Έν χειρί Κυρίου 5 εὐοδία ἀνδρὸς, καὶ προσώπω γραμματέως ἐπιθήσει δόξαν αὐτοῦ.

Ἐπὶ παντὶ ἀδικήματι μὴ μηνιάσης τῷ πλησίον, καὶ μὴ 6 πράσσε μηδεν εν έργοις ύβρεως. Μισητή έναντι Κυρίου 7 καὶ ἀνθρώπων ὑπερηφανία, καὶ έξ ἀμφοτέρων πλημμελήσει άδικα. Βασιλεία ἀπὸ ἔθνους εἰς ἔθνος μετάγεται, διὰ ἀδικίας 8

καὶ ὕβρεις καὶ χρήματα.

Τί ὑπερηφανεύεται γη καὶ σποδός; ὅτι ἐν ζωἢ ἔρριψα 9 τὰ ἐνδόσθια αὐτοῦ. Μακρὸν ἀρρώστημα σκώπτει ἰατρὸς, 10 καὶ βασιλεύς σήμερον, καὶ αὔριον τελευτήσει. Έν γὰρ 11 τῷ ἀποθανεῖν ἄνθρωπον, κληρονομήσει έρπετὰ καὶ θηρία Αρχὴ ὑπερηφανίας, ἀνθρώπου ἀφιστα- 12 καὶ σκώληκας. μένου ἀπὸ Κυρίου, καὶ ἀπὸ τοῦ ποιήσαντος αὐτὸν ἀπέστη ή καρδία αὐτοῦ. Θτι ἀρχὴ ὑπερηφανίας άμαρτία, καὶ 13 ό κρατῶν αὐτῆς ἐξομβρήσει βδέλυγμα· διὰ τοῦτο παρεδόξασε Κύριος τὰς ἐπαγωγὰς, καὶ κατέστρεψεν εἰς τέλος

Θρόνους ἀρχόντων καθείλεν ὁ Κύριος, καὶ ἐκάθισε πραείς 14 άντ' αὐτῶν. 'Ρίζας ἐθνῶν ἐξέτιλεν ὁ Κύριος, καὶ ἐφύτευσε 15 ταπεινούς ἀντ' αὐτῶν. Χώρας ἐθνῶν κατέστρεψεν ὁ Κύριος, 16 καὶ ἀπώλεσεν αὐτὰς ἔως θεμελίων γῆς. Ἐξήρανεν ἐξ αὐτῶν 17 καὶ ἀπώλεσεν αὐτοὺς, καὶ κατέπαυσεν ἀπὸ γῆς τὸ μνημόσυνον αὐτῶν. Οὐκ ἔκτισται ἀνθρώποις ὑπερηφανία, οὐδὲ 18 όργη θυμοῦ γεννήμασι γυναικών. Σπέρμα έντιμον ποίον; 19 σπέρμα ἀνθρώπου σπέρμα ἔντιμον ποίον; οἱ φοβούμενοι τὸν Κύριον σπέρμα ἄτιμον ποῖον; σπέρμα ἀνθρώπου σπέρμα ἄτιμον ποῖον; οἱ παραβαίνοντες ἐντολάς. Ἐν 20 μέσω άδελφων ο ήγούμενος αὐτων έντιμος, καὶ οἱ φοβούμενοι Κύριον εν όφθαλμοῖς αὐτοῦ. Πλούσιος καὶ ενδοξος 22 καὶ πτωχὸς, τὸ καύχημα αὐτῶν φόβος Κυρίου.

Οὖ δίκαιον ἀτιμάσαι πτωχὸν συνετὸν, καὶ οὖ καθήκει 23 δοξάσαι ἄνδρα άμαρτωλόν. Μεγιστάν καὶ κριτής καὶ δυνά- 24 στης δοξασθήσεται, καὶ οὐκ ἔστιν αὐτῶν τις μείζων τοῦ

25 φοβουμένου τον Κύριον. Οἰκέτη σοφῷ ἐλεύθεροι λειτουρ-26 γήσουσι, καὶ ἀνὴρ ἐπιστήμων οὐ γογγύσει. Μὴ σοφίζου

ποιήσαι τὸ ἔργον σου, καὶ μὴ δοξάζου ἐν καιρῷ στενοχωρίας

27 σου. Κρείσσων έργαζόμενος έν πασιν, η περιπατών, η δοξαζόμενος καὶ ἀπορῶν ἄρτων.

Τέκνον, έν πραΰτητι δόξασον την ψυχήν σου, καὶ δὸς

29 αὐτη τιμην κατά την άξίαν αὐτης. Τὸν άμαρτάνοντα εἰς την ψυχην αὐτοῦ τίς δικαιώσει; καὶ τίς δοξάσει τὸν ἀτιμά-

30 ζοντα την ζωήν αὐτοῦ; Πτωχὸς δοξάζεται δι' ἐπιστήμην 31 αὐτοῦ, καὶ πλούσιος δοξάζεται διὰ τὸν πλοῦτον αὐτοῦ. Ο δὲ δοξαζόμενος ἐν πτωχεία, καὶ ἐν πλούτω ποσαχως; καὶ

ό ἄδοξος ἐν πλούτω, καὶ ἐν πτωχεία ποσαχως;

Σοφία ταπεινοῦ ἀνύψωσε κεφαλην, καὶ ἐν μέσω μεγι-2 στάνων καθίσει αὐτόν. Μὴ αἰνέσεις ἄνδρα ἐν κάλλει αὐτοῦ, 3 καὶ μὴ βδελύξη ἄνθρωπον ἐν ὁράσει αὐτοῦ. Μικρὰ ἐν πετεινοίς μέλισσα, καὶ ἀρχὴ γλυκασμάτων ὁ καρπὸς αὐτῆς.

4 Έν περιβολή ίματίων μη καυχήση, καὶ ἐν ἡμέρα δόξης μη ἐπαίρου, ὅτι θαυμαστὰ τὰ ἔργα Κυρίου, καὶ κρυπτὰ τὰ ἔργα

5 αὐτοῦ ἐν ἀνθρώποις. Πολλοὶ τύραννοι ἐκάθισαν ἐπὶ ἐδά-6 φους, δ δε άνυπονόητος εφόρεσε διάδημα. Πολλοί δυνάσται ήτιμάσθησαν σφόδρα, καὶ ἔνδοξοι παρεδόθησαν εἰς

7 χείρας έτέρων. Πρίν έξετάσης μη μέμψη νόησον πρώτον

8 καὶ τότε ἐπιτιμα. Πρὶν ἢ ἀκοῦσαι μὴ ἀποκρίνου, καὶ ἐν 9 μέσω λόγων μη παρεμβάλλου. Περί πράγματος οὖ οὖκ έστι σοι χρεία, μὴ ἔριζε, καὶ ἐν κρίσει άμαρτωλῶν μὴ

συνέδρευε.

Τέκνον, μη περί πολλά έστωσαν αι πράξεις σου έαν πληθυνής, οὐκ ἀθωωθήση· καὶ ἐὰν διώκης, οὐ μὴ κατα-

11 λάβης, καὶ οὐ μὴ ἐκφύγης διαδράς. "Εστι κοπιῶν καὶ 12 πονών καὶ σπεύδων, καὶ τόσω μᾶλλον ύστερεῖται. "Εστι νωθρός καὶ προσδεόμενος ἀντιλήψεως, ὑστερῶν ἰσχύϊ, καὶ πτωχεία περισσεύει, καὶ οἱ ὀφθαλμοὶ Κυρίου ἐπέβλεψαν αὐτῷ εἰς ἀγαθὰ, καὶ ἀνώρθωσεν αὐτὸν ἐκ ταπεινώσεως αὐτοῦ.

13 Καὶ ἀνύψωσε κεφαλην αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἀπεθαύμασαν ἐπ' αὐτῷ

πολλοί.

Αγαθά καὶ κακά, ζωὴ καὶ θάνατος, πτωχεία καὶ πλοῦτος 17 παρά Κυρίου έστί. Δόσις Κυρίου παραμένει εὐσεβέσι,

18 καὶ ή εὐδοκία αὐτοῦ εἰς τὸν αἰῶνα εὐοδωθήσεται. πλουτών ἀπὸ προσοχής καὶ σφιγγίας αὐτοῦ, καὶ αὕτη ἡ

19 μερίς του μισθού αὐτου. Ἐν τῷ εἰπεῖν αὐτὸν, εύρον ἀνάπαυσιν, καὶ νῦν φάγωμαι ἐκ τῶν ἀγαθῶν μου, καὶ οὐκ οίδε τίς καιρός παρελεύσεται, καὶ καταλείψει αὐτὰ έτέροις,

20 καὶ ἀποθανεῖται. Στηθι ἐν διαθήκη σου καὶ ὁμίλει ἐν 21 αὐτῆ, καὶ ἐν τῷ ἔργῳ σου παλαιώθητι. Μὴ θαύμαζε ἐν εργοις άμαρτωλοῦ, πίστενε τῷ Κυρίω καὶ ἔμμενε τῷ πόνω an easy thing in the sight of the Lord on the σου ότι κουφον εν όφθαλμοις Κυρίου διὰ τάχους εξάπινα

πλουτίσαι πένητα.

Εὐλογία Κυρίου ἐν μισθῷ εὐσεβοῦς, καὶ ἐν ὥρᾳ ταχινῆ 23 ἀναθάλλει εὐλογίαν αὐτοῦ. Μὴ εἴπης, τίς ἐστί μου χρεία;

24 καὶ τίνα ἀπὸ τοῦ νῦν ἔσται μου τὰ ἀγαθά; Μὴ εἴπης, 25 αὐτάρκη μοι ἐστὶ, καὶ τί ἀπὸ τοῦ νῦν κακωθήσομαι; Ἐν

ημέρα άγαθων άμνησία κακων, καὶ ἐν ἡμέρα κακων οὐ

feareth the Lord. 25 Unto the servant that is wise shall they that are free do service: and he that hath knowledge will not grudge when he is reformed. <sup>26</sup>Be not overwise in doing thy business; and boast not thyself in the time of thy distress. <sup>27</sup> Better is he that laboureth, and aboundeth in all things, than he that boasteth himself, and wanteth bread.

25 My son, glorify thy soul in meekness, and give it honour according to the dignity thereof.

2) Who will justify him that sinneth against his own soul? and who will honour him that dishonoureth his own life? 30 The poor man is honoured for his skill, and the rich man is honoured for his riches.

31 He that is honoured in poverty, how much more in riches? and he that is dishonourable in riches, how much more

in poverty?

Wisdom lifteth up the head of him that is of low degree, and maketh him to sit among great men. <sup>2</sup> Commend not a man for his beauty; neither abhor a man for his outward appearance. <sup>3</sup>The bee is little among such as fly; but her fruit is the chief of sweet things. <sup>4</sup>Boast not of thy clothing and raiment, and exalt not thyself in the day of honour: for the works of the Lord are wonderful, and his works among men are hidden. <sup>5</sup> Many kings have sat down upon the ground; and one that was never thought of hath worn the crown. <sup>6</sup> Many mighty men have been greatly disgraced; and the honourable delivered into other men's hands. 7 Blame not before thou hast examined the truth: understand first, and then rebuke. <sup>8</sup> Answer not before thou hast heard the cause: neither interrupt men in the midst of their talk. Strive not in a matter that concerneth thee not; and sit not in judgment with sinners.

<sup>10</sup> My son, meddle not with many matters: for if thou meddle much, thou shalt not be innocent; and if thou follow after, thou shalt not obtain, neither shalt thou escape by fleeing. 11 There is one that laboureth, and taketh pains, and maketh haste, and is so much the more behind. 12 Again, there is another that is slow, and hath need of help, wanting ability, and full of poverty; yet the eye of the Lord looked upon him for good, and set him up from his low estate, <sup>13</sup> and lifted up his head from misery; so that many that saw it marvelled at him.

<sup>14</sup> Prosperity and adversity, life and death, poverty and riches, come of the Lord. <sup>17</sup> The gift of the Lord remaineth with the godly, and his favour bringeth prosperity for ever. <sup>18</sup> There is that waxeth rich by his wariness and pinehing, and this is the portion of his reward: <sup>19</sup> whereas he saith, I have found rest, and now will get continuelly of my goods, and to the will eat continually of my goods; and yet he knoweth not what time shall come upon him, and that he must leave those things to others, and die. <sup>20</sup> Be stedfast in thy covenant, and be conversant therein, and wax old in thy work. 21 Marvel not at the works of sinners; but trust

an easy thing in the sight of the Lord on the sudden to make a poor man rich.

22 The blessing of the Lord is in the reward of the godly, and suddenly he maketh his blessing to flourish.

23 Say not, What profit is there of my service? and what good things shall I have hereafter?

24 Again, say not, I have enough, and possess many things, and what evil can come to me hereafter?

25 In the day of prosperity there is a forgetfulness of affliction; and perity there is a forgetfulness of affliction: and in the day of affliction there is no more remembrance of prosperity. <sup>26</sup> For it is an easy thing unto the Lord in the day of death to reward a man according to his ways. <sup>27</sup> The affliction of an hour maketh a man forget pleasure: and in his end his deeds shall be discovered. 28 Judge none blessed before his death: for a man shall

be known in his children.

be known in his children.

29 Bring not every man into thine house: for the deceitful man hath many trains.

30 Like as a partridge taken [and kept] in a cage, so is the heart of the proud: and like as a spy, watcheth he for thy fall: 31 for he lieth in wait, and turneth good into cvil, and in things worthy praise will lay blame upon thee.

32 Of a spark of fire a heap of coals is kindled: and a sinful man layeth wait for blood.

33 Take heed of a mischievous man, for he worketh wickedness: lest he bring upon thee a perpetual blot.

34 Receive he bring upon thee a perpetual blot. 31 Receive a stranger into thine house, and he will disturb thee, and turn thee out of thine own. When thou wilt do good, know to whom thou

doest it; so shalt thou be thanked for thy benefits. <sup>2</sup> Do good to the godly man, and thou shalt find a recompence; and if not from him, yet from the most High. <sup>3</sup>There can no good yet from the most High. There can no good come to him that is always occupied in evil, nor to him that giveth no alms. Give to the godly man, and help not a sinner. Do well unto him that is lowly, but give not to the ungodly: hold back thy bread, and give it not unto him, lest he overmaster thee thereby: for [else] thou shalt receive twice as much evil for all the good thou shalt have done unto him. <sup>6</sup> For the most High hateth sinners, and will repay vengeance unto the ungodly, and keepeth

7 Give unto the good, and help not the sinner. 8 A friend cannot be known in prosperity: and an enemy cannot be hidden in adversity. 9 In the prosperity of a man enemies will be grieved: but in his adversity even a friend will depart. Never trust thine enemy: for like as iron rusteth, so is his wickedness. <sup>11</sup> Though he humble himself, and go crouching, yet take good heed and beware of him, and thou shalt be unto him as if thou hadst wiped a looking-glass, and thou shalt know that his rust hath not been altogether wiped away. <sup>12</sup> Set him not by thee, lest, when he hath overthrown thee, he stand up in thy place; neither let him sit at thy right hand, lest he seek to take thy seat, and thou at the last remember my words, and be pricked

13 Who will pity a charmer that is bitten with a serpent, or any such as come nigh wild beasts?

14 So one that goeth to a sinner, and is defiled with him in his sins, who will pity?

15 For a-while he will abide with thee, but if thou begin to fall, he will not tarry.

16 An enemy speaketh sweetly with his lips, but in his heart he imaginate how to throw the circum a pit, he will ween eth how to throw thee into a pit: he will weep with his eyes, but if he find opportunity, he will not be satisfied with blood. <sup>17</sup> If adversity come upon thee, thou shalt find him there first; and though he pretend to help thee, yet shall he undermine thee. <sup>18</sup> He will shake his head, and clap his hands, and whisper much, and change his countenance,

He that toucheth pitch shall be defiled therewith; and he that hath fellowship with a proud man shall be like unto him. <sup>2</sup>Burden not thyself above thy power while thou livest; and have no fellowship with one that is mightier and richer than thyself: for how agree the

μνησθήσεται άγαθων· ότι κοῦφον ἔναντι Κυρίου ἐν ἡμέρα 26 τελευτής ἀποδούναι ἀνθρώπω κατὰ τὰς ὁδοὺς αὐτοῦ. Κά- 27 κωσις ώρας έπιλησμονήν ποιεί τρυφής, και έν συντελεία άνθρώπου ἀποκάλυψις ἔργων αὐτοῦ. Πρὸ τελευτῆς μὴ 28 μακάριζε μηδένα, καὶ ἐν τέκνοις αὐτῶν γνωσθήσεται ἀνήρ.

Μὴ πάντα ἄνθρωπον εἴσαγε εἰς τὸν οἶκόν σου, πολλὰ 29 γαρ τα ένεδρα του δολίου. Πέρδιξ θηρευτής έν καρτάλλω, 30 ούτως καρδία ύπερηφάνου, καὶ ώς ὁ κατάσκοπος ἐπιβλέπει πτῶσιν. Τὰ γὰρ ἀγαθὰ είς κακὰ μεταστρέφων ἐνεδρεύει, 31 καὶ ἐν τοῖς αίρετοῖς ἐπιθήσει μῶμον. ᾿Απὸ σπινθῆρος 32 πυρὸς πληθύνεται ἀνθρακία, καὶ ἄνθρωπος άμαρτωλὸς εἰς αξμα ένεδρεύει. Πρόσεχε άπὸ κακούργου, πονηρά γάρ 33 τεκταίνει, μήποτε μώμον είς τον αίωνα δώ σοι. Ένοίκισον 34 άλλότριον, καὶ διαστρέψει σε ἐν ταραχαῖς, καὶ ἀπαλλοτριώσει σε τῶν ἰδίων σου.

Έαν εὖ ποιῆς, γνωθι τίνι ποιεῖς, καὶ ἔσται χάρις τοῖς 12 άγαθοῖς σου. Εὐποίησον εὐσεβεῖ, καὶ εὑρήσεις ἀνταπόδομα, 2 καὶ εἰ μὴ παρ' αὐτοῦ, ἀλλὰ παρὰ ὑψίστου. Οὐκ ἔστιν ἀγαθὰ 3 τῷ ἐνελεχίζοντι εἰς κακὰ, καὶ τῷ ἐλεημοσύνην μὴ χαριζομένω. Δὸς τῷ εὖσεβεῖ, καὶ μὴ ἀντιλάβη τοῦ ἁμαρτωλοῦ. 4 Εὐποίησον τῷ ταπεινῷ, καὶ μὴ δῷς ἀσεβεῖ ἐμπόδισον τοὺς 5 άρτους αὐτοῦ, καὶ μὴ δῷς αὐτῷ ἴνα μὴ ἐν αὐτοῖς σε δυναστεύση διπλάσια γὰρ κακὰ εὐρήσεις ἐν πᾶσιν ἀγαθοῖς οις αν ποιήσης αυτώ. Οτι και ο υψιστος εμίσησεν άμαρ- 6 them against the mighty day of their punish- τωλούς, καὶ τοῖς ἀσεβέσιν ἀποδώσει ἐκδίκησιν.

> $\Delta$ òs τ $\hat{\varphi}$  ἀγαθ $\hat{\varphi}$ , καὶ μη ἀντιλά $\beta$ η τοῦ ἁμαρτωλοῦ. Οὖκ 7, 8 ἐκδικηθησεται ἐν ἀγαθοῖς ὁ φίλος, καὶ οὐ κρυβήσεται ἐν κακοῖς ό έχθρός. Έν άγαθοῖς ἀνδρὸς οἱ έχθροὶ αὐτοῦ ἐν λύπη, καὶ 9 έν τοις κακοις αὐτοῦ καὶ ὁ φίλος διαχωρισθήσεται. Μὴ 10 πιστεύσης τῷ ἐχθρῷ σου εἰς τὸν αἰῶνα· ὡς γὰρ ὁ χαλκὸς ἰοῦται, οὕτως ή πονηρία αὐτοῦ. Καὶ ἐὰν ταπεινωθή καὶ 11 πορεύηται συγκεκυφώς, ἐπίστησον τὴν ψυχήν σου καὶ φύλαξε ἀπ' αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἔση αὐτῷ ὡς ἐκμεμαχὼς ἔσοπτρον, καὶ γνώση ὅτι οὐκ εἰς τέλος κατίωσε. Μὴ στήσης αὐτὸν 12 παρά σεαυτον, μη άνατρέψας σε στη έπι τον τόπον σου μη καθίσης αὐτὸν ἐκ δεξιῶν σου, μήποτε ζητήση την καθέδραν σου, καὶ ἐπ' ἐσχάτω ἐπιγνώση τοὺς λόγους μου, καὶ έπὶ τῶν ἡημάτων μου κατανυγήση.

> Τίς έλεήσει έπαοιδον οφιόδηκτον, και πάντας τους προσ- 13 άγοντας θηρίοις; Ούτως τον προσπορεύομενον άνδρι άμαρ- 14 τωλῷ καὶ συμφυρόμενον ἐν ταῖς άμαρτίαις αὐτοῦ. "Ωραν μετὰ 15 σοῦ διαμενεῖ, καὶ ἐὰν ἐκκλίνης, οὐ μὴ καρτερήση. Καὶ ἐν 16 τοῖς χείλεσιν αὐτοῦ γλυκανεῖ ὁ ἐχθρὸς, καὶ ἐν τἢ καρδία αὐτοῦ βουλεύσεται ἀνατρέψαι σε εἰς βόθρον ἐν ὀφθαλμοῖς

> αὐτοῦ δακρύσει ὁ ἐχθρὸς, καὶ ἐὰν εὖρη καιρὸν, οὐκ ἐμπλησθήσεται άφ' αίματος. Κακὰ ἂν ὑπαντήση σοι, εὑρήσεις αὐτὸν 17 έκει πρότερόν σου, και ώς βοηθων υποσχάσει πτέρναν σου. Κινήσει τὴν κεφαλὴν αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἐπικροτήσει ταῖς χερσὶν αὐτοῦ, 18

καὶ πολλὰ διαψιθυρίσει, καὶ ἀλλοιώσει τὸ πρόσωπον αὐτοῦ.

Ο άπτομενος πίσσης μολυνθήσεται, καὶ ὁ κοινωνῶν 13 ύπερηφάνφ όμοιωθήσεται αὐτῷ. Βάρος ὑπὲρ σὲ μὴ ἄρης, 2 καὶ ἰσχυροτέρω σου καὶ πλουσιωτέρω μὴ κοινώνει τί

κοινωνήσει χύτρα πρὸς λέβητα; αὐτη προσκρούσει, καὶ

αύτη συντριβήσεται.

Πλούσιος ήδίκησε, καὶ αὐτὸς προσενεβριμήσατο πτωχὸς 4 ήδίκηται, καὶ αὐτὸς προσδεηθήσεται. Ἐὰν χρησιμεύσης,

5 έργαται έν σοί· καὶ έὰν ύστερήσης, καταλείψει σε. Ἐὰν έχης, συμβιώσεταί σοι, καὶ ἀποκενώσει σε, καὶ αὐτὸς οὐ

6 πονέσει. Χρείαν ἔσχηκέ σου, καὶ ἀποπλανήσει σε, καὶ προσγελάσεταί σοι, καὶ δώσει σοι ἐλπίδα· λαλήσει σοι

7 καλά, καὶ ἐρεῖ, τίς ἡ χρεία σου; Καὶ αἰσχυνεῖ σε ἐν τοῖς βρώμασιν αὐτοῦ, έως οῦ ἀποκενώση σε δὶς ἢ τρὶς, καὶ ἐπ΄ έσχάτω καταμωκήσεταί σου μετά ταθτα ὄψεταί σε, καὶ καταλείψει σε, καὶ τὴν κεφαλὴν αὐτοῦ κινήσει ἐπὶ σοί.

8 Πρόσεχε μη ἀποπλανηθης, καὶ μη ταπεινωθης ἐν εὐφρο-

Προσκαλεσαμένου σε δυνάστου, ύποχωρων γίνου, καὶ 10 τόσω μαλλον προσκαλέσεταί σε. Μη έμπιπτε ίνα μη 11 ἀπωσθῆς, καὶ μὴ μακρὰν ἀφιστῶ ἴνα μὴ ἐπιλησθῆς. Μὴ έπεχε είσηγορείσθαι μετ' αὐτοῦ, καὶ μὴ πίστευε τοῖς πλειοσι

λόγοις αὐτοῦ· ἐκ πολλης γὰρ λαλιᾶς πειράσει σε, καὶ ὡς 12 προσγελων έξετάσει. 'Ανελεήμων ὁ μὴ συντηρων λόγους,

13 καὶ οὐ μὴ φείσηται περὶ κακώσεως καὶ δεσμῶν. Συντήρησον καὶ πρόσεχε σφοδρως, ὅτι μετὰ τῆς πτώσεως σου περιπατείς.

Παν ζωον άγαπα το δμοιον αὐτω, και πας άνθρωπος τον 16 πλησίον αὐτοῦ. Πᾶσα σὰρξ κατὰ γένος συνάγεται, καὶ τῷ

- 17 όμοίω αὐτοῦ προσκολληθήσεται ἀνήρ. Τί κοινωνήσει λύκος 18 άμνως; ούτως άμαρτωλος προς εύσεβη. Τίς εἰρήνη ὑαίνη
- 19 προς κύνα; καὶ τίς εἰρήνη πλουσίω προς πένητα; Κυνήγια λεόντων ὄναγροι ἐν ἐρήμω, οὖτως νομαὶ πλουσίων πτωχοί.

20 Βδέλυγμα ὑπερηφάνω ταπεινότης, οὕτως βδέλυγμα πλουσίω πτωχός.

Πλούσιος σαλευόμενος στηρίζεται ύπο φίλων, ταπεινός δε 22 πεσών προσαπωθείται ύπο φίλων. Πλουσίου σφαλέντος πολλοί ἀντιλήπτορες, ἐλάλησεν ἀπόρρητα καὶ ἐδικαίωσαν αὐτόν ταπεινὸς ἔσφαλε καὶ προσεπετίμησαν αὐτῷ, ἐφθέγ-

23 ξατο σύνεσιν καὶ οὐκ ἐδόθη αὐτῷ τόπος. Πλούσιος ἐλάλησε καὶ πάντες ἐσίγησαν, καὶ τὸν λόγον αὐτοῦ ἀνύψωσαν έως των νεφελων πτωχός ελάλησε, καὶ εἶπαν, τίς οὕτος;

24 καν προσκόψη, προσανατρέψουσιν αὐτόν. πλούτος ῷ μὴ ἔστιν άμαρτία, καὶ πονηρὰ ἡ πτωχεία ἐν στόμασιν ἀσεβοῦς.

Καρδία ἀνθρώπου ἀλλοιοῖ τὸ πρόσωπον αὐτοῦ, ἐὰν εἰς 26 άγαθὰ ἐάν τε εἰς κακά. Ίχνος καρδίας ἐν ἀγαθοῖς πρόσ-

κόπου.

Μακάριος άνηρ ος οὐκ ωλίσθησεν έν στόματι αὐτοῦ, καὶ 2 οὐ κατενύγη ἐν λύπη άμαρτίας. Μακάριος οὖ οὐ κατέγνω ή ψυχη αύτου, και ος ουκ έπεσεν άπο της έλπίδος αυτου.

'Ανδρὶ μικρολόγω οὐ καλὸς ὁ πλοῦτος, καὶ ἀνθρώπω 4 βασκάνω ίνατί χρήματα; Ο συνάγων ἀπὸ τῆς ψυχῆς αὐτοῦ, συνάγει ἄλλοις, καὶ ἐν τοῖς ἀγαθοῖς αὐτοῦ τρυφή-5 σουσιν έτεροι. Ο πονηρός έαυτώ, τίνι άγαθός έσται; καὶ

kettle and the earthen pot together? for if the one be smitten against the other, it shall be

<sup>3</sup> The rich man hath done wrong, and yet he threateneth withal: the poor is wronged, and he must intreat also. <sup>4</sup> If thou be for his profit, he will use thee; but if thou have nothing, he will forsake thee. <sup>5</sup> If thou have any thing, he will live with thee: yea, he will make thee bare, and will not be sorry for it. 6 If he have need of thee, he will deceive thee, and smile upon thee, and put thee in hope; he will speak thee fair, and say, What wantest thou? 7 And he will shame thee by his meats, until he have drawn thee dry twice or thrice, and at the last he will laugh thee to scorn: afterward, when he seeth thee, he will forsake thee, and shake his head at thee. Beware that thou be not deceived, and brought down in thy jollity.

9 If thou be invited of a mighty man, withdraw thyself, and so much the more will he invite thee. <sup>10</sup> Press thou not upon him, lest thou be put back; stand not far off, lest thou be forgotten. <sup>11</sup> Affect not to be made equal unto him in talk, and believe not his many words: for with much communication will he tempt thee, and smiling upon thee will get out thy secrets: 12 but cruelly he will lay up thy words, and will not spare to do thee hurt, and to put thee in prison. <sup>13</sup> Observe, and take good heed, for thou walkest in peril of thy overthrowing: when thou hearest these things, awake in thy

sleep.

15 Every beast loveth his like, and every man loveth his neighbour.

16 All flesh consorteth his neighbour. according to kind, and a man will cleave to his like. <sup>17</sup> What fellowship hath the wolf with the lamb? so the sinner with the godly. <sup>18</sup> What agreement is there between the hyena and a dog? and what peace between the rich and the poor? 19 As the wild ass is the lion's prey in the wilderness: so the rich eat up the poor. <sup>20</sup> As the proud hate humility: so doth the rich

abhor the poor.

21 A rich man beginning to fall is held up of his friends: but a poor man being down is thrust also away by his friends. When a rich man is fallen, he hath many helpers: he speaketh things not to be spoken, and yet men justify him: the poor man slipped, and yet they rebuked him too; he spake wisely, and could have no place. 23 When a rich man speaketh, every man holdeth his tongue, and, look, what he saith, they extol it to the clouds: but if the poor man speak, they say, What fellow is this? and if he stumble, they will help to overthrow him. <sup>24</sup> Riches are good unto him that hath no sin, and poverty is evil in the mouth of the

ungodly.

The heart of a man changeth his countenance, whether it be for good or evil. 26 A cheerful countenance is a token of a heart ωπον ίλαρὸν, καὶ εὖρεσις παραβολῶν διαλογισμοὶ μετὰ that is in prosperity; and the finding out of parables is a wearisome labour of the mind.

Blessed is the man that hath not slipped with his mouth, and is not pricked with the multitude of sins. <sup>2</sup> Blessed is he whose conscience hath not condemned him, and who is not fallen from his hope in the Lord.

3 Riches are not comely for a niggard: and what should an envious man do with money?

He that gathereth by defrauding his own soul gathereth for others that shall spend his goods riotously.

He that is evil to himself, to whom will he be good? he shall not take pleasure in his goods. <sup>6</sup>There is none worse than he that envieth himself; and this is a recompence of his wickedness. <sup>7</sup>And if he doeth good, he doeth it unwillingly; and at the last he will declare his wickedness. <sup>8</sup>The envious man hath a wicked eye; he turneth away his face, and despiseth men. <sup>9</sup>A covetous man's eye is not satisfied with his portion; and the iniquity of the wicked drieth up his soul. <sup>10</sup>A wicked eye envieth [his] bread, and he is a niggard at his table.

11 My son, according to thy ability do good to thyself, and give the Lord his due offering.
12 Remember that death will not be long in coming, and that the covenant of the grave is not shewed unto thee.
13 Do good unto thy friend before thou die, and according to thy ability stretch out thy hand and give to him.
14 Defraud not thyself of the good day, and let not the part of a good desire overpass thee.
15 Shalt thou not leave thy travails unto another? and thy labours to be divided by lot?
16 Give, and take, and sanctify thy soul; for there is no seeking of dainties in the grave.
17 All flesh waxeth old as a garment: for the covenant from the beginning is, Thou shalt die the death.
18 As of the green leaves on a thick tree, some fall, and some grow: so is the generation of flesh and blood, one cometh to an end, and another is born.
19 Every work rotteth and consumeth away, and the worker thereof shall go withal.

<sup>20</sup> Blessed is the man that doth meditate good things in wisdom, and that reasoneth of holy things by his understanding. <sup>21</sup> He that considereth her ways in his heart shall also have understanding in her secrets. <sup>22</sup> Go after her as one that traceth, and lie in wait in her ways. <sup>23</sup> He that prieth in at her windows shall also hearken at her doors. <sup>24</sup> He that doth lodge near her house shall also fasten a pin in her walls. <sup>25</sup> He shall pitch his tent nigh unto her, and shall lodge in a lodging where good things are. <sup>26</sup> He shall set his children under her shelter, and shall lodge under her branches. <sup>27</sup> By her he shall be covered from heat, and in her glory shall he dwell

He that feareth the Lord will do good; and he that hath the knowledge of the law shall obtain her; <sup>2</sup> and as a mother shall she meet him, and receive him as a wife married of a virgin. <sup>3</sup> With the bread of understanding shall she feed him, and give him the water of wisdom to drink. <sup>4</sup> He shall be stayed upon her, and shall not be moved; and shall rely upon her, and shall not be confounded. <sup>5</sup> She shall exalt him above his neighbours, and in the midst of the congregation shall she open his mouth. <sup>6</sup> He shall find joy and a crown of gladness, and she shall cause him to inherit an everlasting name. <sup>7</sup> But foolish men shall not attain unto her, and sinners shall not see her. <sup>8</sup> For she is far from pride, and men that are liars cannot remember her.

<sup>9</sup> Praise is not seemly in the mouth of a sinner, for it was not sent him of the Lord. <sup>10</sup> For praise shall be uttered in wisdom, and the Lord will prosper it. <sup>11</sup> Say not thou, It is through the Lord that I fell away: for thou oughtest not to do the things that he hateth. <sup>12</sup> Say not thou, He hath caused me to err: for he hath no need of the sinful man.

οὐ μὴ εὖφρανθήσεται ἐν τοῖς χρήμασιν αὖτοῦ. Τοῦ βασκαί- 6 νοντος ἑαυτὸν οὖκ ἔστι πονηρότερος, καὶ τοῦτο ἀνταπόδομα τῆς κακίας αὖτοῦ· κἂν εὖποιῆ, ἐν λήθη ποιεῖ, καὶ ἐπ² ἐσχά- 7 των ἐκφαίνει τὴν κακίαν αὖτοῦ. Πονηρὸς ὁ βασκαίνων 8 ὀφθαλμῷ, ἀποστρέφων πρόσωπον καὶ ὁ ὑπερορῶν ψυχάς. Πλεονέκτου ὀφθαλμὸς οὖκ ἐμπίπλαται μερίδι, καὶ ἀδικία 9 πονηρὰ ἀναξηραίνει ψυχήν. ᾿Οφθαλμὸς πονηρὸς φθονερὸς 10 ἐπ² ἄρτῳ, καὶ ἐλλιπὴς ἐπὶ τῆς τραπέζης αὐτοῦ.

Τέκνον, καθως ἐὰν ἔχεις εὐποίει σεαυτὸν, καὶ προσφορὰς 11 Κυρίω ἀξίως πρόσαγε. Μνήσθητι ὅτι θάνατος οὐ χρονιεῖ, 12 καὶ διαθήκη ἄδου οὐχ ὑπεδείχθη σοι. Πρίν σε τελευτῆσαι 13 εὐποίει φίλω, καὶ κατὰ τὴν ἰσχύν σου ἔκτεινον καὶ δὸς αὐτῷ. Μὴ ἀφυστερήσης ἀπὸ ἀγαθῆς ἡμέρας, καὶ μερὶς ἐπιθυμίας 14 ἀγαθῆς μή σε παρελθάτω. Οὐχὶ ἑτέρω καταλείψεις τοὺς 15 πόνους σου, καὶ τοὺς κόπους σου εἰς διαίρεσιν κλήρου; Δὸς καὶ λάβε, καὶ ἀπάτησον τὴν ψυχήν σου, ὅτι οὐκ ἔστιν 16 ἐν ἄδου ζητῆσαι τρυφήν. Πᾶσα σὰρξ ὡς ἱμάτιον παλαιοῦ- 17 ται, ἡ γὰρ διαθήκη ἀπὰ αἰῶνος θανάτω ἀποθανῆ. 'Ως φύλ- 18 λον θάλλον ἐπὶ δένδρου δασέος, τὰ μὲν καταβάλλει, ἀλλα δὲ φύει· οὕτως γενεὰ σαρκὸς καὶ αἵματος, ἡ μὲν τελευτῷ, ἑτέρα δὲ γεννᾶται. Πᾶν ἔργον σηπόμενον ἐκλείπει, καὶ 19 ὁ ἐργαζόμενος αὐτὸ μετὰ αὐτοῦ ἀπελεύσεται.

Μακάριος ἀνὴρ ὃς ἐν σοφία τελευτήσει, καὶ ὃς ἐν συνέσει 20 αὐτοῦ διαλεχθήσεται· ὡ διανοούμενος τὰς ὁδοὺς αὐτῆς ἐν 21 καρδία αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἐν τοῖς ἀποκρύφοις αὐτῆς νοηθήσεται. Ἐξελθε ὀπίσω αὐτῆς ὡς ἰχνευτὴς, καὶ ἐν ταῖς εἰσόδοις αὐτῆς 22 ἐνέδρευε. Ὁ παρακύπτων διὰ τῶν θυρίδων αὐτῆς, καὶ ἐπὶ 23 τῶν θυρωμάτων αὐτῆς ἀκροάσεται· ὁ καταλύων σύνεγγυς 24 τοῦ οἴκου αὐτῆς, καὶ πήξει πάσσαλον ἐν τοῖς τοίχοις αὐτῆς. Στήσει τὴν σκηνὴν αὐτοῦ κατὰ χεῖρας αὐτῆς, καὶ καταλύσει 25 ἐν καταλύματι ἀγαθῶν. Θήσει τὰ τέκνα αὐτοῦ ἐν τῆ σκέπη 26 αὐτῆς, καὶ ὑπὸ τοὺς κλάδους αὐτῆς αὐλισθήσεται. Σκεπα- 27 σθήσεται ὑπ' αὐτῆς ἀπὸ καύματος, καὶ ἐν τῆ δόξη αὐτῆς καταλύσει.

'Ο φοβούμενος Κύριον ποιήσει αὐτὸ, καὶ ὁ ἐγκρατης τοῦ 15 νόμου καταλήψεται αὐτήν· καὶ ὑπαντήσεται αὐτῷ ὡς μήτηρ, 2 καὶ ὡς γυνη παρθενίας προσδέξεται αὐτόν· ψωμιεῖ αὐτὸν 3 ἄρτον συνέσεως, καὶ ὕδωρ σοφίας ποτίσει αὐτόν. Στηριχ- 4 θήσεται ἐπ' αὐτην καὶ οὐ μη κλιθῆ, καὶ ἐπ' αὐτης ἐφέξει καὶ οὐ μη καταισχυνθῆ. Καὶ ὑψώσει αὐτὸν παρὰ τοὺς 5 πλησίον αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἐν μέσῳ ἐκκλησίας ἀνοίξει στόμα αὐτοῦ. Εὐφροσύνην καὶ στέφανον ἀγαλλιάματος καὶ ὄνομα αἰώνιον 6 κατακληρονομήσει. Οὐ μη καταλήψονται αὐτην ἄνθρωποι 7 ἀσύνετοι, καὶ ἄνδρες ἁμαρτωλοὶ οὐ μη ἴδωσιν αὐτήν. Μακράν ἐστιν ὑπερηφανίας, καὶ ἄνδρες ψεῦσται οὐ μη μνη- 8 σθήσονται αὐτῆς.

Οὐχ ὡραῖος αἶνος ἐν στόματι ἁμαρτωλοῦ, ὅτι οὐ παρὰ 9 Κυρίου ἀπεστάλη. Ἐν γὰρ σοφία ἡηθήσεται αἶνος, καὶ 10 ὁ Κύριος εὐοδώσει αὐτόν. Μὴ εἴπης, ὅτι διὰ Κύριον 11 ἀπέστην ὰ γὰρ ἐμίσησεν, οὐ ποιήσεις. Μὴ εἴπης, ὅτι 12 αὐτός με ἐπλάνησεν οὐ γὰρ χρείαν ἔχει ἀνδρὸς ἁμαρτωλοῦ.

Πῶν βδέλυγμα ἐμίσησε Κύριος, καὶ οὖκ ἔστιν ἀγαπητὸν

14 τοις φοβουμένοις αὐτόν. Αὐτὸς ἐξ ἀρχης ἐποίησεν ἄνθρω-15 πον, καὶ ἀφῆκεν αὐτὸν ἐν χειρὶ διαβουλίου αὐτοῦ. θέλης, συντηρήσεις έντολας, και πίστιν ποιήσαι εὐδοκίας.

16 Παρέθηκέ σοι πυρ καὶ ύδωρ, οῦ ἐὰν θέλης ἐκτενεῖς τὴν

- 17 χεῖρά σου. "Εναντι ἀνθρώπων ἡ ζωὴ καὶ ὁ θάνατος, καὶ ὁ 18 ἐὰν εὐδοκήση δοθήσεται αὐτῷ. "Οτι πολλὴ σοφία τοῦ
- 19 Κυρίου, ἰσχυρὸς ἐν δυναστεία καὶ βλέπων τὰ πάντα. Καὶ οι όφθαλμοι αὐτοῦ ἐπὶ τοὺς φοβουμένους αὐτὸν, καὶ αὐτὸς
- 20 ἐπιγνώσεται πᾶν ἔργον ἀνθρώπου. Καὶ οὖκ ἐνετείλατο οὐδενὶ ἀσεβεῖν, καὶ οὐκ ἔδωκεν ἄνεσιν οὐδενὶ ἁμαρτάνειν.
- Μὴ ἐπιθύμει τέκνων πληθος ἀχρήστων, μὴ εὐφραίνου ἐπὶ 2 νίοις ἀσεβέσιν. Ἐὰν πληθύνωσι, μὴ εὐφραίνου ἐπ' αὐτοις, 3 εἰ μή ἐστι φόβος Κυρίου μετ' αὐτῶν. Μὴ ἐμπιστεύσης τῆ ζωή αὐτῶν, καὶ μὴ ἔπεχε ἐπὶ τὸν τόπον αὐτῶν κρείσσων

γὰρ εἶς ἢ χίλιοι, καὶ ἀποθανεῖν ἄτεκνον ἢ ἔχειν τέκνα ἀσεβῆ· 4 ἀπὸ γὰρ ένὸς συνετοῦ συνοικισθήσεται πόλις, φυλὴ δὲ ἀνό-

5 μων έρημωθήσεται. Πολλά τοιαθτα έώρακα έν όφθαλμοις μου, καὶ ἰσχυρότερα τούτων ἀκήκοε τὸ οὖς μου.

Έν συναγωγή άμαρτωλων έκκαυθήσεται πυρ, καὶ ἐν ἔθνει 7 ἀπειθεῖ ἐξεκαύθη ὀργή. Οὐκ ἐξιλάσατο περὶ τῶν ἀρχαίων

8 γιγάντων, οι ἀπέστησαν τῆ ἰσχύι αὐτῶν. Οὐκ ἐφείσατο περί της παροικίας Λωτ, ους έβδελυξατο δια την υπερηφα-

9 νίαν αὐτῶν. Οὐκ ἡλέησεν ἔθνος ἀπωλείας, τοὺς ἐξηρμένους

- 10 έν άμαρτίαις αὐτῶν· καὶ οὕτως έξακοσίας χιλιάδας πεζῶν 11 τους ἐπισυναχθέντας ἐν σκληροκαρδία αὐτῶν. Κἂν ἢ εἶς σκληροτράχηλος, θαυμαστον, τοῦτο εἰ ἀθωωθήσεται, ἔλεος γαρ καὶ ὀργὴ παρ' αὐτοῦ · δυνάστης ἐξιλασμῶν · καὶ ἐκχέων δργήν.
- Κατὰ τὸ πολὺ ἔλεος αὐτοῦ, οὕτως καὶ πολὺς ὁ ἔλεγχος 13 αὐτοῦ· ἄνδρα κατὰ τὰ ἔργα αὐτοῦ κρίνει. Οὐκ ἐκφεύξεται έν άρπάγμασιν άμαρτωλός, καὶ οὐ μὴ καθυστερήσει ὑπο-

14 μονην εὐσεβους. Πάση ἐλεημοσύνη ποιήσει τόπον, ἕκαστος κατά τὰ ἔργα αὐτοῦ εῦρήσει.

Μη είπης, ὅτι ἀπὸ Κυρίου κρυβήσομαι, μη ἐξ ύψους τίς μου μνησθήσεται; έν λαῷ πλείονι οὐ μὴ μνησθῶ, τίς γὰρ

- 18 ή ψυχή μου ἐν ἀμετρήτω κτίσει; Ἰδοὺ ὁ οὐρανὸς καὶ ὁ οὐρανὸς τοῦ οὐρανοῦ τοῦ Θεοῦ, ἄβυσσος καὶ γῆ σαλευθή-
- 19 σονται έν τη έπισκοπη αὐτοῦ ἄμα τὰ ὄρη καὶ τὰ θεμέλια
- 20 της γης, έν τῷ ἐπιβλέψαι εἰς αὐτὰ, τρόμῳ συσσείονται, καὶ έπ' αὐτοῖς οὐ διανοηθήσεται καρδία· καὶ τὰς όδοὺς αὐτοῦ τίς
- 21 ενθυμηθήσεται; Καὶ καταιγίς, ἡν οὐκ ὄψεται ἄνθρωπος,
- 22 τὰ δὲ πλείονα τῶν ἔργων αὐτοῦ ἐν ἀποκρύφοις. "Εργα δικαιοσύνης τίς ἀναγγελεῖ, ἢ τίς ὑπομενεῖ; μακρὰν γὰρ ἡ
- 23 διαθήκη. Έλαττούμενος καρδία διανοείται ταθτα, καὶ ἀνηρ άφρων καὶ πλανώμενος διανοείται μωρά.
- Ακουσόν μου, τέκνον, καὶ μάθε ἐπιστήμην, καὶ ἐπὶ τῶν
- 25 λόγων μου πρόσεχε τη καρδία σου. Έκφαίνω έν σταθμώ

26 παιδείαν, καὶ ἐν ἀκριβεία ἀπαγγέλλω ἐπιστήμην. Έν his knowledge exactly. <sup>26</sup> The works of the

13 The Lord hateth all abomination; and they that fear God love it not. 14 He himself made man from the beginning, and left him in the hand of his counsel; <sup>15</sup> if thou wilt, to keep the commandments, and to perform acceptable faithfulness. <sup>16</sup> He hath set fire and water before thee: stretch forth thy hand unto whether thou wilt. <sup>17</sup> Before man is life and daths and whather the libeth hall be size. death; and whether he liketh shall be given him. <sup>18</sup> For the wisdom of the Lord is great, and he is mighty in power, and beholdeth all things: <sup>19</sup> and his eyes are upon them that fear him, and he knoweth every work of man.

20 He hath commanded no man to do wickedly, neither hath he given any man licence to sin.

Desire not a multitude of unprofitable children, neither delight in ungodly sons. 2 Though they multiply, rejoice not in them, except the fear of the Lord be with them. <sup>3</sup>Trust not thou in their life, neither respect their multitude: for one that is just is better than a thousand; and better it is to die without children, than to have them that are ungodly. <sup>4</sup> For by one that hath understanding shall the city be replenished: but the kindred of the wicked shall speedily become desolate. 5 Many such things have I seen with mine eyes, and mine ear hath heard greater things than these.

<sup>6</sup> In the congregation of the ungodly shall a fire be kindled; and in a rebellious nation wrath is set on fire. <sup>7</sup>He was not pacified toward the old giants, who fell away in the strength of their foolishness. 8 Neither spared he the place where Lot sojourned, but abhorred them for their pride. 9 He pitied not the people of perdition, who were taken away in their sins: <sup>10</sup> nor the six hundred thousand footmen, who were gathered together in the hardness of their hearts. <sup>11</sup> And if there be one stiffnecked among the people, it is marvel if he escape unpunished: for mercy and wrather with him; he is mighty to forgive, and to pour out displeasure.

<sup>12</sup> As his mercy is great, so is his correction also: he judgeth a man according to his works. <sup>13</sup> The sinner shall not escape with his spoils: and the patience of the godly shall not be frustrate. <sup>14</sup> Make way for every work of mercy: for every man shall find according to

his works.

<sup>17</sup> Say not thou, I will hide myself from the Lord: shall any remember me from above? I shall not be remembered among so many people: for what is my soul among such an infinite number of creatures? <sup>18</sup> Behold, the heaven, and the heaven of heavens, the deep, and the earth, and all that therein is, shall be moved when he shall visit. <sup>19</sup> The mountained in the state of the earth shall tains also and foundations of the earth shall be shaken with trembling, when he looketh upon them. <sup>20</sup> No heart can think upon these things worthily: and who is able to conceive his ways? <sup>21</sup> It is a tempest which no man can see: for the most part of his works are hid. <sup>22</sup> Who can declare the works of his justice? or who can endure them? for his covenant is afar off. 23 He that wanteth understanding will think upon vain things: and a foolish man erring imagineth follies.

24 My son, hearken unto me, and learn knowledge, and mark my words with thy heart. 25 I Lord are done in judgment from the beginning: and from the time he made them he disposed the parts thereof. <sup>27</sup> He garnished his works for ever, and the chief of them unto all generations: they neither labour, nor are weary, nor cease from their works. <sup>23</sup> None of them hindereth another, and they shall never disobey his word. <sup>29</sup> After this the Lord looked upon the earth, and filled it with his blessings. <sup>30</sup> With all manner of living things hath he covered the face thereof; and they shall return into it again.

The Lord created man of the earth, and turned him into it again. <sup>2</sup> He gave them few days, and a short time, and power also over the things therein. <sup>3</sup> He endued them with strength by themselves, and made them according to his image, <sup>4</sup> and put the fear of man upon all flesh, and gave him dominion over beasts and fowls. <sup>6</sup> Counsel, and a tongue, and eyes, ears, and a heart, gave he them to understand. <sup>7</sup> Withal he filled them with the knowledge of understanding, and shewed them good and evil. <sup>8</sup> He set his eye upon their hearts, that he might shew them the greatness of his works; <sup>9</sup> and they shall praise his holy name, that they may search out his marvellous works.

11 Beside this he gave them knowledge, and the law of life for an heritage. 12 He made an everlasting covenant with them, and shewed them his judgments. 13 Their eyes saw the majesty of his glory, and their ears heard his glorious voice. 14 And he said unto them, Beware of all unrighteousness; and he gave every man commandment concerning his neighbour. 15 Their ways are ever before him, and shall not be hid from his eyes. 17 For in the division of the nations of the whole earth he set a ruler over every people; but Israel is the Lord's portion: 19 Therefore all their works are as the sun before him, and his eyes are continually upon their ways. 20 None of their unrighteous deeds are hid from him, but all their sins are before the Lord.

<sup>22</sup> The alms of a man is as a signet with him, and he will keep the good deeds of man as the apple of the eye, and give repentance to his sons and daughters. <sup>23</sup> Afterwards he will rise up and reward them, and render their recompence upon their heads. <sup>24</sup> But unto them that repent, he granted them return, and comforted those that failed in patience.

<sup>25</sup> Return unto the Lord, and forsake thy sins, make thy prayer before his face, and offend less. <sup>26</sup> Turn again to the most High, and turn away from iniquity: for he will lead thee out of darkness into the light of health, and hate thou abomination vehemently. <sup>27</sup> Who shall praise the most High in the grave, instead of them which live and give thanks? <sup>28</sup> Thanksgiving perisheth from the dead, as from one that is not: the living and sound in heart shall praise the Lord. <sup>29</sup> How great is the loving-kindness of the Lord our God, and his compassion unto such as turn unto him in holiness! <sup>30</sup> For all things cannot be in men, because the son of man is not immortal.

<sup>31</sup> What is brighter than the sun? yet the light thereof faileth: and flesh and blood will imagine evil. <sup>32</sup> He vieweth the power of the height of heaven; and all men are but earth and ashes.

κρίσει Κυρίου τὰ ἔργα αὐτοῦ ἀπ' ἀρχῆς, καὶ ἀπὸ ποιήσεως αὐτῶν διέστειλε μερίδας αὐτῶν. Ἐκόσμησεν εἰς αἰῶνα τὰ 27 ἔργα αὐτοῦ, καὶ τὰς ἀρχὰς αὐτῶν εἰς γενεὰς αὐτῶν οὔτε ἐπείνασαν, οὔτε ἐκοπίασαν, καὶ οὐκ ἐξέλιπον ἀπὸ τῶν ἔργων αὐτων. Ἐκαστος τὸν πλησίον αὐτοῦ οὐκ ἔθλιψε, καὶ εως 28 αἰῶνος οὐκ ἀπειθήσουσι τοῦ ῥήματος αὐτοῦ· καὶ μετὰ ταῦτα 29 Κύριος εἰς τὴν γῆν ἐπέβλεψε, καὶ ἐνέπλησεν αὐτὴν τῶν ἀγαθῶν αὐτοῦ. Ψυχὴν παντὸς ζώου ἐκάλυψε τὸ πρόσωπον 30 αὐτῆς, καὶ εἰς αὐτὴν ἡ ἀποστροφὴ αὐτῶν.

Κύριος ἔκτισεν ἐκ γῆς ἄνθρωπον, καὶ πάλιν ἀπέστρεψεν 17 αὐτὸν εἰς αὐτήν. Ἡμέρας ἀριθμοῦ καὶ καιρὸν ἔδωκεν 2 αὐτοῖς, καὶ ἔδωκεν αὐτοῖς ἐξουσίαν τῶν ἐπ' αὐτῆς. Καθ' 3 ἑαυτοὺς ἐνέδυσεν αὐτοὺς ἰσχὺν, καὶ κατ' εἰκόνα αὐτοῦ ἐποίησεν αὐτούς. Καὶ ἔθηκε τὸν φόβον αὐτοῦ ἐπὶ πάσης σαρκὸς, 4 καὶ κατακυριεύειν θηρίων καὶ πετεινῶν. Διαβούλιον καὶ 6 γλῶσσαν καὶ ὀφθαλμοὺς, ὧτα καὶ καρδίαν ἔδωκε διανοεῖσθαι αὐτοῖς. Ἐπιστήμην συνέσεως ἐνέπλησεν αὐτοὺς, καὶ ἀγαθὰ 7 καὶ κακὰ ὑπέδειξεν αὐτοῖς. ἔΕθηκε τὸν ὀφθαλμὸν αὐτοῦ 8 ἐπὶ τὰς καρδίας αὐτῶν, δεῖξαι αὐτοῖς τὸ μεγαλεῖον τῶν ἔργων αὐτοῦ· καὶ ὄνομα άγιασμοῦ αἰνέσουσιν, ἵνα διηγῶνται τὰ 9 μεγαλεῖα τῶν ἔργων αὐτοῦ.

Προσέθηκεν αὐτοῖς ἐπιστήμην, καὶ νόμον ζωῆς ἐκληροδό- 11 τησεν αὐτοῖς. Διαθήκην αἰῶνος ἔστησε μετ αὐτῶν, καὶ τὰ 12 κρίματα αὐτοῦ ὑπέδειξεν αὐτοῖς. Μεγαλεῖον δόξης εἶδον οἱ 13 ὀφθαλμοὶ αὐτῶν, καὶ δόξαν φωνῆς αὐτῶν ἤκουσε τὸ οὖς αὐτῶν. Καὶ εἶπεν αὐτοῖς, προσέχετε ἀπὸ παντὸς ἀδίκου 14 καὶ ἐνετείλατο αὐτοῖς ἑκάστω περὶ τοῦ πλησίον. Αἱ ὁδοὶ 15 αὐτῶν ἐναντίον αὐτοῦ διαπαντὸς, οὐ κρυβήσονται ἀπὸ τῶν ὀφθαλμῶν αὐτοῦ. Ἑκάστω ἔθνει κατέστησεν ἡγούμενον, 17 καὶ μερὶς Κυρίου Ἰσραήλ ἐστιν. Ἄπαντα τὰ ἔργα αὐτῶν 19 ὡς ὁ ἤλιος ἐναντίον αὐτοῦ, καὶ οἱ ὀφθαλμοὶ αὐτοῦ ἐνδελεχεῖς ἐπὶ τὰς ὁδοὺς αὐτῶν. Οὐκ ἐκρύβησαν αἱ ἀδικίαι αὐτῶν ἀπ' 20 αὐτοῦ, καὶ πᾶσαι αἱ ἁμαρτίαι αὐτῶν ἔναντι Κυρίου.

Έλεημοσύνη ἀνδρὸς ὡς σφραγὶς μετ' αὐτοῦ, καὶ χάριν 22 ἀνθρώπου ὡς κόρην συντηρήσει. Μετὰ ταῦτα ἐξαναστή- 23 σεται καὶ ἀνταποδώσει αὐτοῖς, καὶ τὸ ἀνταπόδομα αὐτῶν εἰς κεφαλὴν αὐτῶν ἀποδώσει. Πλὴν μετανοοῦσιν ἔδωκεν ἐπά- 24 νοδον, καὶ παρεκάλεσεν ἐκλείποντας ὑπομονήν.

Ἐπίστρεφε ἐπὶ Κύριον καὶ ἀπόλειπε ὑμαρτίας, δεήθητι 25 κατὰ πρόσωπον καὶ σμίκρυνον πρόσκομμα. Ἐπάναγε ἐπὶ 26 ὕψιστον, καὶ ἀπόστρεφε ἀπὸ ἀδικίας, καὶ σφόδρα μίσησον βδέλυγμα. Ύψίστω τίς αἰνέσει ἐν ἄδου; ἀντὶ ζώντων 27 καὶ ζώντων καὶ διδόντων ἀνθομολόγησιν. ᾿Απὸ νεκροῦ ὡς 28 μηδὲ ὅντος ἀπόλλυται ἐξομολόγησις. ζῶν καὶ ὑγιὴς αἰνέσει τὸν Κύριον. ʿΩς μεγάλη ἡ ἐλεημοσύνη τοῦ Κυρίον, καὶ 29 ἐξιλασμὸς τοῖς ἐπιστρέφουσιν ἐπ᾽ αὐτόν· οὐ γὰρ δύνα- 30 ται πάντα εἶναι ἐν ἀνθρώποις, ὅτι οὐκ ἀθάνατος νίὸς ἀν-θρώπου.

Τί φωτεινότερον ήλίου; καὶ τοῦτο ἐκλείπει, καὶ πονηρὸς 31 ἐνθυμηθήσεται σάρκα καὶ αἷμα. Δύναμιν ὕψους οὐρανοῦ 32 αὐτὸς ἐπισκέπτεται, καὶ οἱ ἄνθρωποι πάντες γῆ καὶ σποδός.

18 Ο ζων είς τὸν αίωνα έκτισε τὰ πάντα κοινή. Κύριος 2, 4 μόνος δικαιωθήσεται. Οὐθενὶ έξεποίησεν έξαγγείλαι τὰ

5 έργα αὐτοῦ· καὶ τίς ἐξιχνιάσει τὰ μεγαλεῖα αὐτοῦ; Κράτος μεγαλωσύνης αὐτοῦ τίς έξαριθμήσεται; καὶ τίς προσθήσει έκδιηγήσασθαι τὰ έλέη αὐτοῦ;

Οὐκ ἔστιν ἐλαττῶσαι οὐδὲ προσθείναι, καὶ οὐκ ἔστιν may nothing be taken from them, neither may 7 εξιχνιάσαι τὰ θαυμάσια τοῦ Κυρίου. Όταν συντελέση άνθρωπος τότε ἄρχεται, καὶ ὅταν παύσηται τότε ἀπορηθή-8 σεται. Τί ἄνθρωπος, καὶ τί ἡ χρησις αὐτοῦ; τί τὸ

9 ἀγαθὸν αὐτοῦ, καὶ τί τὸ κακὸν αὐτοῦ; ᾿Αριθμὸς ἡμερῶν

10 άνθρώπου πολλά έτη έκατόν. 'Ως σταγών ύδατος άπὸ θαλάσσης καὶ ψήφος ἄμμου, οὕτως ὀλίγα ἔτη ἐν ἡμέρα 11 αίωνος. Διὰ τοῦτο ἐμακροθύμησε Κύριος ἐπ' αὐτοῖς, καὶ

12 έξέχεεν ἐπ' αὐτοὺς τὸ ἔλεος αὐτοῦ. Είδε καὶ ἐπέγνω την καταστροφήν αὐτων ὅτι πονηρὰ, διὰ τοῦτο ἐπλήθυνε τὸν

13 έξιλασμον αὐτοῦ. "Ελεος ἄνθρώπου ἐπὶ τὸν πλησίον αὐτοῦ, έλεος δε Κυρίου επί πασαν σάρκα, ελέγχων και παιδεύων καὶ διδάσκων καὶ ἐπιστρέφων ώς ποιμὴν τὸ ποίμνιον αὐτοῦ.

14 Τους εκδεχομένους παιδείαν έλεει, και τους κατασπεύδοντας

έπὶ τὰ κρίματα αὐτοῦ.

- Τέκνον, εν άγαθοις μη δώς μωμον, και εν πάση δόσει 16 λύπην λόγων. Οὐχὶ καύσωνα ἀναπαύσει δρόσος; οὕτως
- 17 κρείσσων λόγος η δόσις. Οὐκ ἰδοὺ λόγος ὑπὲρ δόμα 18 άγαθόν; καὶ ἀμφότερα παρὰ ἀνδρὶ κεχαριτωμένω. Μωρὸς άχαρίστως ονειδιεί, καὶ δόσις βασκάνου εκτήκει οφθαλμούς.

19 Πρινή λαλήσαι μάνθανε, καὶ πρὸ ἀρρωστίας θεραπεύου.

20 Πρὸ κρίσεως εξέταζε σεαυτον, καὶ εν ωρα επισκοπης 21 ευρήσεις εξιλασμόν. Πρίν άρρωστησαί σε ταπεινώθητι,

καὶ ἐν καιρῶ άμαρτημάτων δείξον ἐπιστροφήν.

Μη έμποδισθης τοῦ ἀποδοῦναι εὐχὴν εὐκαίρως, καὶ μη 23 μείνης έως θανάτου δικαιωθήναι. Πρίν εύξασθαι έτοίμασον σεαυτον, καὶ μὴ γίνου ώς ἄνθρωπος πειράζων τον Κύριον.

24 Μνήσθητι θυμοῦ ἐν ἡμέραις τελευτῆς, καὶ καιρὸν ἐκδικήσεως 25 έν ἀποστροφή προσώπου. Μνήσθητι καιρὸν λιμοῦ έν καιρώ πλησμονής, πτωχείαν καὶ ένδειαν έν ήμέραις πλούτου.

26 'Απὸ πρωίθεν έως έσπέρας μεταβάλλει καιρὸς, καὶ πάντα έστὶ ταχινά έναντι Κυρίου.

"Ανθρωπος σοφός έν παντί εὐλαβηθήσεται, καὶ έν ἡμέραις

28 άμαρτιων προσέξει ἀπὸ πλημμελείας πᾶς συνετὸς ἔγνω 29 σοφίαν, καὶ τῷ εὐρόντι αὐτην δώσει έξομολόγησιν. Συνετοὶ έν λόγοις καὶ αὐτοὶ ἐσοφίσαντο, καὶ ἀνώμβρησαν παροιμίας άκριβείς.

ΈΓΚΡΑΤΕΙΑ ΨΥΧΗΣ.

30 'Οπίσω των ἐπιθυμιων σου μὴ πορεύου, καὶ ἀπὸ των 31 ορέξεων σου κωλύου. Έαν χορηγήσης τη ψυχή σου είδο-

32 κίαν ἐπιθυμίας, ποιήσει σε ἐπίχαρμα τῶν ἐχθρῶν σου. Μὴ ευφραίνου έπι πολλή τρυφή, μηδε προσδεθής συμβολή

33 αὐτης. Μη γίνου πτωχὸς συμβολοκοπῶν ἐκ δανεισμοῦ,

και ούδεν σοι εστίν εν μαρσυπείω.

Έργάτης μέθυσος οὐ πλουτισθήσεται, ὁ ἐξουθενῶν τὰ ness shall not be rich: and he that contemneth κατὰ μικρὸν πεσεῖται. Οἶνος καὶ γυναῖκες ἀποστή-  $^2$  Wine and women will make men of under-2 ολίγα κατά μικρον πεσείται. Οίνος καὶ γυναίκες ἀποστήσουσι συνετούς, και ὁ κολλώμενος πόρναις τολμηρότερος standing to fall away: and he that cleaveth to

He that liveth for ever created all things in general. <sup>2</sup> The Lord only is righteous. <sup>4</sup> To none hath he given power to declare his works; and who shall find out his noble acts? 5 Who shall number the strength of his majesty? and who shall also tell out his mercies?

<sup>6</sup> As for the wondrous works of the Lord, there any thing be put unto them, neither can the ground of them be found out. 7 When a man hath done, then he beginneth; and when he leaveth off, then he shall be doubtful. 8 What is man, and whereto serveth he; what is his good, and what is his evil? The number of a man's days at the most is an hundred years. <sup>10</sup> As a drop of water unto the sea, and a gravelstone in comparison of the sand; so are a thoustone in comparison of the sand; so are a thou-sand years to the days of eternity. <sup>11</sup> There-fore is God patient with them, and poureth forth his mercy upon them. <sup>12</sup> He saw and perceived their end to be evil; therefore he multiplied his compassion. <sup>13</sup> The mercy of man is toward his neighbour; but the mercy of the Loyd is upon all flesh; but the represent of the Lord is upon all flesh; he reproveth, and nurtureth, and teacheth, and bringeth again, as a shepherd his flock. <sup>14</sup> He hath mercy on them that receive discipline, and that diligently seek after his judgments.

15 My son, blemish not thy good deeds, neither use uncomfortable words when thou givest any thing. <sup>16</sup> Shall not the dew assuage the heat? so is a word better than a gift. <sup>17</sup> Lo, is not a word better than a gift? but both are with a gracious man. <sup>18</sup> A fool will upbraid churlishly, and a gift of the envious consumeth the eyes. <sup>19</sup> Learn before thou speak, and use physic or ever thou be sick. <sup>20</sup> Before judgment examine thyself, and in the day of visitation thou shalt find mercy. <sup>21</sup> Humble thyself before thou be sick, and in the time of sins shew repentance.

22 Let nothing hinder thee to pay thy vow in due time, and defer not until death to be justified. <sup>23</sup> Before thou prayest, prepare thyself; and be not as one that tempteth the Lord. <sup>24</sup> Think upon the wrath that shall be at the end, and the time of vengeance, when he shall turn away his face. <sup>25</sup> When thou hast appears a prompt property that they are hunger; and enough, remember the time of hunger: and when thou art rich, think upon poverty and need. <sup>26</sup> From the morning until the evening the time is changed, and all things are soon done before the Lord.

<sup>27</sup> A wise man will fear in every thing, and in the day of sinning he will beware of offence: but a fool will not observe time. 28 Every man of understanding knoweth wisdom, and will give praise unto him that found her. 29 They that had understanding in sayings became also wise themselves, and poured forth exquisite parables.

<sup>30</sup> Go not after thy lusts, but refrain thyself from thine appetites. <sup>31</sup> If thou givest thy soul the desires that please her, she will make thee a laughingstock to thine enemies that malign thee. <sup>32</sup> Take not pleasure in much good cheer, neither be tied to the expence thereof. <sup>33</sup> Bo not made a beggar by banqueting upon borrowing, when thou hast nothing in thy purse.

A labouring man that is given to drunken-

harlots will become impudent. <sup>3</sup> Moths and worms shall have him to heritage, and a bold man shall be taken away.

<sup>4</sup>He that is hasty to give credit is light-minded; and he that sinneth shall offend against his own soul. <sup>5</sup> Whoso taketh pleasure in wickedness shall be condemned; but he

that hateth babbling hath less of evil.

7 Rehearse not unto another that which is Rehearse not unto another that which is told unto thee, and thou shalt fare never the worse. <sup>8</sup> Whether it be to friend or foe, talk not of other men's lives; and if thou canst not without offence, reveal them not. <sup>9</sup> For he heard and observed thee, and when time cometh he will hate thee. <sup>10</sup> If thou hast heard a word, let it die with thee; and be bold, it will not burst thee. <sup>11</sup> A fool travaileth with a word, as a woman in labour of a child. <sup>12</sup> As an arrow that sticketh in a man's thigh, so is an arrow that sticketh in a man's thigh, so is a word within a fool's belly. 13 Admonish a friend, it may be he hath not done it: and if he have done it, that he do it no more. <sup>14</sup> Admonish thy friend, it may be he hath not said it: and if he have, that he speak it not again. <sup>15</sup> Admonish a friend: for many times it is a slander, and believe not every tale.

16 There is one that slippeth in his speech, but not from his heart; and who is he that hath not offended with his tongue?

<sup>17</sup> Admonish thy neighbour before thou threaten him; and give place to the law of the most High. <sup>20</sup> The fear of the Lord is all wisdom; and in all wisdom is the performance of the law. <sup>22</sup> The knowledge of wickedness is not wisdom, neither at any time the counsel of sinners pru-dence. <sup>23</sup>There is a wickedness, and the same an abomination; and there is a fool wanting

<sup>24</sup> He that hath small understanding, and feareth God, is better than one that hath much wisdom, and transgresseth the law of the most High. <sup>25</sup> There is an exquisite subtilty, and the same is unjust; and there is one that turneth aside to make judgment appear. <sup>26</sup> There is a wicked man that hangeth down his head sadly; but inwardly he is full of deceit, <sup>27</sup> casting down his countenance, and making as if he heard not: where he is not known, he will do thee a mischief before thou be aware. 28 And if for want of power thou be aware. <sup>28</sup> And if for want of power he be hindered from sinning, yet when he findeth opportunity he will do evil. <sup>29</sup> A man may be known by his look, and one that hath understanding by his countenance, when thou meetest him. <sup>39</sup> A man's attire, and excessive laughter, and gait, shew what he is. <sup>31</sup> There is a reproof that is not comely: again, some man holdeth his tongue, and he is wise.

It is much better to reprove, than to be angry secretly: and he that confesseth his

fault shall be preserved from hurt. <sup>4</sup> As is the lust of an eunuch to deflower a virgin; so is he that executeth judgment with violence.

<sup>5</sup> There is one that keepeth silence, and is

found wise: and another by much babbling becometh hateful. <sup>6</sup> Some man holdeth his tongue, because he hath not to answer: and some keepeth silence, knowing his time. 7 A. wise man will hold his tongue till he see opportunity: but a babbler and a fool will regard no time. 8 He that useth many words shall be abhorred; and he that taketh to himself authority therein shall be hated. There is a sinner that hath good success in evil things; and there is a gain that turneth to loss. There

έσται. Σήτες καὶ σκώληκες κληρονομήσουσιν αὐτὸν, καὶ 3 ψυχή τολμηρα έξαρθήσεται.

Ο ταχὺ ἐμπιστεύων, κοῦφος καρδία, καὶ ὁ ἁμαρτάνων εἰς 4 ψυχὴν αὐτοῦ πλημμελήσει. Ο εὐφραινόμενος καρδία κατα- 5 γνωσθήσεται, καὶ ὁ μισῶν λαλιὰν ἐλαττονοῦται κακία.

Μηδέποτε δευτερώσης λόγον, καὶ οὐθέν σοι οὐ μὴ έλατ- 7 τονωθη. Έν φίλω καὶ ἐν ἐχθρῷ μὴ διηγοῦ, καὶ εἰ μή ἐστί 8 σοι άμαρτία, μὴ ἀποκάλυπτε. ᾿Ακήκοε γάρ σου καὶ ἐφυ- 9 λάξατό σε, καὶ ἐν καιρῷ μισήσει σε. ᾿Ακήκοας λόγον; 10 συναποθανέτω σοι, θάρσει, οὐ μή σε βήξει. ᾿Απὸ προσώ- 11 που λόγου ωδινήσει μωρός, ως από προσώπου βρέφους ή τίκτουσα. Βέλος πεπηγὸς ἐν μηρῷ σαρκὸς, οὖτως λόγος 12 έν κοιλία μωρού. "Ελεγξον φίλον, μήποτε οὐκ ἐποίησε, 13 καὶ εἴ τι ἐποίησε, μήποτε προσθη. Ελεγξον τὸν φίλον, 14 μήποτε οὐκ εἶπε, καὶ εἰ εἴρηκεν, ἵνα μὴ δευτερώση. "Ελε- 15 γξον φίλον, πολλάκις γὰρ γίνεται διαβολή, καὶ μή παντί λόγω πίστευε.

"Εστιν ὀλισθαίνων καὶ οὐκ ἀπὸ ψυχῆς· καὶ τίς οὐχ ἡμάρ- 16 τησεν έν τῆ γλώσση αὐτοῦ;

"Ελεγξον τὸν πλησίον σου πρινή ἀπειλήσαι, καὶ δὸς 17 τόπον νόμω ὑψίστου. Πᾶσα σοφία φόβος Κυρίου, καὶ ἐν 20 πάση σοφία ποίησις νόμου. Καὶ οὐκ ἔστι σοφία πονηρίας 22 έπιστήμη, καὶ οὐκ ἔστιν, ὅπου βουλὴ άμαρτωλῶν, φρόνησις. Έστι πονηρία καὶ αὕτη βδέλυγμα, καὶ ἔστιν ἄφρων 23 έλαττούμενος σοφία.

Κρείττων ήττώμενος έν συνέσει έμφοβος, ή περισσεύων 24 έν φρονήσει καὶ παραβαίνων νόμον. "Εστι πανουργία 25 άκριβής καὶ αὖτη ἄδικος, καὶ ἔστι διαστρέφων χάριν τοῦ έκφῶναι κρίμα. "Εστι πονηρευόμενος συγκεκυφώς μελανία, 26 καὶ τὰ ἐντὸς αὐτοῦ πλήρης δόλου. Συγκύφων πρόσωπον 27 καὶ έτεροκωφῶν, ὅπου οὐκ ἐπεγνώσθη, προφθάσει σε. Καὶ 28 έὰν ὑπὸ ἐλαττώματος ἰσχύος κωλυθη ἁμαρτεῖν, ἐὰν εὕρη 29 καιρὸν, κακοποιήσει. ᾿Απὸ ὁράσεως ἐπιγνωσθήσεται ἀνὴρ, 30 καὶ ἀπὸ ἀπαντήσεως προσώπου ἐπιγνωσθήσεται νοήμων. Στολισμός ἀνδρός καὶ γέλως ὁδόντων καὶ βήματα ἀνθρώπου άναγγέλλει τὰ περὶ αὐτοῦ. "Εστιν ἔλεγχος ος οὐκ ἔστιν 31 ώραῖος, καὶ ἔστι σιωπῶν καὶ αὐτὸς φρόνιμος.

<sup>ε</sup>Ως καλὸν ἐλέγξαι ἢ θυμοῦσθαι, καὶ ὁ ἀνθομολογούμενος 20 άπὸ ἐλαττώσεως κωλυθήσεται. Ἐπιθυμία εὐνούχου ἀπο- 4 παρθενωσαι νεανίδα, ούτως ὁ ποιων ἐν βία κρίματα.

Εστι σιωπων εύρισκόμενος σοφός, καὶ ἔστι μισητός ἀπό 5 πολλής λαλιάς. "Εστι σιωπων, ου γαρ έχει απόκρισιν, και 6 έστι σιωπών είδως καιρόν. "Ανθρωπος σοφός σιγήσει έως 7 καιροῦ, ὁ δὲ λαπιστης καὶ ἄφρων ὑπερβήσεται καιρόν. Ο πλεονάζων λόγω βδελυχθήσεται, καὶ ὁ ἐνεξουσιαζόμενος 8 μισηθήσεται. "Εστιν εὐοδία ἐν κακοῖς ἀνδρὶ, καὶ ἔστιν 9 ευρεμα είς ελάττωσιν. "Εστι δόσις ή οὐ λυσιτελήσει σοι, 10 11 καὶ ἔστι δόσις ἦς τὸ ἀνταπόδομα διπλοῦν. Ἔστιν ἐλάτ- is a gift that shall not profit thee; and there is a gift whose recompence is double. <sup>11</sup> There τωσις ένεκεν δόξης, καὶ έστιν δς ἀπὸ ταπεινώσεως ἦρε

12 κεφαλήν. Έστιν ἀγοράζων πολλὰ ὀλίγου, καὶ ἀποτιννύων αὐτὰ έπταπλάσιον.

Ο σοφὸς ἐν λόγω ἑαυτὸν προσφιλη ποιήσει, χάριτες δὲ 14 μωρων εκχυθήσονται. Δόσις άφρονος οὐ λυσιτελήσει σοι,

15 οἱ γὰρ ὀφθαλμοὶ αὐτοῦ ἀνθ' ἐνὸς πολλοί. 'Ολίγα δώσει καὶ πολλά όνειδίσει, καὶ ἀνοίξει τὸ στόμα αὐτοῦ ώς κήρυξο σήμερον δανειεί και αύριον απαιτήσει μισητός ανθρωπος

16 δ τοιούτος. Μωρός έρει, οὐχ ὑπάρχει μοι φίλος, καὶ οὐκ <del>ἔστι χάρις τοῖς</del> ἀγαθοῖς μου· οἱ ἔσθοντες τὸν ἄρτον μου,

- 17 φαῦλοι γλώσση. Ποσάκις, καὶ ὅσοι καταγελάσονται friends, I have no thank for all my good deeds, and they that eat my bread speak evil of me. 

  17 How oft, and of how many shall he be
- 18 Ολίσθημα ἀπὸ ἐδάφους μᾶλλον ἢ ἀπὸ γλώσσης, οὕτως 19 πτωσις κακων κατά σπουδήν ήξει. "Ανθρωπος ἄχαρις, μύθος ἄκαιρος, έν στόματι ἀπαιδεύτων ένδελεχισθήσεται.
- 20 Απὸ στόματος μωροῦ ἀποδοκιμασθήσεται παραβολὴ, οὐ 21 γὰρ μὴ εἴπη αὐτὴν ἐν καιρῷ αὐτῆς. "Εστι κωλυόμενος άμαρτάνειν ἀπὸ ἐνδείας, καὶ ἐν τῆ ἀναπαύσει αὐτοῦ οὐ
- 22 κατανυγήσεται. "Εστιν απολλύων την ψυχην αὐτοῦ δί αἰσχύνην, καὶ ἀπὸ ἄφρονος προσώπου ἀπολεῖ αὐτήν.
- 23 Έστι χάριν αἰσχύνης ἐπαγγελλόμενος φίλω, καὶ ἐκτήσατο 24 αὐτὸν ἐχθρὸν δωρεάν. Μῶμος πονηρὸς ἐν ἀνθρώπῳ ψεῦδος, έν στόματι ἀπαιδεύτων ἐνδελεχισθήσεται.
- Αίρετον κλέπτης, η ο ενδελεχίζων ψεύδει, αμφότεροι δε 26 ἀπώλειαν κληρονομήσουσιν. "Ηθος ἀνθρώπου ψευδοῦς

ατιμία, καὶ ή αἰσχύνη αὐτοῦ μετ' αὐτοῦ ἐνδελεχῶς.

## ΛΟΓΟΙ ΠΑΡΑΒΟΛΩΝ.

- 27 Ο σοφός εν λόγοις προάξει εαυτόν, καὶ ἄνθρωπος φρό-28 νιμος ἀρεσει μεγιστασιν. Ο εργαζόμενος γῆν ἀνυψώσει θημωνίαν αὐτοῦ, καὶ ὁ ἀρέσκων μεγιστᾶσιν ἐξιλάσεται
- 29 άδικίαν. Ξένια καὶ δῶρα ἀποτυφλοῖ ὀφθαλμοὺς σοφῶν, 30 καὶ ώς φιμός ἐν στόματι ἀποτρέπει ἐλεγμούς. Σοφία κεκρυμμένη καὶ θησαυρὸς ἀφανης, τίς ὠφέλεια ἔν ἀμφοτέ-
- 31 ροις; Κρείσσων ἄνθρωπος ἀποκρύπτων τὴν μωρίαν αὐτοῦ, η άνθρωπος αποκρύπτων την σοφίαν αὐτοῦ.
- $oxed{21}$  Τέκνον, ἥμαρτες; μὴ προσθῆς μηκέτι, καὶ περὶ τῶν  $oxed{2}$  προτέρων σου δεήθητι.  $oxed{^c}\Omega$ ς ἀπὸ προσώπου ὄφεως, φεῦγ $oxed{c}$ ἀπὸ άμαρτίας, ἐὰν γὰρ προσέλθης, δήξεταί σε οδόντες λέοντος οἱ ὀδόντες αὐτης, ἀναιροῦντες ψυχὰς ἀνθρώπων.

3 Ως ρομφαία δίστομος πάσα ἀνομία, τη πληγή αὐτής οὐκ

- 4 έστιν ίασις. Καταπληγμός καὶ ὕβρις ἐρημώσουσι πλοῦτοι, 5 ούτως οίκος υπερηφάνου έρημωθήσεται. Δέησις πτωχοῦ έκ στόματος έως ὦτίων αὐτοῦ, καὶ τὸ κρίμα αὐτοῦ κατὰ
- 6 σπουδην ἔρχεται. Μισων ἐλεγμον, ἐν ἴχνει ἁμαρτωλοῦ, καὶ ὁ φοβούμενος Κύριον ἐπιστρέψει ἐν καρδία.
- Γνωστός μακρόθεν ὁ δυνατός ἐν γλώσση, ὁ δὲ νοήμων 8 οίδεν εν τῷ ολισθαίνειν αὐτόν. Ο οἰκοδομῶν τὴν οἰκίαν αὐτοῦ ἐν χρήμασιν ἀλλοτρίοις, ὡς ὁ συνάγων αὐτοῦ τοὺς other men's money is like one that gathereth

is an abasement because of glory; and there is that lifteth up his head from a low estate. 12 There is that buyeth much for a little, and repayeth it sevenfold.

13 A wise man by his words maketh himself beloved: but the graces of fools shall be poured out. <sup>14</sup> The gift of a fool shall do thee no good when thou hast it; neither yet of the envious for his necessity: for he looketh to receive many things for one. <sup>15</sup> He giveth little, and upbraideth much; he openeth his mouth like a crier; to-day he lendeth, and to-morrow will he ask it again: such an one is to be hated of God and man. <sup>16</sup> The fool saith, I have no thank for all my good deads. laughed to scorn!

18 To slip upon a pavement is better than to slip with the tongue: so the fall of the wicked shall come speedily.

19 An unseasonable tale will always be in the mouth of the unwise.

20 A wise sentence shall be rejected when it cometh out of a fool's mouth; for he will not speak it in due season. 21 There is that is hindered from sinning through want: and when he taketh rest, he shall not be troubled.
<sup>22</sup> There is that destroyeth his own soul through
bashfulness, and by accepting of persons overthroweth himself. <sup>23</sup> There is that for bashfulness promiseth to his friend, and maketh him his enemy for nothing. 24 A lie is a foul blot in a man, yet it is continually in the mouth of the untaught.

<sup>25</sup> A thief is better than a man that is accustomed to lie: but they both shall have destruction to heritage. <sup>25</sup> The disposition of a liar is dishonourable, and his shame is ever

<sup>27</sup> A wise man shall promote himself to honour with his words: and he that hath understanding will please great men. 23 He that tilleth his land shall increase his heap: and he that pleaseth great men shall get pardon for iniquity. <sup>29</sup> Presents and gifts blind the eyes of the wise, and stop up his mouth that he cannot reprove. <sup>30</sup> Wisdom that is hid, and treasure that is hoarded up, what profit is in them both? <sup>31</sup> Better is he that hideth his folly than a man that hideth his wisdom.

My son, hast thou sinned? do so no more, but ask pardon for thy former sins. <sup>2</sup> Flee from sin as from the face of a serpent: for if thou comest too near it, it will bite thee: the teeth thereof are as the teeth of a lion, slaying the souls of men. <sup>3</sup> All iniquity is as a two edged sword, the wounds whereof cannot be healed. <sup>4</sup> To terrify and do wrong will waste riches: thus the house of proud men shall be made desolate. <sup>5</sup> A prayer out of a poor man's mouth reacheth to the ears of God, and his judgment cometh speedily. <sup>6</sup> He that hatch reproof is in the way of sinners: but he that feareth the Lord will repent from his heart.

7 An eloquent man is known far and near; but a man of understanding knoweth when he slippeth. <sup>8</sup> He that buildeth his house with himself stones for the tomb of his burial.

The congregation of the wicked is like tow wrapped together: and the end of them is a flame of fire to destroy them.

The way of the together the way of the together the state of the state of the together the state of the sinners is made plain with stones, but at the end thereof is the pit of hell. <sup>11</sup> He that keepend thereof is the pit of hell. The that keeps eth the law of the Lord getteth the under-standing thereof: and the perfection of the fear of the Lord is wisdom. <sup>12</sup> He that is not wise will not be taught: but there is a wisdom which multiplieth bitterness. <sup>13</sup> The knowledge of a wise man shall abound like a flood: and his counsel is like a pure fountain of life.

14 The inner parts of a fool are like a broken vessel, and he will hold no knowledge as long

as he liveth.

15 If a skilful man hear a wise word, he will commend it, and add unto it: but when one of no understanding heareth it, it displeaseth him, and he casteth it behind his back.

16 The talking of a fool is like a burden in the way: but grace shall be found in the lips of the wise.

7 They enquire at the mouth of the wise man in the congregation, and they shall ponder his words in their heart. <sup>18</sup>As a house that is destroyed, so is wisdom to a fool: and the knowledge of the unwise is as talk without sense. <sup>19</sup> Doctrine unto fools is as fetters on the feet, and like manacles on the right hand. 20 A fool lifteth up his voice with laughter; but a wise man doth scarce smile a little. <sup>21</sup> Learning is unto a wise man as an ornament of gold, and like a bracelet upon his right arm.

<sup>22</sup> A foolish man's foot is soon in [his neighbour's] house: but a man of experience is ashamed of him. <sup>23</sup> A fool will peep in at the door into the house: but he that is well nurtured will stand without. <sup>24</sup> It is the rudeness of a man to hearken at the door: but a wise man will be grieved with the disgrace. <sup>25</sup> The lips of talkers will be telling such things as per-tain not unto them: but the words of such as have understanding are weighed in the balance. 23 The heart of fools is in their mouth: but the mouth of the wise is in their heart. 27 When the ungodly curseth Satan, he curseth his own soul.

<sup>28</sup> A whisperer defileth his own soul, and is

hated wheresoever he dwelleth.

A slothful man is compared to a filthy stone, and every one will hiss him out to his disgrace. <sup>2</sup> A slothful man is compared to the filth of a dunghill: every man that takes it up will shake his hand. <sup>3</sup>An evil-nurtured son is the dis-bonour of his father that begat him: and a [foolish] daughter is born to his loss. <sup>4</sup>A wise daughter shall bring an inheritance to her husband: but she that liveth dishonestly is her father's heaviness. <sup>5</sup> She that is bold dishonoureth both her father and her husband, and

they both shall despise her.

<sup>6</sup> A tale out of season [is as] music in mourning: but stripes and correction of wisdom are never out of time. 7 Whoso teacheth a fool is as one that glueth a potsherd together, and as he that waketh one from a sound sleep. <sup>8</sup>He that telleth a tale to a fool speaketh to one in a slumber: when he hath told his tale, he will say, What is the matter? <sup>11</sup>Weep for the dead, for he hath lost the light: and weep for the fool, for he wanteth understanding: make little weeping for the dead, for he is at rest: but

λίθους είς χειμώνα. Στυππείον συνηγμένον συναγωγή 9 ανόμων, καὶ ἡ συντέλεια αὐτῶν φλὸξ πυρός. 'Οδὸς άμαρ- 10 τωλών ώμαλισμένη έκ λίθων, καὶ έπ' ἐσχάτω αὐτῆς βόθρος Ο φύλασσων νόμον κατακρατεῖ τοῦ ἐννοήματος 11 αὐτοῦ, καὶ συντέλεια τοῦ φόβου Κυρίου σοφία. Οὐ παι- 12 δευθήσεται δς οὐκ ἔστι πανοῦργος ἔστι πανουργία πληθύνουσα πικρίαν. Γνώσις σοφοῦ ὡς κατακλυσμὸς πληθυνθή- 13 σεται, καὶ ἡ βουλὴ αὐτοῦ ὡς πηγὴ ζωῆς. "Εγκατα μωροῦ 14 ώς άγγειον συντετριμμένον, καὶ πάσαν γνωσιν οὐ κρατήσει.

Λόγον σοφον έὰν ἀκούση ἐπιστήμων, αἰνέσει αὐτον, καὶ 15 έπ' αὐτὸν προσθήσει ήκουσεν ὁ σπαταλῶν καὶ ἀπήρεσεν αὐτῷ, καὶ ἀπέστρεψεν αὐτὸν ὀπίσω τοῦ νώτου αὐτοῦ. Ἐξ- 16 ήγησις μωροῦ ώς ἐν ὁδῷ φορτίον, ἐπὶ δὲ χείλους συνετοῦ εύρεθήσεται χάρις. Στόμα φρονίμου ζητηθήσεται έν έκ- 17 κλησία, καὶ τοὺς λόγους αὐτοῦ διανοηθήσεται ἐν καρδία. 'Ως οἶκος ἡφανισμένος, οὕτως μωρῷ σοφία· καὶ γνῶσις 18 άσυνέτου, άδιεξέταστοι λόγοι. Πέδαι έν ποσὶν ἀνόητοις 19 παιδεία, καὶ ώς χειροπέδαι ἐπὶ χειρὸς δεξιᾶς. Μωρὸς ἐν 20 γέλωτι ἀνυψοῖ φωνὴν αὐτοῦ, ἀνὴρ δὲ πανοῦργος μόλις ήσυχη μειδιάσει. 'Ως κόσμος χρυσοῦ φρονίμω παιδεία, καὶ ώς 21 χλιδών ἐπὶ βραχίονι δεξιώ.

Πούς μωροῦ ταχὺς εἰς οἰκίαν, ἄνθρωπος δὲ πολύπειρος 22 αἰσχυνθήσεται ἀπὸ προσώπου. "Αφρων ἀπὸ θύρας παρα- 23 κύπτει είς οἰκίαν, ἀνὴρ δὲ πεπαιδευμένος ἔξω στήσεται. 'Απαιδευσία ἀνθρώπου ἀκροᾶσθαι παρὰ θύραν, ὁ δὲ φρόνι- 24 μος βαρυνθήσεται άτιμία. Χείλη άλλοτρίων έν τούτοις 25 βαρυνθήσεται, λόγοι δε φρονίμων εν ζυγώ σταθήσονται. Έν στόματι μωρῶν ἡ καρδία αὐτῶν, καρδία δὲ σοφῶν στόμα 26 αὐτῶν. Ἐν τῷ καταρᾶσθαι ἀσεβῆ τὸν Σατανᾶν, αὐτὸς 27 καταράται την έαυτοῦ ψυχήν.

Μολύνει την έαυτοῦ ψυχην ὁ ψιθυρίζων, καὶ ἐν παροικήσει 28 μισηθήσεται.

Λίθω ηρδαλωμένω συνεβλήθη όκνηρος, καὶ πᾶς ἐκσυριεί 22 έπὶ τῆ ἀτιμία αὐτοῦ. Βολβίτω κοπρίων συνεβλήθη ὀκνη- 2 ρὸς, πᾶς ὁ ἀναιρούμενος αὐτὸν ἐκτινάξει χείρα. Αἰσχύνη 3 πατρός εν γεννήσει απαιδεύτου, θυγάτηρ δε επ' ελαττώσει γίνεται. Θυγάτηρ φρονίμη κληρονομήσει ἄνδρα αὐτῆς, 4 καὶ ἡ καταισχύνουσα, εἰς λύπην γεννήσαντος. Πατέρα καὶ 5 άνδρα καταισχύνει ή θρασεία, καὶ ὑπὸ ἀμφοτέρων ἀμιμασθή-

Μουσικά εν πενθει ἄκαιρος διήγησις, μάστιγες καί 6 παιδεία εν παντί καιρώ σοφίας. Συγκολλών όστρακον ό 7 διδάσκων μωρον, εξεγείρων καθεύδοντα έκ βαθέως υπνου. Διηγούμενος νυστάζοντι ὁ διηγούμενος μωρῷ, καὶ ἐπὶ 8 συντελεία ἐρεῖ, τί ἐστιν; Ἐπὶ νεκρῷ κλαῦσον, ἐξέλιπε 11 γὰρ φῶς καὶ ἐπὶ μωρῷ κλαῦσον, ἐξέλιπε γὰρ σύνεσις. ηδιον κλαθσον έπι νεκρώ, ότι άνεπαύσατο, του δε μωρου the life of the fool is worse than death. <sup>12</sup> Seven days do men mourn for him that is dead; but for a fool and an ungodly man all the days of his life.  $\mu\omega\rho$ 00 dear  $\lambda$ 000  $\lambda$ ύπερ θάνατον ή ζωη πονηρά. Πένθος νεκροῦ έπτὰ ημέραι, 12 13 Μετὰ ἄφρονος μὴ πληθύνης λόγον, καὶ πρὸς ἀσύνετον μὴ πορεύου· φύλαξον ἀπ' αὐτοῦ ἴνα μὴ κόπον ἔχης, καὶ οὐ μὴ μολυνθῆς ἐν τῷ ἐντιναγμῷ αὐτοῦ· ἔκκλινον ἀπ' αὐτοῦ καὶ εὐρήσεις ἀνάπαυσιν, καὶ οὐ μὴ ἀκηδιάσης ἐν τῆ ἀπονοία

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- 14 αὐτοῦ. Ὑπὲρ μόλυβδον τί βαρυνθήσεται; καὶ τί αὐτῷ ὄνομα,
- 15 ἀλλ' ἢ μωρός; ᾿Αμμον καὶ ἄλα καὶ βῶλον σιδήρου εὔκοπον ὑπενεγκεῖν, ἢ ἄνθρωπον ἀσύνετον.
- 17 βουλης εν καιρώ ου δειλιάσει. Καρδία ήδρασμένη επὶ διανοίας συνέσεως, ώς κόσμος ψαμμωτός τοίχου ξυστοῦ.
- 18 Χάρακες ἐπὶ μετεώρου κείμενοι κατέναντι ἀνέμου οὐ μὴ ὑπομείνωσιν, οὕτως καρδία δειλὴ ἐπὶ διανοήματος μωροῦ κατέναντι παντὸς φόβου οὐ μὴ ὑπομείνῃ.
- 19 Ο νύσσων ὀφθαλμὸν κατάξει δάκρυα, καὶ ὁ νύσσων 20 καρδίαν ἐκφαίνει αἴσθησιν. Βάλλων λίθον ἐπὶ πετεινὰ ἀποσοβεῖ αὐτὰ, καὶ ὁ ὀνειδίζων φίλον διαλύσει φιλίαν.
- 21 Ἐπὶ φίλον ἐὰν σπάσης ρομφαίαν, μὴ ἀπελπίσης, ἔστι γὰρ
- 22 ἐπάνοδος. Ἐπὶ φίλον ἐὰν ἀνοίξης στόμα, μὴ εὐλαβηθῆς, ἔστι γὰρ διαλλαγή· πλὴν ὀνειδισμοῦ, καὶ ὑπερηφανίας, καὶ μυστηρίου ἀποκαλύψεως, καὶ πληγῆς δολίας, ἐν τούτοις ἀποφεύξεται πᾶς φίλος.
- 23 Πίστιν κτήσαι ἐν πτωχεία μετὰ τοῦ πλησίον, ἵνα ἐν τοῖς ἀγαθοῖς αὐτοῦ ὁμοῦ πλησθῆς· ἐν καιρῷ θλίψεως διάμενε
- 24 αὖτῷ, ἴνα ἐν τῆ κληρονομία αὖτοῦ συγκληρονομήσης. Πρὸ πυρὸς ἀτμὶς καμίνου καὶ καπνὸς, οὕτως πρὸ αἰμάτων λοιδο-
- 25 ρίαι. Φίλον σκεπάσαι οὐκ αἰσχυνθήσομαι, καὶ ἀπὸ προσώ-
- 26 που αὐτοῦ οὐ μὴ κρυβῶ, καὶ εἰ κακά μοι συμβῆ δι' αὐτόν, 27 πᾶς ὁ ἀκούων φυλάξεται ἀπ' αὐτοῦ. Τίς δώσει μοι ἐπὶ στόμα μου φυλακὴν, καὶ ἐπὶ τῶν χειλέων μον σφραγίδα πανοῦργον, ἴνα μὴ πέσω ἀπ' αὐτῆς, καὶ ἡ γλῶσσά μου ἀπολέση με;
- 23 Κύριε πάτερ καὶ δέσποτα ζωῆς μου, μὴ ἐγκαταλίπης με 2 ἐν βουλῆ αὐτῶν, μὴ ἀφῆς με πεσεῖν ἐν αὐτοῖς. Τίς ἐπιστήσει ἐπὶ τοῦ διανοήματός μου μάστιγας, καὶ ἐπὶ τῆς καρδίας μου παιδείαν σοφίας; ἴνα ἐπὶ τοῖς ἀγνοήμασί μου μὴ φείσωνται, καὶ οὐ μὴ παρῆ τὰ ἁμαρτήματα αὐτῶν,
- 3 ὅπως μὴ πληθύνωσιν αἱ ἄγνοιαί μου, καὶ αἱ ἁμαρτίαι μου πλεονάσωσι, καὶ πεσοῦμαι ἔναντι τῶν ὑπεναντίων, καὶ ἐπιχαρεῖταί μοι ὁ ἐχθρός μου.
- 4 Κύριε πάτερ καὶ Θεὲ ζωῆς μου, μετεωρισμον ὀφθαλμῶν
- 5,6 μη δως μοι, καὶ ἐπιθυμίαν ἀπόστρεψον ἀπ' ἐμοῦ. Κοιλίας ὅρεξις καὶ συνουσιασμὸς μη καταλαβέτωσάν με, καὶ ψυχῆ ἀναιδεῖ μὴ παραδως με.

#### ΠΑΙΔΕΙΑ ΣΤΟΜΑΤΟΣ.

- 7 Παιδείαν στόματος ἀκούσατε τέκνα, καὶ ὁ φυλάσσων οὐ 8 μὴ άλῷ ἐν τοῖς χείλεσιν αὐτοῦ. Καταλειφθήσεται ἁμαρτωλὸς, καὶ λοίδορος καὶ ὑπερήφανος σκανδαλισθήσονται ἐν 9 αὐτοῖς. ΤΟρκῳ μὴ ἐθίσης τὸ στόμα σου, καὶ ὀνομασία τοῦ
- 10 άγίου μὴ συνεθισθῆς. Πασπερ γὰρ οἰκέτης ἐξεταζόμενος mouth to swearing; neither use thyself to the naming of the Holy One. In For as a servant that is continually beaten shall not be without

- <sup>13</sup> Talk not much with a fool, and go not to him that hath no understanding: beware of him, lest thou have trouble, and thou shalt never be defiled with his fooleries: depart from him, and thou shalt find rest, and never be disquieted with madness. <sup>14</sup> What is heavier than lead? and what is the name thereof, but a fool? <sup>15</sup> Sand, and salt, and a mass of iron, are easier to bear, than a man without understanding.
- <sup>16</sup> As timber girt and bound together in a building cannot be loosed with shaking: so the heart that is stablished by advised counsel shall fear at no time. <sup>17</sup> A heart settled upon a thought of understanding is as a fair plaistering on the wall of a gallery. <sup>18</sup> Pales set on an high place will never stand against the wind: so a fearful heart in the imagination of a fool cannot stand against any fear.
- 19 He that pricketh the eye will make tears to fall: and he that pricketh the heart maketh it to shew her knowledge. 20 Whoso casteth a stone at the birds frayeth them away: and he that upbraideth his friend breaketh friendship. 21 Though thou drewest a sword at thy friend, yet despair not: for there may be a returning [to favour]. 22 If thou hast opened thy mouth against thy friend, fear not; for there may be a reconciliation: except for upbraiding, or pride, or disclosing of secrets, or a treacherous wound: for for these things every friend will depart.
- <sup>23</sup> Be faithful to thy neighbour in his poverty, that thou mayest rejoice in his prosperity: abide steadfast unto him in the time of his trouble, that thou mayest be heir with him in his heritage. <sup>24</sup> As the vapour and smoke of a furnace goeth before the fire; so reviling before blood. <sup>25</sup> I will not be ashamed to defend a friend; neither will I hide myself from him; <sup>26</sup> and if any evil happen unto me by him, every one that heareth it will beware of him. <sup>27</sup> Who shall set a watch before my mouth, and a seal of wisdom upon my lips, that I fall not suddenly by them, and that my tongue destroy me not?
- O Lord, Father and Governor of my life, leave me not to their counsels, and let me not fall by them. <sup>2</sup> Who will set scourges over my thoughts, and the discipline of wisdom over mine heart? that they spare me not for mine ignorances, and it pass not by my sins: <sup>3</sup> lest mine ignorances increase, and my sins abound to my destruction, and I fall before mine adversaries, and mine enemy rejoice over me, whose hope is far from thy mercy.
- <sup>4</sup> O Lord, Father and God of my life, give me not a proud look. <sup>5</sup> Turn away concupiscence from me. <sup>6</sup> Let not the greediness of the belly nor lust of the flesh take hold of me; and give me not over into an impudent mind.
- <sup>7</sup> Hear, O ye children, the discipline of the mouth: he that keepeth it shall never be taken in his lips. <sup>8</sup> The sinner shall be left in his foolishness: both the evil speaker and the proud shall fall thereby. <sup>9</sup> Accustom not thy mouth to swearing; neither use thyself to the naming of the Holy One. <sup>10</sup> For as a servant that is continually beaten shall not be without

a blue mark: so he that sweareth and nameth God continually shall not be faultless. <sup>11</sup> A man that useth much swearing shall be filled with iniquity, and the plague shall never depart from his house: if he shall offend, his sin shall be upon him: and if he acknowledge not his sin, he maketh a double offence: and if he swear in vain, he shall not be innocent, but his house shall be full of calamities. <sup>12</sup> There is a word that is clothed about with death: God grant that it be not found in the heritage of Jacob; for all such things shall be far from the godly, and they shall not wallow in their sins. 13 Use not thy mouth to intemperate swearing, for therein is the word of sin.

<sup>14</sup> Remember thy father and thy mother, when thou sittest among great men. Be not forgetful before them, and so thou by thy custom become a fool, and wish that thou hadst not been born, and curse the day of thy nativity. <sup>15</sup> The man that is accustomed to opprobrious words will never be reformed all the days of his life.

16 Two sorts of men multiply sin, and the third will bring wrath: a hot mind is as a burning fire, it will never be quenched till it be consumed: a fornicator in the body of his flesh will never cease till he hath kindled a fire. <sup>17</sup> All bread is sweet to a whoremonger, he will not leave off till he die.

<sup>18</sup> A man that breaketh wedlock, saying thus in his heart, Who seeth me? I am compassed about with darkness, the walls cover me, and no body seeth me; what need I to fear? the most High will not remember my sins: 19 such a man only feareth the eyes of men, and knoweth not that the eyes of the Lord are ten thousand times brighter than the sun, beholding all the ways of men, and considering the most secret parts. <sup>20</sup> He knew all things ere ever they were created; so also after they were perfected he looked upon them all. <sup>21</sup> This man shall be punished in the streets of the city, and where he suspecteth not he shall be

<sup>22</sup> Thus shall it go also with the wife that leaveth her husband, and bringeth in an heir by another. <sup>23</sup> For first, she hath disobeyed the law of the most High; and secondly, she hath trespassed against her own husband; and thirdly, she hath played the whore in adultery, and brought children by another man. <sup>24</sup> She shall be brought out into the congregation, and inquisition shall be made of her children.

Ther children shall not take root, and her branches shall bring forth no fruit.

Shall leave her memory to be cursed, and her shall leave her branches shall root be closed, and her shall root be children. reproach shall not be blotted out. <sup>27</sup> And they that remain shall know that there is nothing better than the fear of the Lord, and that there is nothing sweeter than to take heed unto the commandments of the Lord.

Wisdom shall praise herself, and shall glory in the midst of her people. In the congre-gation of the most High shall she open her mouth, and triumph before his power. <sup>3</sup>I came out of the mouth of the most High, and covered the earth as a cloud. <sup>4</sup>I dwelt in high places, and my throne is in a cloudy pillar. <sup>5</sup> I alone compassed the circuit of heaven, and walked in the bottom of the deep. <sup>6</sup> In the waves of the sea, and in all the earth, and in every people and nation, I got a possession.

όμνύων καὶ ὀνομάζων διαπαντὸς ἀπὸ άμαρτίας οὐ μὴ καθα-'Ανήρ πολύορκος πλησθήσεται ἀνομίας, καὶ οὐκ 11 άποστήσεται άπὸ τοῦ οἴκου αὐτοῦ μάστιξ ἐὰν πλημμελήση, άμαρτία αὐτοῦ ἐπ' αὐτῷ, κἂν ὑπερίδη, ήμαρτε δισσῶς καὶ εί διακενής ὤμοσεν, οὐ δικαιωθήσεται, πλησθήσεται γὰρ έπαγωγῶν ὁ οἶκος αὐτοῦ. "Εστι λέξις ἀντιπεριβεβλημένη 12 θανάτω, μη ευρεθήτω εν κληρονομία Ίακώβ άπο γαρ εὐσεβῶν ταῦτα πάντα ἀποστήσεται, καὶ ἐν ἁμαρτίαις οὐκ έγκυλισθήσονται. 'Απαιδευσίαν ἀσυρη μη συνεθίσης τὸ 13 στόμα σου, έστι γὰρ ἐν αὐτῆ λόγος άμαρτίας.

Μνήσθητι πατρός καὶ μητρός σου, ἀναμέσον γὰρ μεγι- 14 στάνων συνεδρεύεις μήποτ ἐπιλάθη ἐνώπιον αὐτῶν, καὶ τῷ έθισμῷ σου μωρανθῆς, καὶ θελήσεις εἰ μὴ ἐγεννήθης, καὶ τὴν ἡμέραν τοῦ τοκετοῦ σου καταράση. "Ανθρωπος συνεθι- 15 ζόμενος λόγοις ονειδισμοῦ, ἐν πάσαις ταις ἡμέραις αὐτοῦ οὐ

μη παιδευθή.

Δύο είδη πληθύνουσιν άμαρτίας, καὶ τὸ τρίτον ἐπάξει 16 οργήν ψυχη θερμη ώς πυρ καιόμενον, ου μη σβεσθη έως αν καταποθή· ανθρωπος πόρνος εν σώματι σαρκός αὐτοῦ, οὐ μὴ παύσηται έως ἂν ἐκκαύση πῦρ. ᾿Ανθρώπῳ πόρνῳ πᾶς 17

άρτος ήδυς, ου μη κοπάση έως αν τελευτήση.

"Ανθρωπος παραβαίνων ἀπὸ τῆς κλίνης αὐτοῦ, λέγων ἐν 18 τη ψυχη αὐτοῦ, τίς μὲ ὁρᾳ; σκότος κύκλω μου, καὶ οἱ τοίχοί με καλύπτουσι, καὶ οὐθείς με ὁρᾶ, τί εὐλαβοῦμαι; τῶν άμαρτιῶν μου οὐ μὴ μνησθήσεται ὁ ὕψιστος καὶ 19 όφθαλμοὶ ἀνθρώπων ὁ φόβος αὐτοῦ· καὶ οὐκ ἔγνω ὅτι όφθαλμοί Κυρίου μυριοπλασίως ήλίου φωτεινότεροι, έπιβλέποντες πάσας όδους ανθρώπων, και κατανοούντες είς ἀπόκρυφα μέρη. Πρινή κτισθήναι τὰ πάντα ἔγνωσται αὐτῷ, 20 ούτως καὶ μετὰ τὸ συντελεσθήναι. Οῦτος ἐν πλατείαις 21 πόλεως εκδικηθήσεται, καὶ οὖ οὖχ ὑπενόησε πιασθήσεται.

Ούτως καὶ γυνὴ καταλιποῦσα τὸν ἄνδρα, καὶ παριστῶσα 22 κληρονόμον έξ άλλοτρίου. Πρώτον μεν γάρ έν νόμφ 23 ύψίστου ήπείθησε, καὶ δεύτερον εἰς ἄνδρα ξαυτής ἐπλημμέλησε, καὶ τὸ τρίτον ἐν πορνεία ἐμοιχεύθη, ἐξ ἀλλοτρίου άνδρὸς τέκνα παρέστησεν. Αὕτη εἰς ἐκκλησίαν ἐξαχθή- 24 σεται, καὶ ἐπὶ τὰ τέκνα αὐτης ἐπισκοπη ἔσται. Οὐ δια- 25 δώσουσι τὰ τέκνα αὐτῆς εἰς ῥίζαν, καὶ οἱ κλάδοι αὐτῆς οὐ δώσουσι καρπόν. Καταλείψει είς κατάραν τὸ μνημόσυνον 26 αὐτης, καὶ τὸ ὄνειδος αὐτης οὐκ ἐξαλειφθήσεται. έπιγνώσονται οἱ καταλειφθέντες, ὅτι οὐθὲν κρεῖττον φόβο<mark>υ</mark> Κυρίου, καὶ οὐθὲν γλυκύτερον τοῦ προσέχειν ἐντολαῖς Κυρίου.

ΑΙΝΈΣΙΣ ΣΟΦΙΑΣ.

<sup>\*</sup>Η σοφία αἰνέσει ψυχὴν αὐτῆς, καὶ ἐν μέσφ λαοῦ <mark>αὐτῆς 24</mark> καυχήσεται. Έν ἐκκλησία ὑψίστου στόμα αὐτῆς ἀνοίξει, 2 καὶ ἔναντι δυνάμεως αὐτοῦ καυχήσεται. Ἐγω ἀπὸ στόματος 3 ύψίστου ἐξῆλθον, καὶ ὡς ὁμίχλη κατεκάλυψα γῆν. Ἐγὼ 4 έν ύψηλοῖς κατεσκήνωσα, καὶ ὁ θρόνος μου ἐν στύλῳ νεφέλης. Γυρον ουρανου εκύκλωσα μόνη, και εν βάθει 5 άβύσσων περιεπάτησα. Έν κύμασι θαλάσσης καὶ έν πάση 6 τῆ γῆ, καὶ ἐν παντὶ λαῷ καὶ ἔθνει ἐκτησάμην.

Μετὰ τούτων πάντων ἀνάπαυσιν ἐζήτησα, καὶ ἐν κληρο-8 νομία τίνος αὐλισθήσομαι. Τότε ἐνετείλατό μοι ὁ κτίστης άπάντων, καὶ ὁ κτίσας με κατέπαυσε τὴν σκηνήν μου, καὶ εἶπεν, ἐν Ἰακὼβ κατασκήνωσον, καὶ ἐν Ἰσραὴλ κατακληρο-9 νομήθητι. Πρὸ τοῦ αἰῶνος ἀπ' ἀρχῆς ἔκτισέ με, καὶ έως from the beginning before the world, and I αίωνος οὐ μὴ ἐκλίπω.

11 έν Σιων έστηρίχθην. Έν πόλει ήγαπημένη δμοίως με

- 12 κατέπαυσε, καὶ ἐν Ἱερουσαλημ ἡ ἐξουσία μου. Καὶ ἐρρίζωσα έν λαῷ δεδοξασμένω, έν μερίδι Κυρίου κληρονομίας
- 13 αὐτοῦ. 'Ως κέδρος ἀνυψώθην ἐν Λιβάνῳ, καὶ ὡς κυπάρισ-14 σος ἐν ὄρεσιν 'Αερμών. 'Ως φοῖνιξ ἀνυψώθην ἐν αἰγιαλοῖς, καὶ ώς φυτὰ ρόδου ἐν Ἱεριχῷ· ώς ἐλαία εὐπρεπης ἐν πεδίῳ,
- 15 καὶ ἀνυψώθην ὡς πλάτανος. ΄ Ως κιννάμωμον καὶ ἀσπάλαθος άρωμάτων δέδωκα όσμην, καὶ ώς σμύρνα έκλεκτη διέδωκα εὐωδίαν ώς χαλβάνη καὶ ὄνυξ καὶ στακτή, καὶ ώς λιβάνου

16 άτμις εν σκηνή. Έγω ως τερέμινθος εξέτεινα κλάδους μου, 17 καὶ οἱ κλάδοι μου κλάδοι δόξης καὶ χάριτος. Έγὼ ὡς

άμπελος βλαστήσασα χάριν, καὶ τὰ ἄνθη μου καρπὸς 19 δόξης καὶ πλούτου. Προσέλθετε πρὸς μὲ οἱ ἐπιθυμοῦντές

20 μου, καὶ ἀπὸ τῶν γεννημάτων μου ἐμπλήσθητε. Τὸ γὰρ μνημόσυνόν μου ὑπὲρ μέλι γλυκὺ, καὶ ἡ κληρονομία μου

21 ύπερ μέλιτος κηροῦ. Οἱ ἐσθίοντές με ἔτι πεινάσουσι, καὶ 22 οἱ πίνοντές με ἔτι διψήσουσιν. Ὁ ὑπακούων μου οὐκ αἰσχυνθήσεται, καὶ οἱ ἐργαζόμενοι ἐν ἐμοὶ οὐχ ἁμαρτή-

σουσι.

Ταθτα πάντα βίβλος διαθήκης Θεοθ υψίστου, νόμον ον 25 ἐνετείλατο Μωυσης, κληρονομίαν συναγωγαῖς Ἰακώβ. πιμπλων ώς Φεισων σοφίαν, και ώς Τίγρις έν ήμέραις νέων

26 ὁ ἀναπληρων ως Ευφράτης σύνεσιν, καὶ ως Ἰορδάνης ἐν

27 ήμέραις θερισμού· ὁ ἐκφαίνων ὡς φῶς παιδείαν, ὡς  $\Gamma$ ηὼν ἐν ήμέραις τρυγητοῦ.

Οὐ συνετέλεσεν ὁ πρώτος γνώναι αὐτὴν, καὶ οὕτως ὁ

29 έσχατος οὐκ ἐξιχνίασεν αὐτήν. ᾿Απὸ γὰρ θαλάσσης ἐπληθύνθη διανόημα αὐτης, καὶ ή βουλη αὐτης ἀπὸ ἀβύσσου

30 μεγάλης. Κάγω ως διώρυξ άπο ποταμού, και ως ύδραγωγός 31 έξηλθον είς παράδεισον. Είπα, ποτιώ μου τὸν κῆπον, καὶ μεθύσω μου την πρασιάν· καὶ ίδοὺ ἐγένετό μοι ἡ διώρυξ εἰς

32 ποταμόν, καὶ ὁ ποταμός μου ἐγένετο εἰς θάλασσαν. "Ετι παιδείαν ως ὄρθρον φωτιω, καὶ ἐκφανω αὐτὰ έως εἰς μακράν.

33 Ετι διδασκαλίαν ώς προφητείαν έκχεω, καὶ καταλείψω

34 αὐτην είς γενεάς αἰώνων. Ίδετε ὅτι οὐκ ἐμοὶ μόνω ἐκοπίασα, άλλα πασι τοις έκζητουσιν αυτήν.

Εν τρισίν ωραϊσθην, και ανέστην ωραία έναντι Κυρίου καὶ ἀνθρώπων· ὁμόνοια ἀδελφῶν, καὶ φιλία τῶν πλησίον, καὶ γυνη καὶ ἀνηρ ξαυτοίς συμπεριφερόμενοι.

Τρία δε είδη εμίσησεν ή ψυχή μου, καὶ προσώχθισα σφόδρα τη ζωη αὐτῶν πτωχὸν ὑπερήφανον, καὶ πλούσιον ψεύστην, γέροντα μοιχον έλαττούμενον συνέσει.

Έν νεότητι οὐ συναγήοχας, καὶ πῶς ἂν εὔροις ἐν τῷ

γήρα σου;

'Ως ώραῖον πολιαῖς κρίσις, καὶ πρεσβυτέροις ἐπιγνῶναι hairs, and for ancient men to know counsel!

<sup>7</sup> With all these I sought rest: and in whose inheritance shall I abide? <sup>8</sup> So the Creator of all things gave me a commandment, and he that made me caused my tabernacle to rest, and said, Let thy dwelling be in Jacob, and thine inheritance in Israel. <sup>9</sup> He created me shall never fail.

εν σκηνη άγία ἐνώπιον αὐτοῦ ἐλειτούργησα, καὶ οὕτως him; and so was I established in Sion. 11 Likewise in the beloved city he gave me rest, and in Jerusalem was my power. <sup>12</sup> And I took root in an honourable people, even in the portion of the Lord's inheritance. <sup>13</sup> I was exalted like a cedar in Libanus, and as a cypress tree upon the mountains of Hermon. <sup>14</sup> I was exalted like a palm tree on the sea share and as a rose plant in Jerisho as a fair shore, and as a rose plant in Jericho, as a fair olive tree in a plain, and grew up as a plane tree. <sup>15</sup> I gave a sweet smell like cinnamon and aspalathus, and I yielded a pleasant odour like the best myrrh, as galbanum, and onyx, and sweet storax, and as the fume of frank-incense in the tabernacle. <sup>16</sup> As the turpentine tree I stretched out my branches, and my branches are the branches of honour and grace. 17 As the vine brought I forth pleasant savour, and my flowers are the fruit of honour and riches. 19 Come unto me, all ye that be desirous of me, and fill yourselves with my fruits. 20 For my memorial is sweeter than honey, and mine inheritance than the honeycomb. 21 They that eat me shall yet be hungry, and they that drink me shall yet be thirsty. 22 He that obeyeth me shall never be confounded, and they that work by me shall not do amiss.

<sup>23</sup> All these things are the book of the cove-<sup>23</sup> All these things are the book of the covenant of the most high God, even the law which Moses commanded for an heritage unto the congregations of Jacob. <sup>25</sup> He filleth all things with his wisdom, as Phison and as Tigris in the time of the new fruits. <sup>26</sup> He maketh the understanding to abound like Euphrates, and as Jordan in the time of the harvest. <sup>27</sup> He maketh the doctrine of knowledge appear as the light, and as Geon in the time of vintage.

28 The first man knew her not perfectly: no more shall the last find her out. 29 For her thoughts are more then the sea, and her counsels profounder than the great deep. 30 I also came out as a brook from a river, and as a conduit into a garden. <sup>31</sup> I said, I will water my best garden, and will water abundantly my garden bed: and, lo, my brook became a river, and my river became a sea. <sup>32</sup> I will yet make doctrine to shine as the morning, and will send forth her light afar off.

33 I will yet pour out doctrine as prophecy, and leave it to all ages for ever. <sup>34</sup> Behold that I have not laboured for myself only, but for all them that seek  ${f wisdom.}$ 

In three things I was beautified, and stood up beautiful both before God and men: the unity of brethren, the love of neighbours, a man and a wife that agree together.

<sup>2</sup> Three sorts of men my soul hateth, and I am greatly offended at their life: a poor man that is proud, a rich man that is a liar, and an old adulterer that doateth.

<sup>3</sup> If thou hast gathered nothing in thy youth, how canst thou find any thing in thine age?

<sup>4</sup> O how comely a thing is judgment for grey

<sup>5</sup> O how comely is the wisdom of old men, and understanding and counsel to men of honour! <sup>6</sup> Much experience is the crown of old men, and the fear of God is their glory.

There be nine things which I have judged in mine heart to be happy, and the tenth I will utter with my tongue: A man that hath joy of his children; and he that liveth to see the fall of his enemy. <sup>8</sup> Well is he that dwell-eth with a wife of understanding, and that hath not slipped with his tongue, and that hath not served a man more unworthy than himself.

<sup>9</sup> Well is he that hath found prudence, and he that speaketh in the ears of them that will hear: <sup>10</sup> O how great is he that findeth wisdom! yet there is none above him that feareth the Lord. <sup>11</sup> But the love of the Lord passeth all things for illumination: he that holdeth it, whereto shall he be likened?

13 [Give me] any plague, but the plague of the heart: and any wickedness, but the wickedness of a woman: 14 and any affliction, but the affliction from them that hate me: and any revenge, but the revenge of enemies. <sup>15</sup> There is no head above the head of a serpent; and there is no wrath above the wrath

of an enemy.

16 I had rather dwell with a lion and a dragon, than to keep house with a wicked woman. The wickedness of a woman changeth her face, and darkeneth her countenance like sack-cloth. The husband shall sit among his neighbours; and when he heareth it shall sigh bitterly. <sup>19</sup> All wickedness is but little to the wickedness of a woman; let the portion of a sinner fall upon her.

<sup>20</sup> As the climbing up a sandy way is to the feet of the aged, so is a wife full of words to a quiet man. <sup>21</sup> Stumble not at the beauty of a woman, and desire her not for pleasure. <sup>22</sup> A woman, if she maintain her husband, is full of anger, impudence, and much reproach. <sup>23</sup> A wicked woman abateth the courage, maketh an heavy counterpage and a wounded heavy. heavy countenance and a wounded heart: a woman that will not comfort her husband in distress maketh weak hands and feeble knees. <sup>24</sup> Of the woman came the beginning of sin, and through her we all die. <sup>25</sup> Give the water no passage; neither a wicked woman liberty to gad abroad. 26 If she go not as thou wouldest have her, cut her off from thy flesh, and give her a bill of divorce, and let her go.

Blessed is the man that hath a virtuous wife, for the number of his days shall be double.

A virtuous woman rejoiceth her husband, and he shall fulfil the years of his life in peace. <sup>3</sup>A good wife is a good portion, which shall be given in the portion of them that fear the Lord. <sup>4</sup> Whether a man be rich or poor, if he have a good heart toward the Lord, he shall at all times rejoice with a cheerful countenance.

<sup>5</sup> There be three things that mine heart feareth; and for the fourth I was sore afraid: the slander of a city, the gathering together of an unruly multitude, and a false accusation: all these are worse than death. <sup>6</sup> But a grief of heart and sorrow is a woman that is jealous over another woman, and a scourge of the tongue which communicateth with all. 7 An evil wife is a yoke shaken to and fro: he that hath hold of her is as though he held a scorpion. <sup>2</sup> A drunken woman and a gadder abroad causeth great anger, and she will not cover her own shame. <sup>9</sup> The whoredom of a

βουλήν; 'Ως ωραία γερόντων σοφία, καὶ δεδοξασμένοις 5 διανόημα καὶ βουλή. Στέφανος γερόντων πολυπειρία, καὶ 6 τὸ καύχημα αὐτῶν φόβος Κυρίου.

Έννέα ύπονοήματα έμακάρισα έν καρδία, καὶ τὸ δέκατον 7 έρω έπὶ γλώσσης ἄνθρωπος εὐφραινόμενος ἐπὶ τέκνοις, ζων καὶ βλέπων ἐπὶ πτώσει ἐχθρῶν. Μακάριος ὁ συνοικῶν 8 γυναικὶ συνετή, καὶ ος ἐν γλώσση οὐκ ὠλίσθησε, καὶ ος οὐκ ἐδούλευσεν ἀναξίω αὐτοῦ. Μακάριος ος εῦρε φρόνησιν, 9 καὶ ὁ διηγούμενος εἰς ὧτα ἀκουόντων. Ώς μέγας ὁ εὐρων 10 σοφίαν, άλλ' οὐκ ἔστιν ὑπερ τον φοβούμενον τον Κύριον. Φόβος Κυρίου ὑπὲρ πᾶν ὑπερέβαλεν, ὁ κρατῶν αὐτοῦ τίνι 11 όμοιωθήσεται;

Πᾶσαν πληγην καὶ μη πληγην καρδίας, καὶ πᾶσαν πονη- 13 ρίαν καὶ μὴ πονηρίαν γυναικός πάσαν ἐπαγωγὴν καὶ μὴ 14 έπαγωγήν μισούντων, καὶ πᾶσαν ἐκδίκησιν καὶ μὴ ἐκδίκησιν  $\epsilon_{\chi}\theta_{\rho}\hat{\omega}_{\nu}$ . Οὐκ ἔστι κεφαλὴ ὑπὲρ κεφαλὴν ὄφεως, καὶ οὐκ 15 έστι θυμός ύπερ θυμόν έχθρου.

Συνοικήσαι λέοντι καὶ δράκοντι εὐδοκήσω, ἢ ἐνοικήσαι 16 μετά γυναικός πονηράς. Πονηρία γυναικός άλλοιοί την 17 όρασιν αὐτης, καὶ σκοτοί τὸ πρόσωπον αὐτης ώς σάκκον. 'Αναμέσον του πλησίον αυτου άναπεσειται ο άνηρ αυτής, 18 καὶ ἀκούσας ἀνεστέναξε πικρά. Μικρὰ πᾶσα κακία πρὸς 19 κακίαν γυναικός κληρος άμαρτωλοῦ ἐπιπέσοι αὐτη̂.

'Ανάβασις ἀμμώδης ἐν ποσὶ πρεσβυτέρου οὖτως γυνη 20 γλωσσώδης ἀνδρὶ ἡσύχω. Μὴ προσπέσης ἐπὶ κάλλος 21 γυναικός, καὶ γυναῖκα μὴ ἐπιποθήσης. 'Οργὴ καὶ ἀναίδεια 22 καὶ αἰσχύνη μεγάλη, γυνη ἐὰν ἐπιχορηγῆ τῷ ἀνδρὶ αὐτῆς. Καρδία ταπεινή και πρόσωπον σκυθρωπον και πληγή 23 καρδίας γυνη πονηρά χείρες παρειμέναι καὶ γόνατα παραλελυμένα, ήτις οὐ μακαριεί τὸν ἄνδρα αὐτής. 'Απὸ γυναι- 24 κὸς ἀρχὴ άμαρτίας, καὶ δι αὐτὴν ἀποθνήσκομεν πάντες. Μή δώς ΰδατι διέξοδον, μηδε γυναικί πωνηρά εξουσίαν. 25 Εί μὴ πορεύεται κατὰ χειρά σου, ἀπὸ τῶν σαρκῶν σου 26 <del>ἀπότεμε</del> αὐτήν.

Γυναικὸς ἀγαθης μακάριος ὁ ἀνηρ, καὶ ἀριθμὸς τῶν 26 ήμερων αὐτοῦ διπλάσιος. Γυνη ἀνδρεία εὐφραίνει τὸν ἄνδρα 2 αὐτης, καὶ τὰ ἔτη αὐτοῦ πληρώσει ἐν εἰρήνη. Γυνη ἀγαθη 3 μερίς άγαθη, εν μερίδι φοβουμένων Κύριον δοθήσεται. Πλουσίου δὲ καὶ πτωχοῦ καρδία ἀγαθὴ, ἐν παντὶ καιρῷ 4 πρόσωπον ίλαρόν.

'Απὸ τριῶν εὐλαβήθη ἡ καρδία μου, καὶ ἐπὶ τῷ τετάρτῳ 5 προσώπω έδεήθην διαβολήν πόλεως, καὶ εκκλησίαν όχλου, καὶ καταψευσμὸν ὑπὲρ θάνατον, πάντα μοχθηρά. "Αλγος 6 καρδίας καὶ πένθος γυνη ἀντίζηλος ἐπὶ γυναικὶ, καὶ μάστιξ γλώσσης πασιν επικοινωνούσα. Βοοζύγιον σαλευόμενον 7 γυνή πονηρά, ὁ κρατῶν αὐτής ὡς ὁ δρασσόμενος σκορπίου. Οργη μεγάλη γυνη μέθυσος, καὶ ἀσχημοσύνην αὐτης οὐ 8 συγκαλύψει. Πορνεία γυναικός έν μετεωρισμοῖς όφθαλμών, 9

τὸ στόμα ἀνοίγει, καὶ ἀπὸ παντὸς ὕδατος τοῦ σύνεγγυς πίεται, κατέναντι παντὸς πασσάλου καθήσεται, καὶ εναντι βέλους ἀνοίξει φαρέτραν.

Χάρις γυναικός τέρψει τον ἄνδρα αὐτης, καὶ τὰ όστα 14 αὐτοῦ πιανεί ἡ ἐπιστήμη αὐτῆς. Δόσις Κυρίου γυνη σιγηρά, και οὐκ ἐστιν ἀντάλλαγμα πεπαιδευμένης ψυχῆς.

15 Χάρις ἐπὶ χάριτι γυνη αἰσχυντηρὰ, καὶ οὐκ ἔστι σταθμὸς 16 πᾶς ἄξιος ἐγκρατοῦς ψυχῆς. Ηλιος ἀνατέλλων ἐν ὑψίστοις Κυρίου, καὶ κάλλος ἀγαθῆς γυναικὸς ἐν κόσμῳ οἰκίας αὐτοῦ.

Επὶ δυσὶ λελύπηται ή καρδία μου, καὶ ἐπὶ τῷ τρίτῳ θυμός μοι ἐπηλθεν· ἀνηρ πολεμιστης ὑστερῶν δι ἔνδειαν, καὶ ἄνδρες συνετοὶ ἐὰν σκυβαλισθώσιν ἐπανάγων ἀπὸ δικαιοσύνης έπι άμαρτίαν, ὁ Κύριος έτοιμάσει είς ρομφαίαν

<mark>δικαιωθήσεται κάπηλος ἀπὸ ἁμαρτίας.</mark>

Χαρὶν ἀδιαφόρου πολλοὶ ημαρτον, καὶ ὁ ζητῶν πληθύναι doing wrong; and an huckster shall not be 2 ἀποστρέψει ὀφθαλμόν. 'Αναμέσον άρμῶν λίθων παγήσεται he that seeketh for abundance will turn his πάσσαλος, καὶ ἀναμέσον πράσεως καὶ ἀγορασμοῦ συντριβή-3 σεται άμαρτία. 'Εὰν μὴ ἐν φόβω Κυρίου κρατήση κατὰ 4 σπουδην, έν τάχει καταστραφήσεται αὐτοῦ ὁ οἶκος. σείσματι κοσκίνου διαμένει κοπρία, ούτως σκύβαλα άνθρώ-5 που έν λογισμφ αὐτοῦ. Σκεύη κεραμέως δοκιμάζει κάμινος, 6 καὶ πειρασμός ἀνθρώπου ἐν διαλογισμῷ αὐτοῦ. Γεώργιον

καρδίας ἀνθρώπου.

Πρὸ λογισμοῦ μὴ ἐπαινέσης ἄνδρα, οὖτος γὰρ πειρασμὸς 8 ἀνθρώπων. Έὰν διώκης τὸ δίκαιον, καταλήψη, καὶ ἐνδύση 9 αὐτὸ ὡς ποδήρη δόξης. Πετεινὰ πρὸς τὰ ὅμοια αὐτοῖς καταλύσει, καὶ ἀλήθεια πρὸς τοὺς ἐργαζομένους αὐτὴν ἐπανήξει.

10 Λέων θήραν ένεδρεύει, ούτως άμαρτίαι έργαζομένους άδικα. 11 Διήγησις εὐσεβοῦς διαπαντὸς σοφία, ὁ δὲ ἄφρων ὡς σελήνη

12 άλλοιουται. Είς μέσον άσυνέτων συντήρησον καιρόν, είς 13 μέσον δε διανοουμένων ενδελέχιζε. Διήγησις μωρών προσ-

14 όχθισμα, καὶ ὁ γέλως αὐτῶν ἐν σπατάλη άμαρτίας. Λαλιὰ πολυόρκου ὀρθώσει τρίχας, καὶ ἡ μάχη αὐτῶν ἐμφραγμὸς

δόρησις αὐτῶν ἀκοὴ μοχθηρά.

Ο ἀποκαλύπτων μυστήρια ἀπώλεσε πίστιν, καὶ οὐ μὴ 17 ευρη φίλον πρὸς την ψυχην αὐτοῦ. Στέρξον φίλον, καὶ πιστώθητι μετ' αὐτοῦ· ἐὰν δὲ ἀποκαλύψης τὰ μυστήρια

18 αὐτοῦ, οὐ μὴ καταδιώξης ὁπίσω αὐτοῦ. Καθώς γὰρ ἀπώλεσεν ἄνθρωπος τὸν ἐχθρὸν αὐτοῦ, οὖτως ἀπώλεσας τὴν

19 φιλίαν του πλησίου· καὶ ώς πετεινον έκ χειρός σου ἀπελύσας, οὖτως ἀφῆκας τὸν πλησίον, καὶ οὖ θηρεύσεις αὐτόν.

10 καὶ ἐν τοῖς βλεφάροις αὐτῆς γνωσθήσεται. Ἐπὶ θυγατρὶ woman may be known in her haughty looks αἰστρέπτω στερέωσον φυλακὴν, ἵνα μὴ εὐροῦσα ἄνεσιν keep her in straitly, lest she abuse herself 11 ἐαυτῆ χρήσηται. Ὁπίσω ἀναιδοῦς ὀφθαλμοῦ φύλαξαι, καὶ through overmuch liberty. 
11 ψὴ θαυμάσης ἐὰν εἰς σὲ πλημμελήση. Ὠς διψῶν ὁδοιπόρος against thee. 
12 Νε will open her mouth, as a thirst traveller when he beth found a found thirst traveller when he beth found a found. thirsty traveller when he hath found a fountain, and drink of every water near her: by every hedge will she sit down, and open her

quiver against every arrow.

<sup>13</sup> The grace of a wife delighteth her husband, and her discretion will fatten his bones. 14A silent and loving woman is a gift of the Lord; and there is nothing so much worth as a mind well instructed. 13 A shamefaced and faithful woman is a double grace, and her continent mind cannot be valued. 16 As the sun when it ariseth in the high heaven; so is the Κυρίου, καὶ κάλλος ἀγαθῆς γυναικὸς ἐν κόσμῳ οἰκίας αὐτοῦ. beauty of a good wife in the ordering of her 17 Λύχνος ἐκλάμπων ἐπὶ λυχνίας άγίας, καὶ κάλλος προσώπου house. <sup>17</sup> As the clear light is upon the holy candlestick: so is the beauty of the face in ripe age. <sup>18</sup> As the golden pillars are upon the sockets ὁραῖοι ἐπὶ στέρνοις εὐσταθοῦς.

constant heart.

23 There be two things that grieve my heart; and the third maketh me angry: a man of war that suffereth poverty; and men of understanding that are not set by: and one that returneth from righteousness to sin; the 29 αὐτόν. Μόλις ἐξελεῖται ἔμπορος ἀπὸ πλημμελείας, καὶ οὐ Lord prepareth such an one for the sword.

that see a way. <sup>2</sup> As a nail sticketh fast between the joinings of the stones; so doth sin stick close between buying and selling. <sup>3</sup> Unless a man hold himself diligently in the fear of the Lord, his house shall soon be overthrown. <sup>4</sup> As when one sifteth with a sieve, the refuse remaineth; so the filth of man in his talk. καὶ πειρασμὸς ἀνθρώπου ἐν διαλογισμῷ αὐτοῦ. Γεώργιον  $^5$  The furnace proveth the potter's vessels; so the trial of man is in his reasoning.  $^6$  The furnace proveth the potter's vessels; so καρδίας ἀνθρώπου.  $^5$  The furnace proveth the potter's vessels; so the trial of man is in his reasoning.  $^6$  The fruit declareth if the tree have been dressed; so is the utterance of a conceit in the heart of

man.

7 Praise no man before thou hearest him speak; for this is the trial of men.

8 If thou followest righteousness, thou shalt obtain her, and put her on, as a glorious long robe. 9 The birds will resort unto their like; so will truth return unto them that practise in her. <sup>10</sup> As the lion lieth in wait for the prey; so sin for them that work iniquity. <sup>11</sup> The discourse of a godly man is always with wisdom; but a fool changeth as the moon. <sup>12</sup> If thou be among the indiscret observe the time; but he conthe indiscreet, observe the time; but be continually among men of understanding. 13 The discourse of fools is irksome, and their sport is the wantonness of sin. 14 The talk of him that 15 ωτίων. Έκχυσις αίματος μάχη ὑπερηφάνων, καὶ ἡ διαλοιsweareth much maketh the hair stand upright;
and their brawls make one stop his ears. 15 The strife of the proud is bloodshedding, and their

revilings are grievous to the ear.

16 Whoso discovereth secrets loseth his credit; and shall never find friend to his mind. 17 Love thy friend, and be faithful unto him: but if thou bewrayest his secrets, follow no more after him. <sup>18</sup> For as a man hath destroyed his enemy; so hast thou lost the love of thy neighbour. <sup>19</sup> As one that letteth a bird go out of his hand, so hast thou let thy neighbour go, and shalt not get him again. 20 Follow after 20 Μη αὐτὸν διώξης, ὅτι μακρὰν ἀπέστη, καὶ ἐξέφυγεν ώς him no more, for he is too far off; he is as a roe

escaped out of the snare. <sup>21</sup> As for a wound, it may be bound up; and after reviling there may be reconcilement: but he that bewrayeth secrets is without hope. <sup>22</sup> He that winketh with the eyes worketh evil: and he that knoweth him will depart from him. <sup>23</sup> When thou art present, he will speak sweetly, and will admire thy words: but at the last he will writhe his mouth, and slander thy sayings. <sup>24</sup> I have hated many things, but nothing like him: have hated many things, but nothing like him; for the Lord will hate him.

<sup>25</sup> Whoso casteth a stone on high casteth it on his own head; and a deceitful stroke shall make wounds. <sup>26</sup> Whoso diggeth a pit shall fall therein: and he that setteth a trap shall be taken therein. <sup>27</sup> He that worketh mischief, it shall fall upon him, and he shall not know whence it cometh. <sup>23</sup> Mockery and reproach whence it cometh. "Mockery and reproach are from the proud; but vengeance, as a lion, shall lie in wait for him. <sup>29</sup> They that rejoice at the fall of the righteous shall be taken in the snare; and anguish shall consume them before they die. <sup>30</sup> Malice and wrath, even these are abominations; and the sinful man shall have them both. shall have them both.

He that revengeth shall find vengeance from the Lord, and he will surely keep his sins [in remembrance]. <sup>2</sup> Forgive thy neighbour the hurt that he hath done unto thee, so shall thy sins also be forgiven when thou prayest. <sup>3</sup> One man beareth hatred against another, and doth he seek pardon from the Lord? <sup>4</sup> He sheweth no mercy to a man, which is like himself: and doth he ask forgiveness of his own sins? <sup>5</sup> If he that is but flesh nourish hatred, who will intreat for pardon of his sins? <sup>6</sup> Remember thy end, and let thy enmity cease; [remember] corruption and death, and abide in the commandments. 7 Remember the commandments, and bear no malice to thy neighbour: [remember] the covenant of the Highest, and wink at ignorance. 8 Abstain from strife, and thou shalt diminish thy sins: for a furious man will

kindle strife.

<sup>9</sup> A sinful man disquieteth friends, and maketh debate among them that be at peace. <sup>10</sup> As the matter of the fire is, so it burneth: and as a man's strength is, so is his wrath; and according to his riches his anger riseth; and the stronger they are which contend, the more they will be inflamed. <sup>11</sup> An hasty contention kindleth a fire: and an hasty fighting sheddeth blood. <sup>12</sup> If thou blow the spark, it shall burn: if thou spit upon it, it shall be quenched: and

both these come out of thy mouth.

<sup>13</sup> Curse the whisperer and double-tongued: for such have destroyed many that were at peace. <sup>14</sup> A backbiting tongue hath disquieted many, and driven them from nation to nation: strong cities hath it pulled down, and over-thrown the houses of great men. <sup>15</sup> A back-biting tongue hath cast out virtuous women, and deprived them of their labours. <sup>16</sup> Whoso hearkeneth unto it shall never find rest, and never dwell quietly.

17 The stroke of the whip maketh marks in the flesh: but the stroke of the tongue breaketh the bones. 18 Many have fallen by the edge of the sword: but not so many as have fallen by the tongue. <sup>19</sup> Well is he that is defended from it, and hath not passed through the venom thereof, who hath not drawn the yoke

δορκάς έκ παγίδος. 'Ότι θραθσμά έστι καταδήσαι, καὶ 21 λοιδορίας έστὶ διαλλαγή· ὁ δὲ ἀποκαλύψας μυστήρια ἀπήλπισε. Διανεύων όφθαλμῷ τεκταίνει κακὰ, καὶ οὐδεὶς αὐτὸν 22  $\dot{a}$ ποστήσει  $\dot{a}$ π'  $\dot{a}$ υτοῦ. 'Απέναντι τῶν  $\dot{o}$ φθαλμῶν σου γλυ- 23 κανεί στόμα σου, καὶ ἐπὶ τῶν λόγων σου ἐκθαυμάσει, ύστερον δε διαστρέψει το στόμα αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἐν τοῖς λόγοις σου δώσει σκάνδαλον. Πολλὰ ἐμίσησα καὶ οὐχ ὡμοίωσα 24 αὐτῶ, καὶ ὁ Κύριος μισήσει αὐτόν.

Ο βάλλων λίθον εἰς ὕψος ἐπὶ κεφαλὴν αὐτοῦ βάλλει, καὶ 25 πληγη δολία διελεί τραύματα. Ο δρύσσων βόθρον είς 26 αὐτὸν ἐμπεσείται, καὶ ὁ ἱστῶν παγίδα ἐν αὐτῆ άλώσεται.  $^{\circ}$ Ο ποιῶν πονηρὰ εἰς αὐτὸν κυλισθήσεται, καὶ οὐ μὴ ἐπιγνῷ 27πόθεν ήκει αὐτῷ. Ἐμπαιγμὸς καὶ ὀνειδισμὸς ὑπερηφάνων, 28 καὶ ἡ ἐκδίκησις ὡς λέων ἐνεδρεύσει αὐτόν. Παγίδι άλώ- 29 σονται οἱ εὐφραινόμενοι πτώσει εὐσεβῶν, καὶ ὀδύνη καταναλώσει αὐτοὺς πρὸ τοῦ θανάτου αὐτῶν. Μῆνις καὶ ὀργὴ, 30 καὶ ταῦτά ἐστι βδελύγματα, καὶ ἀνὴρ ἁμαρτωλὸς ἐγκρατὴς

ἔσται αὐτῶν.

<sup>6</sup>Ο ἐκδίκων παρὰ Κυρίου εῦρήσει ἐκδίκησιν, καὶ τὰς <mark>28</mark> άμαρτίας αὐτοῦ διατηρῶν διατηρήσει. "Αφες ἀδίκημα τῷ 2 πλησίον σου, καὶ τότε δεηθέντος σου αἱ άμαρτίαι σου λυθήσονται. "Ανθρωπος ἀνθρώπω συντηρεῖ ὀργὴν, καὶ παρὰ 3 Κυρίου ζητεί ἴασιν. Ἐπ' ἄνθρωπον ὅμοιον αὐτῷ οὐκ ἔχει 4 ἔλεος, καὶ περὶ τῶν άμαρτιῶν αὐτοῦ δεῖται. Αὐτὸς σὰρξ ὢν 5 διατηρεί μηνιν, τίς έξιλάσεται τὰς άμαρτίας αὐτοῦ; Μνή- 6 σθητι τὰ ἔσχατα, καὶ παῦσαι ἔχθραίνων καταφθορὰν καὶ θάνατον, καὶ ἔμμενε ἐντολαῖς. Μνήσθητι ἐντολῶν, καὶ μὴ 7 μηνίσης τῷ πλησίον· καὶ διαθήκην ὑψιστου, καὶ πάριδε άγνοιαν. 'Απόσχου ἀπὸ μάχης, καὶ ἐλαττώσεις άμαρτίας' 8 άνθρωπος γὰρ θυμώδης ἐκκαύσει μάχην.

Καὶ ἀνὴρ ἄμαρτωλὸς ταράξει φίλους, καὶ ἀναμέσον 9 εἰρηνευόντων ἐμβάλλει διαβολήν. Κατὰ τὴν ὕλην πυρὸς 10 οὖτως ἐκκαυθήσεται, κατὰ τὴν ἰσχὺν τοῦ ἀνθρώπου ὁ θυμὸς αὐτοῦ ἔσται, καὶ κατὰ τὸν πλοῦτον ἀνυψώσει ὀργὴν αὐτοῦ, καὶ κατὰ τὴν στερέωσιν τῆς μάχης ἐκκαυθήσεται. "Ερις 11 κατασπευδομένη ἐκκαίει πῦρ, καὶ μάχη κατασπεύδουσα έκχέει αξμα. Ἐὰν φυσήσης σπινθήρα ἐκκαήσεται, καὶ ἐὰν 12 πτύσης ἐπ' αὐτὸν σβεσθήσεται· καὶ ἀμφότερα ἐκ τοῦ στόματός σου ἐκπορεύεται.

Ψίθυρον καὶ δίγλωσσον καταρᾶσθαι, πολλοὺς γὰρ εἰρη- 13 νεύοντας ἀπώλεσαν. Γλώσσα τρίτη πολλούς ἐσάλευσε, καὶ 14 διέστησεν αὐτοὺς ἀπὸ ἔθνους εἰς ἔθνος, καὶ πόλεις όχυρὰς καθείλε, καὶ οἰκίας μεγιστάνων κατέστρεψε. Γλώσσα τρίτη 15 γυναίκας ἀνδρείας εξέβαλε, καὶ εστέρησεν αὐτὰς τῶν πόνων αὐτῶν. Ὁ προσέχων αὐτῆ οὐ μὴ εὕρῃ ἀνάπαυσιν, οὐδὲ 16

κατασκηνώσει μεθ' ήσυχίας.

Πληγή μάστιγος ποιεί μώλωπας, πληγή δε γλώσσης 17 συγκλάσει όστα. Πολλοί έπεσαν έν στόματι μαχαίρας, 18 καὶ οὐχ ώς οἱ πεπτωκότες διὰ γλωσσαν. Μακάριος ὁ 19 σκεπασθείς ἀπ' αὐτης, ος οὐ διηλθεν έν τῷ θυμῷ αὐτης, ος ούχ είλκυσε τον ζυγον αυτής, και έν τοις δεσμοις αυτής ουκ

21 αὐτης δεσμοὶ χάλκεοι. Θάνατος πονηρὸς ὁ θάνατος αὐτης, 22 καὶ λυσιτελής μᾶλλον ὁ ἄδης αὐτής. Οὐ μὴ κρατήση εὐσε-

23 βων, καὶ ἐν τῆ φλογὶ αὐτῆς οὐ καήσονται. Οἱ καταλείποντες Κύριον έμπεσοθνται είς αὐτὴν, καὶ έν αὐτοῖς έκκαήσεται, καὶ οὐ μὴ σβεσθῆ· ἐξαποσταλήσεται ἐπ' αὐτοῖς ὡς λέων, καὶ ώς πάρδαλις λυμανείται αὐτούς.

\*Ιδε περίφραξον τὸ κτημά σου ἀκάνθαις, τὸ ἀργύριόν σου 25 καὶ τὸ χρυσίον κατάδησον καὶ τοῖς λόγοις σου ποίησον ζυγὸν καὶ σταθμὸν, καὶ τῷ στόματί σου ποίησον θύραν καὶ

26 μοχλόν. Πρόσεχε μήπως όλισθήσης έν αὐτῆ, μὴ πέσης κατέναντι ένεδρεύοντος.

Ο ποιῶν ἔλεος δανειεί τῷ πλησίον, καὶ ὁ ἐπισχύων τῆ 2 χειρὶ αὐτοῦ τηρεῖ ἐντολάς. Δάνεισον τῷ πλησίον ἐν καιρῷ χρείας αὐτοῦ, καὶ πάλιν ἀπόδος τῷ πλησίον εἰς τὸν καιρόν.

3 Στερέωσον λόγον, καὶ πιστώθητι μετ' αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἐν παντὶ 4 καιρώ εύρήσεις την χρείαν σου. Πολλοί ώς εύρεμα ενόμισαν

5 δάνος, καὶ παρέσχον πόνον τοῖς βοηθήσασιν αὐτοῖς. "Εως οὖ λάβη, καταφιλήσει χείρα αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἐπὶ τῶν χρημάτων τοῦ πλησίον ταπεινώσει φωνήν καὶ ἐν καιρῷ ἀποδόσεως παρελκύσει χρόνον, καὶ ἀποδώσει λόγους ἀκηδίας, καὶ τὸν

6 καιρὸν αἰτιάσεται. Ἐὰν ἰσχύση, μόλις κομίσεται τὸ ήμισυ, καὶ λογιείται αὐτὸ ώς εὖρεμα· εἰ δὲ μὴ, ἀπεστέρησεν αὐτὸν των χρημάτων αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἐκτήσατο αὐτὸν ἐχθρὸν δωρεάν. κατάρας καὶ λοιδορίας ἀποδώσει αὐτῷ, καὶ ἀντὶ δόξης ἀπο-

7 δώσει αὐτῷ ἀτιμίαν. Πολλοὶ χάριν πονηρίας ἀπέστρεψαν,

δ ἀποστερηθηναι δωρεάν εὐλαβήθησαν. Πλην ἐπὶ ταπεινώ μακροθύμησον, καὶ ἐπ' ἐλεημοσύνην μὴ παρελκύσης αὐτόν.

9 Χάριν ἐντολης ἀντιλαβοῦ πένητος, καὶ κατὰ την ἔνδειαν αὐτοῦ μὴ ἀποστρέψης αὐτὸν κενόν.

'Απόλεσον ἀργύριον δι' ἀδελφὸν καὶ φίλον, καὶ μὴ ἰωθήτω 11 ύπὸ τὸν λίθον εἰς ἀπώλειαν. Θὲς τὸν θησαυρόν σου κατ έντολας ύψίστου, και λυσιτελήσει σοι μαλλον ή το χρυσίον.

12 Σύγκλεισον έλεημοσύνην έν τοις ταμείοις σου, καὶ αὐτη

13 έξελεῖταί σε ἐκ πάσης κακώσεως. Ύπὲρ ἀσπίδα κράτους, <mark>καὶ ὑπὲρ δόρυ ἀλκῆς κατέναντι ἐχθροῦ πολεμήσει ὑπὲρ σοῦ.</mark>

14 'Ανηρ άγαθὸς ἐγγυήσεται τὸν πλησίον, καὶ ὁ ἀπολωλεκὼς

15 αἰσχύνην καταλείψει αὐτόν. Χάριτας ἐγγύου μὴ ἐπιλάθη,

16 έδωκε γαρ την ψυχην αὐτοῦ ὑπερ σοῦ. ᾿Αγαθὰ ἐγγύου 17 ἀνατρέψει άμαρτωλὸς, καὶ ἀχάριστος ἐν διανοία ἐγκαταλείψει ρυσάμενον.

Εγγύη πολλούς ἀπώλεσε κατευθύνοντας, καὶ ἐσάλευσεν αὐτοὺς ὡς κῦμα θαλάσσης ἄνδρας δυνατοὺς ἀπώκισε, καὶ

19 ἐπλανήθησαν ἐν ἔθνεσιν ἀλλοτρίοις. 'Αμαρτωλὸς ἐμπεσων είς έγγύην, και διώκων έργολαβείας έμπεσείται είς κρίσεις.

20 'Αντιλαβοῦ τοῦ πλησίον κατὰ δύναμίν σου, καὶ πρόσεχε σεαυτῷ μὴ ἐμπέσης.

'Αρχή ζωής τόωρ, καὶ άρτος, καὶ ἱμάτιον, καὶ οἶκος 22 καλύπτων ἀσχημοσύνην. Κρείσσων βίος πτωχοῦ ὑπὸ

the bands thereof are bands of brass. 21 The death thereof is an evil death, the grave were better than it. <sup>22</sup> It shall not have rule over them that fear God, neither shall they be burned with the flame thereof. <sup>23</sup> Such as forsake the Lord shall fall into it; and it shall burn in them, and not be quenched; it shall be sent upon them as a lion, and devour them as a leopard. 24 Look that thou hedge thy possession about with thorns, and bind up thy silver and gold, <sup>25</sup> and weigh thy words in a balance, and make a door and bar for thy mouth. <sup>26</sup> Beware thou slide not by it, lest thou fall before him that lieth in wait.

He that is merciful will lend unto his neighbour; and he that strengtheneth his hand keepeth the commandments. <sup>2</sup> Lend to thy neighbour in time of his need, and pay thou thy neighbour again in due season. <sup>3</sup> Keep thy word, and deal faithfully with him, and thou shalt always find the thing that is necessary for thee. Many, when a thing was lent them, reckoned it to be found, and put them to trouble that helped them. Till he hath received, he will kiss a man's hand; and for his ceived, he will kiss a man's heavill another than the ceived. neighbour's money he will speak submissively: but when he should repay, he will prolong the time, and return words of grief, and complain of the time. <sup>6</sup> If he prevail, he shall hardly receive the half, and he will count as if he had found it: if not, he hath deprived him of his money, and he hath gotten him an enemy without cause: he payeth him with cursings and railings; and for honour he will pay him disgrace. <sup>7</sup> Many therefore have refused to lend for other men's ill dealing, fearing to be defrauded. SYet have thou patience with a man in poor estate, and delay not to shew him mercy. <sup>9</sup> Help the poor for the command-ment's sake, and turn him not away because of his poverty.

10 Lose thy money for thy brother and thy friend, and let it not rust under a stone to be lost. <sup>11</sup> Lay up thy treasure according to the commandments of the most High, and it shall bring thee more profit than gold. <sup>12</sup> Shut up alms in thy storehouses: and it shall fight for thee from all affliction. <sup>13</sup> It shall fight for thee from all affliction. <sup>15</sup> It shall fight for thee against thine enemies better than a mighty shield and strong spear. <sup>14</sup> An honest man is surety for his neighbour: but he that is impudent will forsake him. <sup>15</sup> Forget not the friendship of thy surety, for he hath given his life for thee. <sup>16</sup> A sinner will overthrow the good estate of his surety: <sup>17</sup> and he that is of an unthankful mind will leave him [in danger] that delivered him that delivered him.

18 Suretyship hath undone many of good estate, and shaken them as a wave of the sea: mighty men hath it driven from their houses, so that they wandered among strange nations. 19 A wicked man transgressing the commandments of the Lord shall fall into suretyship: and he that undertaketh and followeth other men's business for gain shall fall into suits. <sup>10</sup> Help thy neighbour according to thy power, and beware that thou thyself fall not into the

21 The chief thing for life is water, and bread, and clothing, and a house to cover shame. <sup>22</sup> Better is the life of a poor man in a mean 23 σκέπην δοκῶν, ἢ ἐδέσματα λαμπρὰ ἐν ἀλλοτρίοις. Ἐπὶ cottage, than delicate fare in another man's house.  $^{23}$  Be it little or much, hold thee contemporary καὶ μεγάλῳ εὐδοκίαν ἔχε. Ζωὴ πονηρὰ ἐξ οἰκίας εἰς tented,  $^{24}$  for it is a miserable life to go from

house to house: for where thou art a stranger, thou darest not open thy mouth. 25 Thou shalt entertain, and feast, and have no thanks: moreover thou shalt hear bitter words: 26 Come, thou stranger, and furnish a table, and feed me of that thou hast ready. <sup>27</sup> Give place, thou stranger, to an honourable man; my brother cometh to be lodged, and I have need of mine house. These things are grievous to a man of understanding, the unbraiding of houses. understanding; the upbraiding of houseroom, and reproaching of the lender.

feel the rod, that he may have joy of him in the end. <sup>2</sup> He that chastiseth his son shall have joy in him, and shall rejoice of him among his acquaintance. <sup>3</sup> He that teacheth his son grieveth the enemy: and before his friends he shall rejoice of him. <sup>4</sup> Though his father die, yet he is as though he were not dead: for he hath left one behind him that is like himself. <sup>5</sup> While he lived, he saw and rejoiced in him: and when he died, he was not sorrowful. 6 He left behind him an avenger against his enemies, and one that shall requite  $\chi a \rho \nu \nu$ . kindness to his friends.

7 He that maketh too much of his son shall bind up his wounds; and his bowels will be troubled at every cry. <sup>8</sup> An horse not broken becometh headstrong: and a child left to himself will be wilful. <sup>9</sup> Cocker thy child, and he self will be wilful. Cocker thy chind, and he shall make thee afraid: play with him, and he will bring thee to heaviness. 10 Laugh not with him, lest thou have sorrow with him, and lest thou gnash thy teeth in the end. 11 Give him not liberty in youth. 12 Beat his sides while he is still young lest becoming stylborn while he is still young, lest becoming stubborn, he disobey thee. <sup>13</sup> Train up thy son, and exercise him with work, lest by thy looseness thou stumble. <sup>11</sup> And overlook not his ignorance. <sup>12</sup> Bow down his neck in his youth.

14 Better is the poor, being sound and strong of constitution, than a rich man that is afflicted in his body. <sup>15</sup> Health and good estate of body are above all gold, and a strong body above infinite wealth. <sup>16</sup> There is no riches above a sound body, and no joy above the joy of the heart. <sup>17</sup> Death is better than a bitter life or continual sickness. <sup>18</sup> Delicacies poured upon a mouth shut up are as messes of meat set upon

<sup>19</sup> What good doeth the offering unto an idol? for neither can it eat nor smell: so is he that is persecuted of the Lord. <sup>20</sup> He seeth with his eyes and groaneth, as an eunuch that embraceth a virgin and sigheth. <sup>21</sup> Give not over thy mind to heaviness, and afflict not thyself in thine own counsel. <sup>22</sup> The gladness of the heart is the life of man, and the joyfulness of a man prolongeth his days. 23 Love ness of a man prolongeth his days. 23 Love thine own soul, and comfort thy heart, remove sorrow far from thee: for sorrow hath killed many, and there is no profit therein. <sup>24</sup> Envy and wrath shorten the life, and carefulness bringeth age before the time.

16 I awaked up last of all, as one that gathereth after the grape-gatherers: by the blessing of the Lord I profited, and filled my winepress

ολκίαν, και οθ παροικήσει, οθκ ανοίξει στόμα. Εενιείς και 25 ποτιείς είς ἀχάριστα, καὶ πρὸς ἐπὶ τούτοις πικρὰ ἀκούση. πάρελθε πάροικε, κόσμησον τράπεζαν, καὶ εἴτι ἐν τῆ χειρί 26 σου ψώμισόν με έξελθε πάροικε από προσώπου δόξης, 27 έπεξένωταί μοι ὁ ἀδελφὸς, χρεία τῆς οἰκίας. Βαρέα ταῦτα 28 ανθρώπω έχοντι φρόνησιν, επιτίμησις οικίας και ονειδισμός δανειστοῦ. ΠΕΡΙ ΤΕΚΝΩΝ.

Το ἀγαπων τὸν υἱὸν αὐτοῦ, ἐνδελεχήσει μάστιγας αὐτῷ, 30

He that loveth his son causeth him oft to ἵνα εὐφρανθῆ ἐπ᾽ ἐσχάτω αὐτοῦ. Ὁ παιδεύων τὸν υἱὸν 2 αὐτοῦ ονήσεται ἐπ' αὐτῷ, καὶ ἀναμέσον γνωρίμων ἐπ' αὐτῷ καυχήσεται. Ο διδάσκων τον υίον αὐτοῦ παραζηλώσει τον 3 έχθρον, καὶ ἔναντι φίλων ἐπ' αὐτῷ ἀγαλλιάσεται. Ἐτελεύ- 4 τησεν αὐτοῦ ὁ πατὴρ, καὶ ὡς οὐκ ἀπέθανεν, ὅμοιον γὰρ αὐτῷ κατέλιπε μετ αὐτόν. Ἐν τῆ ζωῆ αὐτοῦ εἶδε καὶ 5 εὐφράνθη, καὶ ἐν τῆ τελευτῆ αὐτοῦ οὐκ ἐλυπήθη. Ἐναντίον 6 έχ $heta 
ho \hat{\omega}$ ν κατέλιπεν ἔκδικον, καὶ τοῖς φίλοις ἀνταποδιδόντα

Περιψύχων υίον καταδεσμεύσει τραύματα αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἐπὶ 7 πάση βοή ταραχθήσεται σπλάγχνα αὐτοῦ. Ίππος ἀδά- 8 μαστος ἀποβαίνει σκληρὸς, καὶ υίὸς ἀνειμένος ἐκβαίνει προαλής. Τιθήνησον τέκνον καὶ ἐκθαμβήσει σε, σύμπαιζον 9 αὐτῷ καὶ λυπήσει σε. Μὴ συγγελάσης αὐτῷ ἴνα μὴ συνο- 10 δυνηθης, καὶ ἐπ' ἐσχάτω γομφιάσεις τοὺς οδόντας σου. Μὴ 11 δώς αὐτώ έξουσίαν έν νεότητι. Θλάσον τὰς πλευράς αὐτοῦ, 12 ώς έστι νήπιος, μήποτε σκληρυνθείς άπειθήση σοι. Παίδευ- 13 σον τὸν υίόν σου, καὶ ἔργασαι ἐναὐτῷ, ἴνα μὴ ἐν τῆ ἀσχημοσύνη σου προσκόψη. Καὶ μὴ παρίδης τὰς ἀγνοίας 11 αὐτοῦ. Κάμψον τὸν τράχηλον αὐτοῦ ἐν νεότητι. 12

## ΠΕΡΙ ΎΓΙΕΙΑΣ.

Κρείσσων πτωχὸς ύγιης καὶ ἰσχύων τη έξει, η πλούσιος 14 μεμαστιγωμένος εἰς σῶμα αὐτοῦ. Ύγιεία καὶ εὐεξία βέλτιον 15 παντός χρυσίου, καὶ σώμα εὔρωστον ἢ ὅλβος ἀμέτρητος. Οὐκ ἔστι πλοῦτος βελτίων ὑγιείας σώματος, καὶ οὐκ ἔστιν 16 ευφροσύνη υπέρ χαράν καρδίας. Κρείσσων θάνατος υπέρ 17 ζωὴν πικρὰν, ἢ ἀρρώστημα ἔμμονον. ᾿Αγαθὰ ἐκκεχυμένα 18 ἐπὶ στόματι κεκλεισμένω, θέματα βρωμάτων παρακείμε<mark>να</mark> έπὶ τάφω.

Τί συμφέρει κάρπωσις εἰδώλω; οὔτε γὰρ ἔδεται οὔτε μὴ 19 δσφρανθ $\hat{\eta}$ · οὖτως ὁ ἐκδιωκόμενος ὑπὸ Κυρίου. Βλέπων ἐν 20έν ὀφθαλμοῖς καὶ στενάζων, ὧσπερ εὐνοῦχος περιλαμβάνων παρθένον καὶ στενάζων. Μὴ δῶς εἰς λύπην τὴν ψυχήν σου, 21 καὶ μὴ θλίψης σεαυτὸν ἐν βουλή σου. Εὐφροσύνη καρδίας 22 ζωη ἀνθρώπου, καὶ ἀγαλλίαμα ἀνδρὸς μακροημέρευσις. 'Αγάπα τὴν ψυχήν σου, καὶ παρακάλει τὴν καρδίαν σου, 23 καὶ λύπην μακρὰν ἀπόστησον ἀπὸ σοῦ πολλοὺς γὰρ ἀπέκτεινεν ή λύπη, καὶ οὐκ ἔστιν ἀφέλεια ἐν αὐτῆ. Ζῆλος 24 καὶ θυμὸς ἐλαττοῦσιν ἡμέρας, καὶ πρὸ καιροῦ γῆρας ἄγει μέριμνα.

<sup>ε</sup>Ως καλαμώμενος ὀπίσω τρυγητῶν, ἐν εὐλογία Κυρίου 16 ἔφθασα, καὶ ὡς τρυγῶν ἐπλήρωσα ληνόν. Κατανοήσατε 17 like a gatherer of grapes. The Consider that I εφθασα, και ως τρυγων επληρωσα ληνον. Κατανοησατε laboured not for myself only, but for all them οτι οὐκ ἐμοὶ μόνω ἐκοπίασα, ἀλλὰ πᾶσι τοῖς ζητοῦσι

18 παιδείαν. 'Ακούσατέ μου μεγιστᾶνες λαοῦ, καὶ οἱ ἡγού19 μενοι ἐκκλησίας ἐνωτίσασθε. 'Υιῷ καὶ γυναικὶ, ἀδελφῷ καὶ φίλῳ μὴ δῷς ἐξουσίαν ἐπὶ σὲ ἐν ζωῆ σου, καὶ μὴ δῷς ἐτέρῳ τὰ χρήματά σου, ἵνα μὴ μεταμεληθεὶς δέη περὶ

20 αὐτῶν. "Εως ἔτι ζῆς καὶ πνοὴ ἐν σοὶ, μὴ ἀλλάξης σεαυτὸν

21 πάση σαρκί· κρείσσον γάρ έστι τὰ τέκνα δεηθήναί σου, ἢ 22 σὲ ἐμβλέπειν εἰς χείρας υίῶν σου. Ἐν πᾶσι τοῖς ἔργοις 23 σου γίνου ὑπεράγων· μὴ δῷς μῶμον ἐν τῆ δόξη σου. Ἐν

ημέρα συντελείας ήμερων ζωής σου καὶ ἐν καιρῷ τελευτής διάδος κληρονομίαν.

ΠΕΡΙ ΔΟΥΛΩΝ.

- 24 Χορτάσματα καί ράβδος καὶ φορτία ὄνω, ἄρτος καὶ παι-25 δεία καὶ ἔργον οἰκέτη. "Εργασαι ἐν παιδὶ καὶ εὐρήσεις
- 26 ἀνάπαυσιν, ἄνες χείρας αὐτῷ καὶ ζητήσει ἐλευθερίαν. Ζυγὸς καὶ ἱμὰς κάμψουσι τράχηλον, καὶ οἰκέτη κακούργῳ στρέβλαι

27 καὶ βάσανοι. "Εμβαλε αὐτὸν εἰς ἐργασίαν, ἴνα μὴ ἀργῆ,

28 πολλην γαρ κακίαν εδίδαξεν ή αργία. Εἰς ἔργα κατάστησον καθως πρέπει αὐτῷ, κὰν μη πειθαρχῆ, βάρυνον τὰς πέδας αὐτοῦ.

29 Καὶ μὴ περισσεύσης ἐν πάση σαρκὶ, καὶ ἄνευ κρίσεως 30 μὴ ποιήσης μηδέν. Εἰ ἔστι σοι οἰκέτης, ἔστω ὡς σὺ, ὅτι

- 31 ἐν αἴματι ἐκτήσω αὐτόν. Εἰ ἔστι σοι οἰκέτης, ἄγε αὐτὸν ώς σεαυτὸν, ὅτι ὡς ἡ ψυχή σου ἐπιδεήσεις αὐτοῦ· ἐὰν κακώσης αὐτὸν, καὶ ἀπάρας ἀποδρᾳ, ἐν ποία ὁδῷ ζητήσεις αὐτόν;
- 31 Κέναι έλπίδες καὶ ψευδεῖς ἀσυνέτω ἀνδρὶ, καὶ ἐνύπνια 2 ἀναπτεροῦσιν ἄφρονας. 'Ως δρασσόμενος σκιᾶς καὶ διώκων
- 3 ἄνεμον, οὕτως ὁ ἐπέχων ἐνυπνίοις. Τοῦτο κατὰ τούτου ὅρασις ἐνυπνίων, κατέναντι πρωσώπου ὁμοίωμα προσώπου.
- 4 'Απὸ ἀκαθάρτου τί καθαρισθήσεται; καὶ ἀπὸ ψευδοῦς τί 5 ἀληθεύσει; Μαντεῖαι καὶ οἰωνισμοὶ καὶ ἐνύπνια, μάταιά
- 6 έστι, καὶ ὡς ὦδινούσης φαντάζεται καρδία. Ἐὰν μὴ παρὰ ὑψίστου ἀποσταλῆ ἐν ἐπισκοπῆ, μὴ δῷς εἰς αὐτὰ τὴν καρ-
- 7 δίαν σου. Πολλους ἐπλάνησε τὰ ἐνύπνια, καὶ ἐξέπεσον ἐλπίζοντες ἐπ αὐτοῖς.
- 8 "Ανευ ψεύδους συντελεσθήσεται νόμος, καὶ σοφία στόματι 9 πιστῶ τελείωσις. 'Ανὴρ πεπαιδευμένος ἔγνω πολλὰ, καὶ
- 10 ο πολύπειρος ἐκδιηγήσεται σύνεσιν. "Ος οὐκ ἐπειράθη ολίγα οἶδεν, ὁ δὲ πεπλανημένος πληθυνεῖ πανουργίαν.
- 11 Πολλὰ ἐώρακα ἐν τῆ ἀποπλανήσει μου, καὶ πλείονα τῶν
- 12 λόγων μου, σύνεσίς μου. Πλεονάκις έως θανάτου εκινδύνευσα, καὶ διεσώθην τούτων χάριν.
- 13 Πνεθμα φοβουμένων Κυρίον ζήσεται, ή γὰρ ἐλπὶς αὐτῶν 14 ἐπὶ τὸν σώζοντα αὐτούς. Ὁ φοβούμενος Κύριον οὐ μὴ εὐλαβηθήσεται, καὶ οὐ μὴ δειλιάση, ὅτι αὐτὸς ἐλπὶς αὐτοῦ.
- 15 Φοβουμένου τον Κύριον μακαρία ή ψυχή· τίνι ἐπέχει, καὶ 16 τίς ἀντιστήριγμα αὐτοῦ; Οἱ ὀφθαλμοὶ Κυρίου ἐπὶ τοὺς ἀγαπῶντας αὐτὸν, ὑπερασπισμὸς δυναστείας καὶ στήριγμα ἰσχύος, σκέπη ἀπὸ καύσωνος καὶ σκέπη ἀπὸ μεσημβρίας,

φυλακη ἀπὸ προσκόμματος καὶ βοήθεια ἀπὸ πτώματος, 17 ἀνυψῶν ψυχὴν καὶ φωτίζων ὀφθαλμοὺς, ἴασιν διδοὺς, ζωὴν καὶ εὐλογίαν.

that seek learning. <sup>18</sup> Hear me, O ye great men of the people, and hearken with your ears, ye rulers of the congregation. <sup>19</sup> Give not thy son and wife, thy brother and friend, power over thee while thou livest, and give not thy goods to another, lest it repent thee, and thou intreat for the same again. <sup>20</sup> As long as thou livest and hast breath in thee, give not thyself over to any. <sup>21</sup> For better it is that thy children should seek to thee, than that thou shouldest stand to their courtesy. <sup>22</sup> In all thy works keep to thyself the preeminence; leave not a stain in thine honour. <sup>23</sup> At the time when thou shalt end thy days, and finish thy life, distribute thine inheritance.

<sup>24</sup> Fodder, a stick, and burdens, are for the ass; and bread, correction, and work, for a servant. <sup>25</sup> If thou set thy servant to labour, thou shalt find rest: but if thou let him go idle, he will seek liberty. <sup>26</sup> A yoke and a collar do bow the neck: so are tortures and torments for an evil servant. <sup>27</sup> Send him to labour, that he be not idle; for idleness teacheth much evil. <sup>28</sup> Set him to work, as is fit for him: if he be not obedient, put on more heavy fetters.

<sup>29</sup> But be not excessive toward any; and without discretion do nothing. <sup>30</sup> If thou have a servant, let him be unto thee as thyself, because thou hast bought him with a price. <sup>31</sup> If thou have a servant, entreat him as a brother: for thou hast need of him, as of thine own soul: if thou entreat him evil, and he run from thee, which way wilt thou go to seek him?

The hopes of a man void of understanding are vain and false: and dreams lift up fools. 
<sup>2</sup> Whoso regardeth dreams is like him that catcheth at a shadow, and followeth after the wind. 
<sup>3</sup> The vision of dreams is the resemblance of one thing to another, even as the likeness of a face to a face. 
<sup>4</sup> Of an unclean thing what can be cleansed? and from that thing which is false what truth can come? 
<sup>5</sup> Divinations, and soothsayings, and dreams, are vain: and the heart fancieth, as a woman's heart in travail. 
<sup>6</sup> If they be not sent from the most High in thy visitation, set not thy heart upon them. 
<sup>7</sup> For dreams have deceived many, and they have failed that put their trust in them. 
<sup>8</sup> The law shall be found perfect without lies: and wisdom is perfection to a faithful mouth. 
<sup>9</sup> A man that hath travelled knoweth many things: and he that hath much experience will declare wisdom. 
<sup>10</sup> He that hath no experience knoweth little: but he that hath travelled is full of prudence. 
<sup>11</sup> When I travelled, I saw many things; and I understand more than I can express. 
<sup>12</sup> I was oft-times in danger of death: yet I was delivered because of these things.

13 The spirit of those that fear the Lord shall live; for their hope is in him that saveth them.

14 Whoso feareth the Lord shall not fear nor be afraid; for he is his hope.

15 Blessed is the soul of him that feareth the Lord: to whom doth he look? and who is his strength?

16 For the eyes of the Lord are upon them that love him, he is their mighty protection and strong stay, a defence from heat, and a cover from the sun at noon, a preservation from stumbling, and an help from falling; 17 he raiseth up the soul, and lighteneth the eyes: he giveth health,

life, and blessing.

18 He that sacrificeth of a thing wrongfully gotten, his offering is ridiculous; and the gifts of unjust men are not accepted. <sup>19</sup> The most High is not pleased with the offerings of the wicked; neither is he pacified for sin by the multitude of sacrifices. <sup>20</sup> Whoso bringeth an offering of the goods of the poor doeth as one that killeth the son before his father's eyes. <sup>21</sup> The breed of the needy is their life; he that 21 The bread of the needy is their life: he that defraudeth him thereof is a man of blood.
22 He that taketh away his neighbour's living slayeth him; and he that defraudeth the labourer his hire is a bloodshedder.
23 When are buildeth and another mullether.

labourer his hire is a bloodshedder.

23 When one buildeth, and another pulleth down, what profit have they then but labour?

24 When one prayeth, and another curseth, whose voice will the Lord hear?

25 He that washeth himself after the touching of a dead body, if he touch it again, what availeth his washing?

26 So is it with a man that fasteth for his sins, and goeth again, and doeth the same: who will hear his prayer? or what doth his humbling profit him?

He that keeneth the law bringeth offerings

He that keepeth the law bringeth offerings enough: he that taketh heed to the commandment offereth a peace offering. <sup>2</sup> He that requiteth a good turn offereth fine flour; and he that giveth alms sacrificeth praise. 3 To depart from wickedness is a thing pleasing to the Lord; and to forsake unrighteousness is a propitiation.

4 Thou shalt not appear empty before the Lord. <sup>5</sup> For all these things [are to be done] because of the commandment. <sup>6</sup> The offering of the righteous maketh the altar fat, and the sweet sayour thereof is before the most High.
7 The sacrifice of a just man is acceptable, and the memorial thereof shall never be forgotten.

8 Give the Lord his honour with a good eye,

and diminish not the firstfruits of thine hands. and diminish not the firstruits of thine hands.

In all thy gifts shew a cheerful countenance, and dedicate thy tithes with gladness. 

Give unto the most High according as he hath enriched thee; and as thou hast gotten, give with a cheerful eye. 

To the Lord recompenseth, and will give thee seven times as much. 

Do not think to corrupt with gifts: for such he will not receive: and trust not to unwightens. unrighteous sacrifices; for the Lord is judge, and with him is no respect of persons. 13 He will not accept any person against a poor man, but will hear the prayer of the oppressed.

He will not despise the supplication of the fatherless; nor the widow, when she poureth out her complaint.

Do not the tears run down the widow's cheeks? and is not her cry against him that causeth them to fall?

16 He that serveth the Lord shall be accepted

with favour, and his prayer shall reach unto the clouds. <sup>17</sup> The prayer of the humble pierceth the clouds: and till it come nigh, he will not be comforted; and will not depart, till the most High shall behold to judge right-eously, and execute judgment. <sup>18</sup> For the eously, and execute judgment. <sup>18</sup> For the Lord will not be slack, neither will the Mighty be patient toward them, till he have smitten in sunder the loins of the unmerciful, and repayed vengeance to the heathen; till he have taken away the multitude of the proud, and broken the sceptre of the unrighteous; <sup>19</sup> till he have rendered to every man according to his deeds, and to the works of men according to their devices; till he have judged the cause of his people, and made them to rejoice in his mercy. 20 Mercy is seasonable in the time of affliction, as clouds of rain in the time of drought. appoxias.

Θυσιάζων έξ άδίκου, προσφορά μεμωκημένη, καὶ οὐκ είς 18 εὐδοκίαν μωκήματα ἀνόμων. Οὐκ εὐδοκεῖ ὁ ὕψιστος ἐν 19 προσφοραίς ἀσεβων, οὐδὲ ἐν πλήθει θυσιῶν ἐξιλάσκεται άμαρτίας. Θύων υίον έναντι τοῦ πατρος αὐτοῦ, ὁ προσάγων 20 θυσίαν ἐκ χρημάτων πενήτων. "Αρτος ἐπιδεομένων, ζωὴ 21 πτωχων, δ ἀποστερων αὐτὴν ἄνθρωπος αξμάτων. Φονεύων 22 τὸν πλησίον ὁ ἀφαιρούμενος συμβίωσιν, καὶ ἐκχέων αἷμα δ ἀποστερῶν μισθὸν μισθίου.

Είς οἰκοδομῶν, καὶ είς καθαιρῶν, τί ἀφέλησαν πλείον 23 η κόπους; Είς εὐχόμενος, καὶ είς καταρώμενος, τίνος φωνης 24 εἰσακούσεται ὁ δεστότης; Βαπτιζόμενος ἀπὸ νεκροῦ, καὶ 25 πάλιν άπτόμενος αὐτοῦ, τί ὡφέλησε τῷ λουτρῷ αὐτοῦ; Οὕτως ἄνθρωπος νηστεύων ἐπὶ τῶν ἁμαρτιῶν αὐτοῦ, καὶ 26 πάλιν πορευόμενος, καὶ τὰ αὐτὰ ποιῶν τῆς προσευχῆς αὐτοῦ τίς εἰσακούσεται; καὶ τί ὡφέλησεν ἐν τῷ ταπεινωθῆναι αὐτόν;

'Ο συντήρων νόμον πλεονάζει προσφοράς· θυσιάζων 32 σωτηρίου ὁ προσέχων έντολαις. 'Ανταποδιδούς χάριν 2 προσφέρων σεμίδαλιν, καὶ ὁ ποιῶν ἐλεημοσύνην θυσιάζων αἰνέσεως. Εὐδοκία Κυρίου ἀποστῆναι ἀπὸ πονηρίας, καὶ 3 έξιλασμὸς ἀποστήναι ἀπὸ ἀδικίας.

Μὴ ὀφθῆς ἐν προσώπω Κυρίου κενὸς, πάντα γὰρ ταῦτα 4, 5 χάριν έντολης. Προσφορά δικαίου λιπαίνει θυσιαστήριον, 6 καὶ ἡ εὐωδία αὐτῆς ἔναντι ὑψίστου. Θυσία ἀνδρὸς δικαίου 7 δεκτή, καὶ τὸ μνημόσυνον αὐτής οὐκ ἐπιλησθήσεται.

Έν ἀγαθῷ ὀφθαλμῷ δόξασον τὸν Κύριον, καὶ μὴ σμικ- 8 ρύνης ἀπαρχὴν χειρῶν σου. Ἐν πάση δόσει ἱλάρωσον τὸ 9 πρόσωπόν σου, καὶ ἐν εὐφροσύνη άγίασον δεκάτην. Δὸς 10 ύψίστω κατὰ τὴν δόσιν αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἐν ἀγαθῷ ὀφθαλμῷ καθεύρεμα χειρός. 'Ότι Κύριος ἀνταποδιδούς ἐστι, καὶ 11 έπταπλάσια ἀνταποδώσει σοι. Μὴ δωροκόπει, οὐ γὰρ 12 προσδέξεται καὶ μὴ ἔπεχε θυσία ἀδίκω, ὅτι Κύριος κριτής έστι, καὶ οὐκ ἔστι παρ' αὐτῷ δόξα προσώπου. Οὐ λήψεται 13 πρόσωπον έπὶ πτωχοῦ, καὶ δέησιν ἡδικημένου εἰσακούσεται. Οὐ μὴ ὑπερίδη ἱκετείαν ὀρφανοῦ, καὶ χήραν ἐὰν ἐκχέῃ 14 λαλιάν. Οὐχὶ δάκρυα χήρας ἐπὶ σιαγόνα καταβαίνει, καὶ 15 ή καταβόησις έπὶ τῷ καταγαγόντι αὐτά;

Θεραπεύων  $\epsilon$ ν  $\epsilon$ υδοκία δεχθήσεται, καὶ  $\dot{\eta}$  δέησις αὐτο $\dot{v}$   $\dot{v}$ νεφελών συνάψει. Προσευχή ταπεινοῦ νεφέλας διήλθε, καὶ 17 έως συνεγγίση οὐ μὴ παρακληθῆ, καὶ οὐ μὴ ἀποστῆ έως έπισκέψηται ὁ ὕψιστος καὶ κρινεῖ δικαίως, καὶ ποιήσει κρίσιν. Καὶ ὁ Κύριος οὐ μὴ βραδύνη, οὐδὲ μὴ μακροθυ- 18 μήσει έπ' αὐτοῖς έως ἄν συντρίψη ὀσφύν ἀνελεημόνων καὶ τοις ἔθνεσιν ἀνταποδώσει ἐκδίκησιν, ἔως ἐξάρη πληθος ύβριστῶν, καὶ σκῆπτρα ἀδίκων συντρίψη, ἔως ἀνταποδῷ 19 ἀνθρώπω κατὰ τὰς πράξεις αὐτοῦ, καὶ τὰ ἔργα τῶν ἀνθρώπων κατά τὰ ἐνθυμήματα αὐτῶν, ἔως κρινῆ τὴν κρίσιν τοῦ λαοῦ αὐτοῦ, καὶ εὐφρανεῖ αὐτοὺς ἐν τῷ ἐλέει αὐτοῦ. 'Ωραῖον 20 ἔλεος ἐν καιρῷ θλίψεως αὐτοῦ, ὡς νεφέλαι ὑετοῦ ἐν καιρῷ

Έλέησον ήμᾶς, δέσποτα ὁ Θεὸς πάντων, καὶ ἐπίβλεψον· 2,3 καὶ ἐπίβαλε τὸν φόβον σου ἐπὶ πάντα τὰ ἔθνη. Έπαρον τὴν χειρά σου επί έθνη άλλότρια, καὶ ιδέτωσαν την δυναστείαν 4 σου. Παπερ ενώπιον αὐτῶν ἡγιάσθης εν ἡμῖν, οὕτως ενώπιον

5 ήμων μεγαλυνθείης έν αὐτοῖς Καὶ ἐπιγνώτωσάν σε καθάπερ

- καὶ ἡμεῖς ἐπέγνωμεν, ὅτι οὐκ ἔστι Θεὸς πλήν σου Κύριε. Εγκαίνισον σημεῖα, καὶ ἀλλοίωσον θαυμάσια δόξασον 7 χείρα καὶ βραχίονα δεξιόν έγειρον θυμον, καὶ ἔκχεον ὀργήν
- 8 έξαρον ἀντίδικον, καὶ ἔκτριψον ἐχθρόν. Σπεῦσον καιρὸν, καὶ μνήσθητι δρκισμοῦ, καὶ ἐκδιηγησάσθωσαν τὰ μεγαλεῖά 9 σου. Έν όργη πυρός καταβρωθήτω ὁ σωζόμενος, καὶ οί

10 κακούντες τον λαόν σου εύροισαν άπώλειαν. Σύντριψον κεφαλάς άρχόντων έχθρων λεγόντων, οὐκ ἔστι πλην ημών.

11 Σύναγε πάσας φυλάς Ίακώβ.

Λαμπρὰ καρδία καὶ ἀγαθὴ ἐπὶ ἐδέσμασιν τῶν βρωμάτων heathen, that say, There is none other but we. In Gather all the tribes of Jacob together.

αὐτης ἐπιμελήσεται.

Αγρυπνία πλούτου ἐκτήκει σάρκας, καὶ ἡ μέριμνα αὐτοῦ 2 άφιστα ύπνον. Μέριμνα άγρυπνίας ἀπαιτήσει νυσταγμον, 3 καὶ ἀρρώστημα βαρὺ ἐκνήψει ὕπνος. Ἐκοπίασε πλούσιος

έν συναγωγή χρημάτων, καὶ έν τή αναπαύσει έμπίπλαται 4 των τρυφημάτων αὐτοῦ· ἐκοπίασε πτωχὸς ἐν ἐλαττώσει βίου,

<mark>καὶ ἐν τἢ ἀναπαύσει</mark> ἐπιδεὴς γίνεται.

Ο ἀγαπῶν χρυσίον οὐ δικαιωθήσεται, καὶ ὁ διώκων 6 διαφθοράν, αὐτὸς πλησθήσεται. Πολλοὶ ἐδόθησαν εἰς πτώμα χάριν χρυσίου, καὶ ἐγενήθη ἀπώλεια αὐτῶν κατὰ 7 πρόσωπον αὐτῶν. Ξύλον προσκόμματός ἐστι τοῖς ἐνθυσιά-

8 ζουσιν αὐτῷ, καὶ πᾶς ἄφρων άλώσεται ἐν αὐτῷ. Μακάριος πλούσιος δς ευρέθη ἄμωμος, και δς δπίσω χρυσίου ουκ 9 ἐπορεύθη. Τίς ἐστι καὶ μακαριοῦμεν αὐτόν; ἐποίησε γὰρ

10 θαυμάσια ἐν λαῷ αὐτοῦ. Τίς ἐδοκιμάσθη ἐν αὐτῷ καὶ <mark>ἐτελειώθη, καὶ ἔστω εἰς καύχησιν; τίς ἐδύνατο π</mark>αραβῆναι,

11 καὶ οὐ παρέβη, καὶ ποιῆσαι κακὰ, καὶ οὐκ ἐποίησε; Στερεωθήσεται τὰ ἀγαθὰ αὐτοῦ, καὶ τὰς ἐλεημοσύνας αὐτοῦ έκδιηγήσεται έκκλησία.

Επὶ τραπέζης μεγάλης ἐκάθισας; μὴ ἀνοίξης ἐπ' αὐτῆς

- πεπαιδευμένω τὸ ὀλίγον, καὶ ἐπὶ τῆς κοίτης αὐτοῦ οὐκ 20 ἀσθμαίνει. "Υπνος ὑγιείας ἐπὶ ἐντέρω μετρίω, ἀνέστη πρωϊ, καὶ ἡ ψυχὴ αὐτοῦ μετ' αὐτοῦ· πόνος ἀγρυπνίας καὶ χολέρας

21 καὶ στρόφος μετὰ ἀνδρὸς ἀπλήστου. Καὶ εἰ ἐβιάσθης ἐν έδεσμασιν, ανάστα μεσοπωρών καὶ αναπαύση.

"Ακουσόν μου τέκνον καὶ μὴ έξουδενώσης με, καὶ ἐπ' έσχάτω ευρήσεις τους λόγους μου· έν πασι τοις έργοις σου thy works be quick, so shall there no sickness

Have mercy upon us, O Lord God of all, and behold us: <sup>2</sup> and send thy fear upon all the nations that seek not after thee. <sup>3</sup> Lift up thy hand against the strange nations, and let them see thy power. <sup>4</sup> As thou wast sanctified in us before them: so be thou magnified among them before us. <sup>5</sup> And let them know thee, as we have known thee, that there is no God but only thou, O God.

<sup>6</sup> Shew new signs, and make other strange wonders: glorify thy hand and thy right arm, that they may set forth thy wondrous works. Tasise up indignation, and pour out wrath: Take away the adversary, and destroy the enemy. Make the time short, remember the covenant, and let them declare thy wonderful works. Let him that escapeth be consumed by the rage of the fire; and let them perish that oppress the people. Smite in sunder the heads of the rulers of the heathen that say There is none other but we

13 A cheerful and good heart will have a care

of his meat and diet.

Watching for riches consumeth the flesh, and the care thereof driveth away sleep. <sup>2</sup> Watching care will not let a man slumber, as a sore disease breaketh sleep. <sup>3</sup>The rich hath great labour in gathering riches together; and when he resteth, he is filled with his deli-

and when he restein, he is fined with his defi-cacies. <sup>4</sup>The poor laboureth in his poor estate; and when he leaveth off, he is still needy. <sup>5</sup> He that loveth gold shall not be justified, and he that followeth corruption shall have enough thereof. <sup>6</sup> Gold hath been the ruin of many, and their destruction was present. 7 It is a stumblingblock unto them that sacrifice unto it, and every fool shall be taken therewith. 8 Blessed is the rich that is found withwith. Blessed is the rich that is found with-out blemish, and hath not gone after gold. Who is he? and we will call him blessed: for wonderful things hath he done among his people. Who hath been tried thereby, and found perfect? then let him glory. Who might offend, and hath not offended? or done evil, and hath not done it? His goods shall be established and the congregation shall do be established, and the congregation shall de-

clare his alms.

12 If thou sit at a bountiful table, be not greedy upon it, and say not, There is much meat on it.

13 Remember that a wicked eye 12 Επὶ τραπέζης μεγάλης ἐκάθισας; μὴ ἀνοίξης ἐπ αὐτης φάρυγγά σου καὶ μὴ εἴπης, πολλά γε τὰ ἐπ αὐτης μεατο it. 13 Remember that a wicked eye φάρυγγά σου καὶ μὴ εἴπης, πολλά γε τὰ ἐπ αὐτης is an evil thing: and what is created more wicked than an eye? therefore it weepth upon every occasion. 14 Stretch not thine hand whithersoever it looketh, and thrust it 14 δακρύει. Οὖ ἐὰν ἐπιβλέψη, μὴ ἐκτείνης χεῖρα, καὶ μὴ ποὶ with him into the dish. 15 Judge of thy neighbour by thyself: and be discreet in every point. 16 Εat, as it becometh a man, those things which are set before thee; and devour not, lest thou be hated. 17 Leave off first for manners' sake: and be not unsatiable, lest thou offend. 18 When thou sittest among many, reach not thine hand out first of all. 19 αὐτῶν μὴ ἐκτείνης τὴν χεῖρά σου. 'Ως ἱκανὸν ἀνθρώπω ποτη lest thou offend. 18 When thou sittest among many, reach not thine hand out first of all. 19 Α νery little is sufficient for a man well upon his bed. 20 Sound sleep cometh of moderate eating: he riseth early, and his wits are rate eating: he riseth early, and his wits are with him: but the pain of watching, and choler, and pangs of the belly, are with an unsatiable man. <sup>21</sup> And if thou hast been forced to eat, arise, go forth, vomit, and thou shalt have rest.

22 My son, hear me, and despise me not, and at the last thou shalt find as I told thee: in all

come unto thee. <sup>23</sup> Whoso is liberal of his meat, men shall speak well of him; and the report of his good housekeeping will be believed. <sup>24</sup> But against him that is a niggard of his meat the whole city shall murmur; and the testimonies of his niggardness shall not be

doubted of.

25 Shew not thy valiantness in wine; for wine hath destroyed many. 25 The furnace proveth the edge by dipping: so doth wine the hearts of the proud by drunkenness. 27 Wine is as good as life to a man, if it be drunken medorately; what life is then to a man drunk moderately: what life is then to a man that is without wine? for it was made to make men glad. <sup>28</sup> Wine measurably drunk and in season bringeth gladness of the heart, and cheerfulness of the mind: 23 but wine drunken with excess maketh bitterness of the mind, with brawling and quarrelling. 30 Drunkenness increaseth the rage of a fool till he offend: it diminisheth strength, and maketh wounds.

Rebuke not thy neighbour at the wine, and despise him not in his mirth: give him no despiteful words, and press not upon him with urging him [to drink].

If thou be made the master [of a feast], lift not thyself up, but be among them as one of the rest; take diligent care for them, and so the rest; take diligent care for them, and so sit down. <sup>2</sup> And when thou hast done all thy office, take thy place, that thou mayest be merry with them, and receive a crown for thy well ordering of the feast. <sup>3</sup> Speak, thou that art the elder, for it becometh thee, but with sound judgment; and hinder not music. <sup>4</sup> Pour not out words where there is a musician and show not feath winders out of the cian, and shew not forth wisdom out of time.

5 A concert of music in a banquet of wine is
as a signet of carbuncle set in gold. 6 As a signet of an emerald set in a work of gold, so is the melody of music with pleasant wine.

7 Speak, young man, if there be need of thee: and yet scarcely when thou art twice asked. S Let thy speech be short, comprehending much in few words; be as one that knoweth and yet holdeth his tongue. 9 If thou be among great men, make not thyself equal with among great men, make not thyself equal with them; and when ancient men are in place, use not many words. <sup>10</sup> Before the thunder goeth lightning; and before a shamefaced man shall go favour. <sup>11</sup> Rise up betimes, and be not the last; but get thee home without delay. <sup>12</sup> There take thy pastime, and do what thou wilt: but sin not by proud speech. <sup>13</sup> And for these things bless him that made thee, and hath replenished thee with his good things.

things.

14 Whoso feareth the Lord will receive his find favour. 15 He that seeketh the law shall be filled therewith: but the hypocrite will be offended thereat. <sup>16</sup> They that fear the Lord

shall find judgment, and shall kindle justice as a light. <sup>17</sup> A sinful man will not be reproved, but findeth an excuse according to his will. <sup>18</sup> A man of counsel will be considerate; but a strange and proud man is not daunted with fear, even when of himself he hath done without counsel. <sup>19</sup> Do nothing without advice;

and when thou hast once done, repent not.

20 Go not in a way wherein thou mayest fall, and stumble not among the stones.

21 Be not confident in a plain way.

22 And beware of thine own children.

23 In every good work trust thy own soul; for this is the keeping of the commandments.

24 He that believeth in the Lord

γίνου έντρεχής, καὶ πῶν ἀρρωστημα οὐ μή σοι ἀπαντήση. Λαμπρον ἐπ' ἄρτοῖς εὐλογήσει χείλη, καὶ μαρτυρία τῆς 23 καλλονής αὐτοῦ πιστή. Πονηρῷ ἐπ' ἄρτω διαγογγύσει 24 πόλις, καὶ ἡ μαρτυρία τῆς πονηρίας αὐτοῦ ἐκριβής.

<sup>2</sup>Εν οἴνω μη ἀνδρίζου, πολλούς γαρ ἀπώλεσεν ὁ οἶνος. 25 Κάμινος δοκιμάζει στόμωμα έν βαφή, ούτως οίνος καρδίας 26 έν μάχη ὑπερηφάνων. Ἐπίσον ζωῆς οἶνος ἀνθρώπω, ἐὰν 27 πίνης αὐτὸν μέτρφ αὐτοῦ· τίς ζωὴ ἐλασσουμένφ οἴνφ; καὶ αὐτὸς ἔκτισται εἰς εὐφροσύνην ἀνθρώποις. ᾿Αγαλλίαμα 28 καρδίας καὶ εὐφροσύνη ψυχῆς οἶνος πινόμενος έν καιρῷ αὐτάρκης πικρία ψυχής οἶνος πινόμενος πολύς, εν ὀρεθισμώ 29 καὶ ἀντιπτώματι. Πληθύνει μέθη θυμὸν ἄφρονος εἰς πρόσ- 30 κομμα, έλαττῶν ἰσχὺν καὶ προσποιῶν τραύματα. Ἐν συμ- 31 ποσίω οίνου μη ελέγξης τον πλησίον, καὶ μη εξουδενώσης αὐτὸν ἐν εὐφροσύνη αὐτοῦ· λόγον ὀνειδισμοῦ μὴ εἴπης αὐτῷ, καὶ μὴ αὐτὸν θλίψης ἐν ἀπαιτήσει.

## ΠΕΡΙ ΉΓΟΥΜΕΝΩΝ.

Ήγούμενων σε κατέστησαν; μὴ ἐπαίρου, γίνου ἐν αὐτοῖς 35 ώς είς έξ αὐτῶν φρόντισον αὐτῶν, καὶ οὖτω κάθισον, καὶ 2 πασαν την χρείαν σου ποιήσας ανάπεσε, ίνα ευφρανθης δι αὐτοὺς, καὶ εὐκοσμίας χάριν λάβης στέφανον. Λάλησον 3 πρεσβύτερε, πρέπει γάρ σοι, έν ἀκριβεῖ ἐπιστήμη, καὶ μὴ έμποδίσης μουσικά. "Οπου ἀκρόαμα, μὴ ἐκχέης λαλιὰν, 4 καὶ ἀκαίρως μὴ σοφίζου. Σφραγὶς ἄνθρακος ἐπὶ κόσμω 5 χρυσφ, σύγκριμα μουσικών έν συμποσίφ οίνου. Έν κατα- 6 σκευάσματι χρυσώ σφραγίς σμαράγδου μέλος μουσικών έφ' ήδει οίνω.

Λάλησον νεανίσκε εἰ χρεία σου, μόλις δὶς ἐὰν ἐπερωτηθῆς. 7 Κεφαλαίωσον λόγον, έν όλίγοις πολλά, γίνου ώς γινώσκων 8 καὶ ἄμα σιωπῶν. Ἐν μέσω μεγιστάνων μὴ ἐξισάζου, καὶ 9 έτέρου λέγοντος μὴ πολλὰ ἄδολέσχει. Πρὸ βροντῆς κατα- 10 σπεύδει ἀστραπή, καὶ πρὸ αἰσχυντηροῦ προελεύσεται χάρις. Έν ὥρᾳ ἔξεγείρου καὶ μὴ οὐράγει, ἀπότρεχε εἰς οἶκον καὶ 11 μη ραθύμει. Έκει παίζε και ποίει τὰ ἐνθυμήματά σου, και 12 μη άμάρτης λόγω ύπερηφάνω. Καὶ ἐπὶ τούτοις εὐλόγησον 13 τὸν ποιήσαντά σε, καὶ μεθύσκοντά σε ἀπὸ τῶν ἀγαθῶν

Ο φοβούμενος Κύριον ἐκδέξεται παιδείαν, καὶ οἱ ὀρθρί- 14 ζοντες ευρήσουσιν ευδοκίαν. Ο ζητων νόμον έμπλησθήσε- 15 ται αὐτοῦ, καὶ ὁ ὑποκρινόμενος σκανδαλισθήσεται ἐν αὐτῷ. Οἱ φοβούμενοι Κύριον εὑρήσουσι κρίμα, καὶ δικαιώματα ώς 16 φως εξάψουσιν. Ανθρωπος άμαρτωλος εκκλίνει ελεγμον, 17 καὶ κατὰ τὸ θέλημα αὐτοῦ ευρήσει σύγκριμα. 'Ανηρ βουλης 18 οὐ μὴ παρίδη διανόημα, ἀλλότριος καὶ ὑπερήφανος οὐ καταπτήξει φόβον, καὶ μετὰ τὸ ποιῆσαι μετ' αὐτοῦ ἄνευ βουλῆς. "Ανευ βουλης μηθέν ποιήσης, καὶ ἐν τῷ ποιησαί σε μη 19 μεταμελοῦ.

Έν δδῷ ἀντιπτώματος μὴ πορεύου, καὶ μὴ προσκόψης ἐν 20 λιθώδεσι. Μὴ πιστεύσης ἐν δδῷ ἀπροσκόπω, καὶ ἀπὸ 21, 22 των τέκνων σου φύλαξαι. Έν παντὶ ἔργω πίστευε τῆ 23 ψυχή σου, καὶ γὰρ τοῦτό ἐστι τήρησις ἐντολῶν.

πιστεύων νόμω προσέχει έντολαις, και δ πεποιθώς Κυρίω taketh heed to the commandment; and he ούκ έλαττωθήσεται.

Τῷ φοβουμένο Κύριον οὐκ ἀπαντήσει κακὸν, ἀλλ' ἐν 2 πειρασμῷ καὶ πάλιν έξελεῖται. 'Ανὴρ σοφὸς οὐ μισήσει νόμον, ὁ δὲ ὑποκρινόμενος ἐν αὐτῷ, ὡς ἐν καταιγίδι πλοῖον.

5 ἀκουθήση, σύνδησον παιδείαν καὶ ἀποκρίθητι. άμάξης σπλάγχνα μωροῦ, καὶ ὡς ἄξων στρεφόμενος ὁ 6 διαλογισμὸς αὐτοῦ. Ἦπος εἰς ὀχείαν ὡς φίλος μῶκος,

ύποκάτω παντός ἐπικαθημένου χρεμετίζει.

 $\Delta \iota \alpha \tau i$  ήμέρας ὑπερέχει, καὶ πᾶν φῶς ἡμέρας him.

7 Why doth one day excel another, when as 8 ένιαυτοῦ ἀφ' ἡλίου; Ἐν γνώσει Κυρίου διεχωρίσθησαν, 9 καὶ ηλλοίωσε καιρούς καὶ έορτάς ἀπ' αὐτῶν ἀνύψωσε καὶ

ηγίασε, καὶ έξ αὐτων ἔθηκεν εἰς ἀριθμὸν ἡμερων.

Καὶ ἄνθρωποι πάντες ἀπὸ ἐδάφους, καὶ ἐκ γῆς ἐκτίσθη 11 'Αδάμ. 'Εν πλήθει ἐπιστήμης Κύριος διεχώρισεν αὐτοὺς,

12 καὶ ἡλλοίωσε τὰς όδοὺς αὐτῶν. Ἐξ αὐτῶν εὐλόγησε καὶ ανύψωσε, καὶ ἐξ αὐτῶν ἡγίασε, καὶ πρὸς αὐτὸν ἤγγισεν· ἀπ' αὐτῶν κατηράσατο, καὶ ἐταπείνωσε, καὶ ἀνέστρεψεν αὐτοὺς

13 ἀπὸ στάσεως αὐτῶν. 'Ως πηλὸς κεραμέως ἐν χειρὶ αὐτοῦ, πασαι αι όδοι αυτου κατά την ευδοκίαν αυτου ουτως ανθρω-<mark>ποι έν χειρί του ποιήσαντος αυτους, άποδουναι αυτοίς κατά</mark>

14 την κρίσιν αὐτοῦ. ᾿Απέναντι τοῦ κακοῦ τὸ ἀγαθὸν, καὶ ἀπέναντι τοῦ θανάτου ἡ ζωὴ, οὕτως ἀπέναντι εὐσεβοῦς

15 άμαρτωλός. Καὶ οὖτως ἔμβλεψον εἰς πάντα τὰ ἔργα τοῦ ύψίστου, δύο δύο εν κατέναντι τοῦ ένός.

Κάγω έσχατος ήγρύπνησα, καὶ κατεκληρονόμησα αὐτοὺς 12 καθώς ἀπ' ἀρχής. Ἐλέησον λαὸν, Κύριε, κεκλημένον ἐπ'

13 ονόματί σου, καὶ Ἰσραὴλ ον πρωτογόνω ωμοίωσας. Οἰκτείρησον πόλιν άγιάσματός σου Ίερουσαλημ, πόλιν κατα-

14 παύματός σου. Πλησον Σιων άραι τὰ λόγιά σου, καὶ ἀπὸ 15 της δόξης σου τὸν λαόν σου. Δὸς μαρτύριον τοῖς ἐν ἀρχη κτίσμασί σου, καὶ ἔγειρον προφητείας τὰς ἐπ' ὀνόματί σου·

16 δὸς μισθὸν τοῖς ὑπομένουσί σε, καὶ οἱ προφηταί σου ἐμπιστευθήτωσαν.

Εἰσάκουσον, Κύριε, δεήσεως των ἱκετων σου, κατά τὴν εὐλογίαν 'Ααρών περὶ τοῦ λαοῦ σου, καὶ γνώσονται πάντες

18 οἱ ἐπὶ τῆς γῆς, ὅτι σὰ Κύριος εἶ ὁ Θεὸς τῶν αἰώνων. Πᾶν βρώμα φάγεται κοιλία, έστι δε βρώμα βρώματος κάλλιον.

19 Φάρυγξ γεύεται βρώματα θήρας, οὕτως καρδία συνετή 20 λόγους ψευδείς. Καρδία στρεβλή δώσει λύπην, καὶ ἄν-

θρωπος πολύπειρος άνταποδώσει αὐτῷ.

Πάντα ἄρρενα επιδέξεται γυνη, έστι δε θυγάτηρ θυγατρός 22 κρείσσων. Κάλλος γυναικός ίλαρύνει πρόσωπον, καὶ ὑπέρ

23 πασαν επιθυμίαν ανθρώπου ύπεραγει. Εἰ έστιν επὶ γλώσσης αὐτης έλεος καὶ πραύτης, οὐκ έστιν ὁ ἀνηρ αὐτης καθ' υίους άνθρώπων.

24 ΄Ο κτώμενος γυναῖκα ἐνάρχεται κτήσεως, βοηθὸν κατ΄ 34 He that getteth a wife beginneth a possession, a help like unto himself, and a pillar of rest. 25 αὐτὸν καὶ στύλον ἀναπαύσεων. Οὖ οὐκ ἔστι φραγμὸς, διαρπαγήσεται κτῆμα, καὶ οὖ οὐκ ἔστι γυνὴ, στενάξει sion is spoiled; and he that hath no wife will wander up and down mourning. 26 Μho will trust a thief well appointed, that skippeth

that trusteth in him shall fare never the

There shall no evil happen unto him that feareth the Lord; but in temptation even again he will deliver him. <sup>2</sup> A wise man hateth νόμον, ὁ δὲ ὑποκρινόμενος ἐν αὐτῷ, ὡς ἐν καταιγίδι πλοῖον. not the law; but he that is an hypocrite 3 Ἄνθρωπος συνετὸς ἐμπιστεύσει νόμῳ, καὶ ὁ νόμος αὐτῷ therein is as a ship in a storm.  $^3$  A man of understanding trusteth in the law; and the law is faithful unto him, as an oracle.  $^4$  Prepare what to say, and so thou shalt be heard: and bind up instruction, and then make answer. <sup>5</sup> The heart of the foolish is like a cartwheel; and his thoughts are like a rolling axletree. <sup>6</sup> A stallion horse is as a mocking friend, he neigheth under every one that sitteth upon

> all the light of every day in the year is of the sun? <sup>8</sup> By the knowledge of the Lord they were distinguished: and he altered seasons and feasts. <sup>9</sup> Some of them hath he made high days, and hallowed them, and some of them

hath he made ordinary days.

10 And all men are from the ground, and Adam was created of earth. 11 In much knowledge the Lord hath divided them, and made their ways diverse. 12 Some of them hath he blessed and exalted, and some of them hath he capacified and again again to have the capacified and again again. hath he sanctified, and set near himself: but some of them hath he cursed and brought low, and turned out of their places. <sup>13</sup> As the clay is in the potter's hand, to fashion it at his pleasure: so man is in the hand of him that made him, to render to them as liketh him best. <sup>14</sup> Good is set against evil, and life against death: so is the godly against the sinner, and the sinner against the godly. <sup>15</sup> So look upon all the works of the most High; and there are two and two, one against another.

11 Though I was the last to wake up, yet

I received their inheritance as from the beginning. <sup>12</sup> O Lord have mercy upon the people that is called by thy name, and upon Israel, whom thou hast named thy firstborn. <sup>13</sup> O be merciful unto Jerusalem, thy holy city, the place of thy rest. 14 Fill Sion with thine unspeakable oracles, and thy people with thy glory. <sup>15</sup> Give testimony unto those that thou hast possessed from the beginning, and raise up prophets that have been in thy name. 15 Reward them that wait for thee, and let thy prophets be found faithful.

<sup>17</sup>O Lord, hear the prayer of thy servants, according to the blessing of Aaron over thy people, that all they which dwell upon the earth may know that thou art the Lord, the eternal God. <sup>18</sup> The belly devoureth all meats, yet is one meat better than another. 19 As the palate tasteth divers kinds of venison: so doth an heart of understanding false speeches. <sup>20</sup> A froward heart causeth heaviness: but a man

of experience will recompense him.

21 A woman will receive every man, yet is one daughter better than another.

22 The beauty of a woman cheereth the countenance, and a man loveth nothing better. 23 If there be kindness, meekness, and comfort, in her tongue, then is not her husband like other men.

from city to city? so [who will believe] a man that hath no house, and lodgeth wheresoever

the night taketh him?

Every friend saith, I am his friend also: but there is a friend, which is only a friend in name. <sup>2</sup> Is it not a grief unto death, when a companion and friend is turned to an enemy? <sup>3</sup> O wicked imagination, whence camest thou in to cover the earth with deceit? <sup>4</sup>There is a companion, which rejoiceth in the prosperity of a friend, but in the time of trouble will be against him. <sup>5</sup> There is a companion, which helpeth his friend for the belly, and taketh up the buckler against the enemy. <sup>6</sup> Forget not thy friend in thy mind, and be not unmindful

of him in thy riches.

<sup>7</sup> Every counsellor extolleth counsel; but there is some that counselleth for himself.

Beware of a counsellor, and know before what need he hath; for he will counsel for himself; lest he cast the lot upon thee, 9 and say unto thee, Thy way is good: and afterward he stand on the other side, to see what shall befall thee. 10 Consult not with one that suspecteth thee: and hide thy counsel from such as envy thee. <sup>11</sup> Neither consult with a woman touching her of whom she is jealous; neither with a coward in matters of war; nor with a merchant concerning exchange; nor with a buyer of selling; nor with an envious man of thankfulness; nor with an unmerciful man touching kindness; nor with the slothful for any work; nor with an hireling for a year of finishing work; nor with an idle servant of much business: hearken not unto these in any matter of counsel.

<sup>12</sup> But be continually with a godly man, whom thou knowest to keep the commandments of the Lord, whose mind is according to thy mind, and will sorrow with thee, if thou shalt miscarry. <sup>13</sup> And let the counsel of thine own heart stand: for there is no man more faithful unto thee than it; 14 for a man's mind is sometime wont to tell him more than seven watchmen, that sit above in an high tower. 15 And above all this pray to the most High, that he will direct thy way in truth. 16 Let reason go before every enterprize, and counsel

before every action.

17 The countenance is a sign of changing of the heart. 18 Four manners of things appear: good and evil, life and death: but the tongue ruleth over them continually. 19 There is one that is wise and teacheth many, and yet is unprofitable to himself. <sup>20</sup> There is one that sheweth wisdom in words, and is hated: he shall be destitute of all food. <sup>21</sup> For grace is not given him from the Lord; because he is deprived of all wisdom. <sup>22</sup> Another is wise to himself; and the fruits of understanding are commendable in his mouth.

<sup>23</sup> The days of the life of man may be numbered; but the days of Israel are innumerable. <sup>26</sup> A wise man shall inherit glory among his people, and his name shall be perpetual.

<sup>27</sup> My son, prove thy soul in thy life, and see what is evil for it, and give not that unto it. <sup>23</sup> For all things are not profitable for all men, neither hath every soul pleasure in every thing.

έκ πόλεως είς πόλιν; ούτως ανθρώπω μη έχοντι νοσσιαν καὶ καταλύοντι οῦ ἐὰν ὀψισῆ.

Πὰς φίλος ἐρεῖ, ἐφιλίασα αὐτῶ κᾶγώ ἀλλ' ἔστι φίλος 37 ονόματι μόνον φίλος. Οὐχὶ λύπη ἔνι ἔως θανάτου, εταίρος 2 καὶ φίλος τρεπόμενος εἰς ἔχθραν; Ο πονηρον ἐνθύμημα, 3 πόθεν ἐνεκυλίσθης καλύψαι τὴν ξηρὰν ἐν δολιότητι; Έται- 4 ρος φίλου εν ευφροσύνη ήδεται, καὶ εν καιρώ θλίψεως έσται ἀπέναντι. Ἐταίρος φίλω συμπονεί χάριν γαστρός, εναντι 5 πολέμου λήψεται ἀσπίδα. Μὴ ἐπιλάθη φίλου ἐν τῆ ψυχῆ 6 σου, καὶ μὴ ἀμνημονήσης αὐτοῦ ἐν χρήμασί σου.

Πᾶς σύμβουλος έξαίρει βουλην, ἀλλ' ἔστις συμβουλεύων 7 είς ξαυτόν. 'Απὸ συμβούλου φύλαξον τὴν ψυχήν σου, καὶ 8 γνωθι πρότερον τίς αὐτοῦ χρεία· καὶ γὰρ αὐτὸς ξαυτώ βουλεύσεται· μήποτε βάλη ἐπὶ σοὶ κλῆρου, καὶ εἴπη σοι, 9 καλή ή όδός σου καὶ στήσεται έξ έναντίας ίδειν τὸ συμβησόμενόν σοι. Μή βουλεύου μετὰ τοῦ ὑποβλεπομένου σε, 10 καὶ ἀπὸ τῶν ζηλούντων σε κρύψον βουλήν. Μετὰ γυναικὸς 11 περί ἀντιζήλου αὐτης, καὶ μετὰ δειλοῦ περὶ πολέμου μετὰ ἐμπόρου περὶ μεταβολίας, καὶ μετὰ ἀγοράζοντος περὶ πράσεως μετά βασκάνου περί εύχαριστίας, και μετά άνελεήμονος περί χρηστοηθείας μετὰ ὀκνηροῦ περὶ παντὸς ἔργου, καὶ μετὰ μισθίου ἐφεστίου περὶ συντελείας, οἰκέτη άργῷ περὶ πολλης ἐργασίας· μη ἔπεχε ἐπὶ τούτοις περὶ πάσης συμβουλίας.

'Αλλ' ἢ μετὰ ἀνδρὸς εὐσεβοῦς ἐνδελέχιζε, ὃν ἂν ἐπιγνῷς 12 συντηροῦντα ἐντολάς δς ἐν τῆ ψυχῆ αὐτοῦ κατὰ τὴν ψυχήν σου, καὶ ἐὰν πταίσης, συναλγήσει σοι. Καὶ βουλήν 13 καρδίας στήσον, οὐ γάρ ἐστί σοι πιστότερος αὐτής ψυχή 14 γαρ ανδρός απαγγέλλειν ένίστε εἴωθεν, η έπτα σκοποι έπι μετεώρου καθήμενοι έπὶ σκοπής. Καὶ ἐπὶ πᾶσι τούτοις 15 δεήθητι ὑψίστου, ΐνα εὐθύνη ἐν ἀληθεία τὴν ὁδόν σου. 'Αρχὴ παντὸς ἔργου λόγος, καὶ πρὸ πάσης πράξεως 16

βουλή.

"Ιχνος ἀλλοιώσεως καρδίας. Τέσσαρα μέρη ἀνατέλλει, 17, 18 άγαθὸν καὶ κακὸν, ζωὴ καὶ θάνατος, καὶ κυριεύουσα ἐνδελεχώς αὐτῶν γλῶσσά ἐστιν. "Εστιν ἀνὴρ πανοῦργος καὶ 19 πολλών παιδευτής, καὶ τῆ ἰδία ψυχῆ ἄχρηστός ἐστιν. "Εστι 20 σοφιζόμενος εν λόγοις μισητός, οῦτος πάσης τροφής καθυστερήσει, οὐ γὰρ ἐδόθη αὐτῷ παρὰ Κυρίου χάρις, ὅτι πάσης 21 σοφίας ἐστερήθη. "Εστι σοφὸς τῆ ἰδία ψυχῆ, καὶ οἱ 22καρποί της συνέσεως αὐτοῦ ἐπὶ στόματος πιστοί.

'Ανήρ σοφὸς τὸν ξαυτοῦ λαὸν παιδεύσει, καὶ οἱ καρποὶ 23 <sup>23</sup> A wise man instructeth his people; and της συνέσεως αὐτοῦ πιστοί. Ανηρ σοφὸς πλησθήσεται 24 the fruits of his understanding fail not. <sup>24</sup> A εὐλογίας, καὶ μακαριοῦσιν αὐτὸν πάντες οἱ ὁρῶντες. Ζωὴ 25 all they that see him shall count him happy. ἀνδρὸς ἐν ἀριθμῷ ἡμερῶν, καὶ αἱ ἡμέραι τοῦ Ἰσραὴλ ἀναρίθμητοι. Ο σοφὸς ἐν τῷ λαῷ αὐτοῦ κληρονομήσει πίστιν, 26

καὶ τὸ ὄνομα αὐτοῦ ζήσεται εἰς τὸν αἰῶνα.

 ${
m T}$ έκνον, ἐν τ ${
m \hat{\eta}}$  ζω ${
m \hat{\eta}}$  σου  ${
m \pi\epsilon}$ ίρασον τ ${
m \hat{\eta}}$ ν ψυχ ${
m \hat{\eta}}$ ν σου, καὶ ἴδε  ${
m 27}$ τί πονηρον αὐτῆ, καὶ μὴ δῷς αὐτῆ. Οὐ γὰρ πάντα πᾶσι 28 συμφέρει, καὶ οὐ πᾶσα ψυχὴ ἐν παντὶ εὐδοκεῖ. Μὴ ἀπλη- 29 στεύου έν πάση τρυφή, καὶ μὴ ἐκχυθής ἐπὶ ἐδεσμάτων 29 Be not insatiable in any dainty thing, nor στενου εν παση τρυφη, και μη εκχυθης επι εθεσματων too greedy upon meats: 30 for excess of meats εν πολλοις γαρ βρώμασιν έσται πόνος, και ή ἀπληστία 30 31 έγγιει έως χολέρας. Δι' ἀπληστίαν πολλοι ἐτελεύτησαν,

ο δε προσέχων προσθήσει ζωήν.

Τίμα ἰατρὸν πρὸς τὰς χρείας τιμαῖς αὐτοῦ, καὶ γὰρ αὐτὸν 2 ἔκτισε Κύριος. Παρὰ γὰρ ὑψίστου ἐστὶν ἴασις, καὶ παρὰ 3 βασιλέως λήψεται δόμα. Ἐπιστήμη ἰατροῦ ἀνυψώσει κεφαλήν αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἔναντι μεγιστάνων θαυμασθήσεται.

4 Κύριος ἔκτισεν ἐκ γῆς φάρμακα, καὶ ἀνὴρ φρόνιμος οὐ 5 προσοχθιεί αὐτοις. Οὐκ ἀπὸ ξύλου ἐγλυκάνθη ὕδωρ, εἰς τὸ

6 γνωσθήναι την ίσχυν αυτου; Και αυτος έδωκεν ανθρώποις 7 ἐπιστήμην ἐνδοξάζεσθαι ἐν τοῖς θαυμασίοις αὐτοῦ.

8 αὐτοις ἐθεράπευσε, καὶ ἢρε τὸν πόνον αὐτοῦ. Μυρεψὸς ἐν τούτοις ποιήσει μίγμα, καὶ οὐ μὴ συντελέση ἔργα αὐτοῦ,

καὶ εἰρήνη παρ' αὐτοῦ ἐστιν ἐπὶ προσώπου τῆς γῆς.

Τέκνον, εν ἀρρωστήματί σου μη παράβλεπε, ἀλλ' εὖξαι 10 Κυρίφ, καὶ αὐτὸς ἰάσεταί σε. ᾿Απόστησον πλημμέλειαν, καὶ εὖθυνον χεῖρας, καὶ ἀπὸ πάσης ἁμαρτίας καθάρισον

11 καρδίαν. Δὸς εὐωδίαν, καὶ μνημόσυνον σεμιδάλεως, καὶ .12 λίπανον προσφοράν, ώς μὴ ὑπάρχων. Καὶ ἰατρῷ δὸς τόπον, καὶ γὰρ αὐτὸν ἔκτισε Κύριος καὶ μὴ ἀποστήτω σου, καὶ

13 γαρ αὐτοῦ χρεία. Έστι καιρὸς ὅτε καὶ ἐν χερσὶν αὐτῶν

14 εὐωδία. Καὶ γὰρ αὐτοὶ Κυρίου δεηθήσονται, ἴνα εὐοδώση

15 αὐτοῖς ἀνάπαυσιν καὶ ἴασιν χάριν ἐμβιώσεως. Ὁ ἁμαρτάνων έναντι τοῦ ποιήσαντος αὐτὸν, ἐμπέσοι εἰς χείρας ιατρού.

Τέκνον, ἐπὶ νεκρῷ κατάγαγε δάκρυα, καὶ ὡς δεινὰ πάσχων έναρξε θρήνου κατά δε την κρίσιν αὐτοῦ περίστειλον τὸ

17 σωμα αὐτοῦ, καὶ μὴ ὑπερίδης τὴν ταφὴν αὐτοῦ. Πίκρανον κλαυθμόν, καὶ θέρμανον κοπετόν, καὶ ποίησον τὸ πένθος <mark>κατὰ τὴν ἀξίαν αὐ</mark>τοῦ ἡμέραν μίαν καὶ δύο χάριν διαβολῆς,

18 καὶ παρακλήθητι λύπης ἔνεκα· ἀπὸ λύπης γὰρ ἐκβαίνει 19 θάνατος, καὶ λύπη καρδίας κάμψει ἰσχύν. Ἐν ἀπαγωγῆ

20 παραβαίνει καὶ λύπη, καὶ βίος πτωχοῦ κατὰ καρδίας. Μὴ δώς είς λύπην την καρδίαν σου, ἀπόστησον αὐτην μνησθείς

21 τὰ ἔσχατα. Μὴ ἐπιλαθῆ, οὐ γάρ ἐστιν ἐπάνοδος, καὶ 22 τοῦτον οὐκ ὡφελήσεις, καὶ σεαυτὸν κακώσεις. Μνήσθητι

τὸ κρίμα αὐτοῦ, ὅτι οὕτω ὡς καὶ τὸ σόν ἐμοὶ χθὲς, καὶ σοὶ 23 σήμερον. Έν ἀναπαύσει νεκροῦ κατάπαυσον τὸ μνημό-

συνον αὐτοῦ, καὶ παρακλήθητι ἐν αὐτῷ ἐν ἐξόδῷ πνεύματος

Σοφία γραμματέως ἐν εὐκαιρία σχολης, καὶ ὁ ἐλασσού-

25 μενος πράξει αὐτοῦ σοφισθήσεται. Τί σοφισθήσεται δ κρατων άροτρου, και καυχώμενος έν δόρατι κέντρου, βόας <mark>ἐλαύνων κ</mark>αὶ ἀναστρεφόμενος ἐν ἔργοις αὐτῶν, καὶ ἡ διήγησις

26 αὐτοῦ ἐν υίοῖς ταυρῶν; Καρδίαν αὐτοῦ δώσει ἐκδοῦναι αὔλακας, καὶ ἡ ἀγρυπνία αὐτοῦ εἰς χορτάσματα δαμάλεων.

27 Οὖτως πᾶς τέκτων καὶ ἀρχιτέκτων, ὅστις νύκτωρ ὡς ἡμέρα διάγει οι γλύφοντες γλύμματα σφραγίδων, και ή ύπομονή αὐτοῦ ἀλλοιῶσαι ποικιλίαν· καρδίαν αὐτοῦ δώσει εἰς τὸ ὁμοιῶσαι ζωγραφίαν, καὶ ἡ ἀγρυπνία αὐτοῦ τελέσαι ἔργον.

Ούτως χαλκεύς καθήμενος έγγυς ἄκμονος, καὶ καταμανθάνων ἀργῷ σιδήρω· ἀτμὶς πυρὸς πήξει σάρκας αὐτοῦ, καὶ sidering the iron work, the vapour of the fire

bringeth sickness, and surfeiting will turn into choler. <sup>31</sup> By surfeiting have many perished; but he that taketh heed prolongeth his life.

Honour a physician with the honour due unto him for the uses which ye may have of him: for the Lord hath created him. <sup>2</sup> For of the most High cometh healing, and he shall receive honour of the king. <sup>3</sup> The skill of the physician shall lift up his head: and in the sight of great men he shall be in admiration sight of great men he shall be in admiration. <sup>4</sup> The Lord hath created medicines out of the earth; and he that is wise will not abhor them. 5 Was not the water made sweet with wood, that the virtue thereof might be known? <sup>6</sup> And he hath given men skill, that he might be honoured in his marvellous works. <sup>7</sup> With such doth he heal [men,] and taketh away their pains. S Of such doth the apothecary make a confection; and of his works there is no end; and from him is peace over all the

<sup>9</sup> My son, in thy sickness be not negligent: but pray unto the Lord, and he will make thee whole. <sup>10</sup> Leave off from sin, and order thine hands aright, and cleanse thy heart from all wickedness. <sup>11</sup> Give a sweet savour, and a hands aright, and cleanse thy heart from an wickedness. <sup>11</sup> Give a sweet savour, and a memorial of fine flour; and make a fat offering, as not being. <sup>12</sup> Then give place to the physician, for the Lord hath created him: let him not go from thee, for thou hast need of him. <sup>13</sup> There is a time when in their hands there is good success. <sup>14</sup> For they shall also pray unto the Lord, that he would prosper that which they give for ease and remedy to prolong life. <sup>15</sup> He that sinneth before his Maker, let him fall into the hand of the physician.

16 My son, let tears fall down over the dead, and begin to lament, as if thou hads t suffered great harm thyself; and then cover his body according to the custom, and neglect not his burial. <sup>17</sup> Weep bitterly, and make great moan, and use lamentation, as he is worthy, and that a day or two, lest thou be evil spoken of: and then comfort thyself for thy heaviness; 18 for of heaviness cometh death, and the heaviness of the heart breaketh strength. <sup>19</sup> In affliction also sorrow remaineth: and the life of the poor is the curse of the heart. <sup>20</sup> Take no heaviness to heart: drive it away, and remember the last end. <sup>21</sup> Forget him not, for there is no turning again: thou shalt not do him good, but hurt thyself. 22 Remember his judgment: for thine also shall be so; yesterday for me, and to day for thee. 23 When the dead is at rest, let his remembrance rest; and be comforted for him when his spirit is departed from him.

24 The wisdom of a learned man cometh by opportunity of leisure: and he that hath little business shall become wise. 25 How can he get wisdom that holdeth the plough, and that glorieth in the goad, that driveth oxen, and is occupied in their labours, and whose talk is of bullocks? <sup>26</sup> He giveth his mind to make furrows; and is diligent to give the kine fodder. <sup>27</sup> So every carpenter and workmaster, that laboureth wight and law and then that our boureth night and day: and they that cut and grave seals, and are diligent to make great variety, and give themselves to counterfeit imagery, and watch to finish a work:

28 The smith also sitting by the anvil, and con-

wasteth his flesh, and he fighteth with the heat of the furnace: the noise of the hammer and the anvil is ever in his ears, and his eyes look still upon the pattern of the thing that he maketh; he setteth his mind to finish his work, and watcheth to polish it perfectly:

<sup>29</sup> So doth the potter sitting at his work, and turning the wheel about with his feet, who is alway carefully set at his work, and maketh all his work by number; <sup>30</sup> he fashioneth the clay with his arm, and boweth down his strength before his feet; he applieth himself to lead it over; and he is diligent to make clean the furnace: <sup>31</sup> all these trust to their hands; and every one is wise in his work. <sup>32</sup> Without these cannot a city be inhabited: and they shall not dwell where they will, nor go up and down: <sup>33</sup> they shall not be sought for in public counsel, nor sit high in the congregation: they shall not sit on the judges' seat, nor understand the sentence of judgment: they cannot declare justice and judgment; and they shall not be found where parables are spoken. <sup>34</sup> But they will maintain the state of the world, and [all] their desire is in the work of their craft.

But he that giveth his mind to the law of the most High, and is occupied in the meditation thereof, will seek out the wisdom of all the ancients, and be occupied in prophecies. <sup>2</sup> He will keep the sayings of the renowned men: and where subtil parables are, he will be there also. <sup>3</sup> He will seek out the secrets of grave sentences, and be conversant in dark parables. <sup>4</sup> He shall serve among great men, and appear before princes: he will travel through strange countries; for he hath tried the good and the evil among men. <sup>5</sup> He will give his heart to resort early to the Lord that made him, and will pray before the most High, and will open his mouth in prayer, and make supplication for his sins.

When the great Lord will, he shall be filled with the spirit of understanding: he shall pour out wise sentences, and give thanks unto the Lord in his prayer. <sup>7</sup> He shall direct his counsel and knowledge, and on his secrets shall he meditate. <sup>8</sup> He shall shew forth that which he hath learned, and shall glory in the law of the covenant of the Lord. <sup>9</sup> Many shall commend his understanding; and so long as the world endureth, it shall not be blotted out; his memorial shall not depart away, and his name shall live from generation to generation. <sup>10</sup> Nations shall shew forth his wisdom, and the congregation shall declare his praise. <sup>11</sup> If he die, he shall leave a greater name than a thousand: and if he live, he shall increase it. <sup>12</sup> Yet have I more to say, which I have thought upon; for I am filled as the moon at the full.

bud forth as a rose growing by the brook of the field: <sup>14</sup> and give ye a sweet savour as frankincense, and flourish as a lily, send forth a smell, and sing a song of praise, bless the Lord in all his works. <sup>15</sup> Magnify his name, and shew forth his praise with the songs of your lips, and with harps, and in praising him ye shall say after this manner: <sup>16</sup> All the works of the Lord are exceeding good, and whatsoever he commandeth shall be accomplished in due season. <sup>17</sup> For at time convenient they shall all be sought out: at his commandment the waters stood as an heap, and at the words of his mouth, the receptacles

έν θέρμη καμίνου διαμαχήσεται φωνή σφύρης καινιεί τὸ οὖς αὖτοῦ, καὶ κατέναντι ὁμοιώματος σκεύους οἱ ὀφθαλμοὶ αὖτοῦ καρδίαν αὖτοῦ δώσει εἰς συντέλειαν ἔργων, καὶ ἡ

άγρυπνία αὐτοῦ κοσμησαι ἐπὶ συντελείας.

Οὕτω κεραμεὺς καθήμενος ἐν ἔργῳ αὐτοῦ, καὶ συστρέφων 29 ἐν ποσὶν αὐτοῦ τροχὸν, ὃς ἐν μεριμνη κεῖται διαπαντὸς ἐπὶ τὸ ἔργον αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἐναρίθμιος πᾶσα ἡ ἐργασία αὐτοῦ. Ἐν βραχίονι αὐτοῦ τυπώσει πηλὸν, καὶ πρὸ ποδῶν κάμψει 30 ἰσχὺν αὐτοῦ· καρδίαν ἐπιδώσει συντελέσαι τὸ χρίσμα, καὶ ἡ ἀγρυπνία αὐτοῦ καθαρίσαι κάμινον. Πάντες οὖτοι εἰς 31 χεῖρας αὐτῶν ἐνεπίστευσαν, καὶ ἔκαστος ἐν τῷ ἔργῳ αὐτοῦ σοφίζεται. ᾿Ανευ αὐτῶν οὐκ οἰκισθήσεται πόλις, καὶ οὐ 32 παροικήσουσιν, οὐδὲ περιπατήσουσι· καὶ ἐν ἐκκλησία οὐχ 33 ὑπεραλοῦνται· ἐπὶ δίφρον δικαστοῦ οὐ καθιοῦνται, καὶ διαθήκην κρίματος οὐ διανοηθήσονται, οὐδὲ μὴ ἐκφανῶσι δικαιοσύνην καὶ κρίμα· καὶ ἐν παραβολαῖς οὐχ εὑρεθήσονται. ᾿Αλλὰ κτίσμα αἰῶνος στηρίσουσι· καὶ ἡ δέησις αὐτῶν 34 ἐν ἐργασία τέχνης.

Πλην τοῦ ἐπιδόντος την ψυχην αὐτοῦ, καὶ διανοουμένου ἐν νόμῳ ὑψίστου, σοφίαν πάντων ἀρχαίων ἐκζητήσει, καὶ ἐν προ- 39 φητείαις ἀσχοληθήσεται. Διηγήσεις ἀνδρῶν ὀνομαστῶν συν- 2 τηρήσει, καὶ ἐν στροφαῖς παραβολῶν συνεισελεύσεται. ᾿Από- 3 κρυφα παροιμιῶν ἐκζητήσει, καὶ ἐν αἰνίγμασι παραβολῶν ἀναστραφήσεται. ᾿Αναμέσον μεγιστάνων ὑπηρετήσει, καὶ ⁴ ἔναντι ἡγουμένου ὀφθήσεται· ἐν γῆ ἀλλοτρίων ἐθνῶν διελεύσεται, ἀγαθὰ γὰρ καὶ κακὰ ἐν ἀνθρώποις ἐπείρασε. Τὴν 5 καρδίαν αὐτοῦ ἐπιδώσει ὀρθρίσαι πρὸς Κύριον τὸν ποιήσαντα αὐτοῦν, καὶ ἔναντι ὑψίστου δεηθήσεται· καὶ ἀνοίξει τὸ στόμα αὐτοῦ ἐν προσευχῆ, καὶ περὶ τῶν ἁμαρτιῶν αὐτοῦ δεηθήσεται.

Ἐὰν Κύριος ὁ μέγας θελήση, πνεύματι συνέσεως ἐμπλη- 6 σθήσεται αὐτὸς ἀνομβρήσει ῥήματα σοφίας αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἐν προσευχῆ ἐξομολογήσεται Κυρίω. Αὐτὸς κατευθύνει βου- 7 λὴν αὐτοῦ καὶ ἐπιστήμην, καὶ ἐν τοῖς ἀποκρύφοις αὐτοῦ διανοηθήσεται. Αὐτὸς ἐκφανεῖ παιδείαν διδασκαλίας αὐτοῦ, 8 καὶ ἐν νόμω διαθήκης Κυρίου καυχήσεται. Αἰνέσουσι τὴν 9 σύνεσιν αὐτοῦ πολλοὶ, ἔως τοῦ αἰῶνος οὐκ ἐξαλειφθήσεται οὐκ ἀποστήσεται τὸ μνημόσυνον αὐτοῦ, καὶ ὄνομα αὐτοῦ ζήσεται εἰς γενεὰς γενεῶν. Τὴν σοφίαν αὐτοῦ διηγήσονται 10 ἔθνη, καὶ τὸν ἔπαινον αὐτοῦ ἐξαγγελεῖ ἐκκλησία. Ἐὰν 11 ἐμμείνη ὄνομα καταλείψει ἢ χίλιοι, καὶ ἐὰν ἀναπαύσηται ἐμποιεῖ αὐτῷ. Ἔτι διανοηθεὶς ἐκδιηγήσομαι, καὶ ὡς διχο- 12 μηνία ἐπληρώθην.

Εἰσακούσετέ μου υἱοὶ ὅσιοι, καὶ βλαστήσατε ὡς ῥόδον 13 φυόμενον ἐπὶ ῥεύματος ἀγροῦ· καὶ ὡς λίβανος εὐωδιάσατε 14 ὀσμὴν, καὶ ἀνθήσατε ἄνθος ὡς κρίνον διάδοτε ὀσμὴν καὶ αἰνέσατε ἄσμα· εὐλογήσατε Κύριον ἐπὶ πᾶσι τοῖς ἔργοις. Δότε τῷ ὀνόματι αὐτοῦ μεγαλωσύνην, καὶ ἐξομολογήσασθε 15 ἐν αἰνέσει αὐτοῦ, ἐν ῷδαῖς χειλέων καὶ ἐν κινύραις, καὶ οὕτως ἐρεῖτε ἐν ἐξομολογήσει, Τὰ ἔργα Κυρίου πάντα ὅτι καλὰ 16 σφόδρα, καὶ πᾶν πρόσταγμα ἐν καιρῷ αὐτοῦ ἔσται. Πάντα 17 γὰρ ἐν καιρῷ αὐτοῦ ζητηθήσεται· ἐν λόγῳ αὐτοῦ ἔστη ὡς θημωνία ὕδωρ, καὶ ἐν ῥήματι στόματος αὕτοῦ ἀποδοχεῖα

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18 ὑδάτων. Ἐν προστάγματι αὐτοῦ πᾶσα ἡ εὐδοκία, καὶ οὐκ 19 ἔστιν δς ἐλαττώσει τὸ σωτήριον αὐτοῦ. Ἔργα πάσης σαρκὸς ἐνώπιον αὐτοῦ, καὶ οὐκ ἔστι κρυβῆναι ἀπὸ τῶν

20 ὀφθαλμῶν αὐτοῦ. ᾿Απὸ τοῦ αἰῶνος εἰς τὸν αἰῶνα ἐπέβλεψε,

καὶ οὐθέν ἐστι θαυμάσιον ἐναντίον αὐτοῦ.

21 Οὐκ ἔστιν εἰπεῖν, τί τοῦτο; εἰς τί τοῦτο; πάντα γὰρ εἰς 22 χρείας αὐτῶν ἔκτισται. Ἡ εὐλογία αὐτοῦ ὡς ποταμὸς

23 ἐπεκάλυψε, καὶ ὡς κατακλυσμὸς ξηρὰν ἐμέθυσεν. Οὕτως ὀργὴν αὐτοῦ ἔθνη κληρονομήσει, ὡς μετέστρεψεν ὕδατα εἰς ἄλμην.

24 Αἱ ὁδοὶ αὐτοῦ τοῖς ὁσίοις εὐθεῖαι, οὕτως τοῖς ἀνόμοις 25 προσκόμματα. ᾿Αγαθὰ τοῖς ἀγαθοῖς ἔκτισται ἀπ᾽ ἀρχῆς,

26 οὖτως τοῖς ἁμαρτωλοῖς κακά. ᾿Αρχὴ πάσης χρείας εἰς ζωὴν ἀνθρώπου, ὕδωρ, πῦρ, καὶ σίδηρος, καὶ ἄλα, καὶ σεμίδαλις πυροῦ, καὶ μέλι, καὶ γάλα, αἷμα σταφυλῆς, καὶ ἔλαιον, καὶ

27 ἱμάτιον. Ταῦτα πάντα τοῖς εὐσεβέσιν εἰς ἀγαθὰ, οὕτως τοῖς

άμαρτωλοίς τραπήσεται είς κακά.

28 Εστι πνεύματα ὰ εἰς ἐκδίκησιν ἔκτισται, καὶ ἐν θυμῷ αὐτῶν ἐστερέωσαν μάστιγας αὐτῶν καὶ ἐν καιρῷ συντελείας ἰσχὸν ἐκχέουσι, καὶ τὸν θυμὸν τοῦ ποιήσαντος αὐτοὺς κοπά-

29 σουσι. Πῦρ καὶ χάλαζα καὶ λιμὸς καὶ θάνατος, πάντα 30 ταῦτα εἰς ἐκδίκησιν ἔκτισται. Θηρίων δδόντες καὶ σκορπίοι

31 καὶ ἔχεις καὶ ρομφαία ἐκδικοῦσα εἰς ὅλεθρον ἀσεβεῖς, ἐν τῆ ἐντολῆ αὐτοῦ εὐφρανθήσονται, καὶ ἐπὶ τῆς γῆς εἰς χρείας ἐτοιμασθήσονται, καὶ ἐν τοῖς καιροῖς αὐτῶν οὐ παραβήσονται λόγον.

32 Διὰ τοῦτο ἐξ ἀρχῆς ἐστηρίχθην, καὶ διενοήθην, καὶ ἐν

33 γραφη ἀφηκα. Τὰ ἔργα Κυρίου πάντα ἀγαθὰ, καὶ πᾶσαν 34 χρείαν ἐν ὥρα αὐτης χορηγήσει. Καὶ οὐκ ἔστιν εἰπεῖν, τοῦτο τούτου πονηρότερον, πάντα γὰρ ἐν καιρῷ εὐδοκιμηθή-

35 σεται. Καὶ νῦν ἐν πάση καρδία καὶ στόματι ὑμνήσατε,

καὶ εὐλογήσατε τὸ ὄνομα Κυρίου.

40 'Ασχολιὰ μεγάλη ἔκτισται παντὶ ἀνθρώπῳ, καὶ ζυγὸς βαρὺς ἐπὶ υἱοὺς 'Αδὰμ, ἀφ' ἡμέρας ἐξόδου ἐκ γαστρὸς μητρὸς 2 αὐτῶν ἔως ἡμέρας ἐπὶ ταφῆ εἰς μητέρα πάντων. Τοὺς διαλογισμοὺς αὐτῶν καὶ φόβον καρδίας, ἐπίνοια προσδοκίας,

3 ήμέρα τελευτής· ἀπὸ καθημένου ἐπὶ θρόνου ἐν δόξη, καὶ ἔως 4 τεταπεινωμένου ἐν γῆ καὶ σποδῷ· ἀπὸ φοροῦντος ὑάκινθον

5 καὶ στέφανον, καὶ εως περιβαλλουμένου ὤμόλινον θυμὸς καὶ ζηλος καὶ ταραχὴ καὶ σάλος καὶ φόβος θανάτου καὶ μηνίαμα καὶ ἔρις, καὶ ἐν καιρῷ ἀναπαύσεως ἐπὶ κοίτης ὕπνος

6 νυκτὸς ἀλλοιοῖ γνῶσιν αὐτοῦ. ᾿Ολίγον ὡς οὐδὲν ἐν ἀναπαύσει, καὶ ἀπ᾽ ἐκείνου ἐν ὕπνοις ὡς ἐν ἡμέρᾳ σκοπιᾶς, τεθορυβημένος ἐν ὁράσει καρδίας αὐτοῦ, ὡς ἐκπέφευγὼς ἀπὸ

7 προσώπου πολέμου. Έν καιρῷ σωτηρίας αὐτοῦ ἐξηγέρθη,

καὶ ἀποθαυμάζων είς οὐδένα φόβον.

8 Μετὰ πάσης σαρκὸς ἀπὸ ἀνθρώπου ἔως κτήνους, καὶ 9 ἐπὶ ἀμαρτωλῶν ἔπταπλάσια πρὸς ταῦτα. Θάνατος καὶ αἷμα καὶ ἔρις καὶ ῥομφαία, ἐπαγωγαὶ, λιμὸς καὶ 10 σύντριμμα καὶ μάστιξ, ἐπὶ τοὺς ἀνόμους ἐκτίσθη ταῦτα

11 πάντα, καὶ δι αὐτοὺς ἐγένετο ὁ κατακλυσμός. Πάντα ὅσα wicked, and through them came the flood.  $\mathring{a}$ πὸ γῆς εἰς γῆν ἀναστρέφει, καὶ ἀπὸ ὑδάτων εἰς θάλασ- to the earth again: and that which is of the

of waters. <sup>18</sup> At his commandment is done whatsoever pleaseth him; and none can hinder, when he will save. <sup>19</sup> The works of all flesh are before him, and nothing can be hid from his eyes. <sup>20</sup> He seeth from everlasting to everlasting; and there is nothing wonderful before him.

<sup>21</sup> A man need not to say, What is this? wherefore is that? for he hath made all things for their uses. <sup>22</sup> His blessing covered the dry land as a river, and watered it as a flood. <sup>23</sup> As he hath turned the waters into saltness: so shall the heathen inherit his wrath.

<sup>24</sup> As his ways are plain unto the holy; so are they stumbling-blocks unto the wicked. <sup>25</sup> For the good are good things created from the beginning: so evil things for sinners. <sup>26</sup> The principal things for the whole use of man's life are water, fire, iron, and salt, flour of wheat, honey, milk, and the blood of the grape, and oil, and clothing. <sup>27</sup> All these things are for good to the godly: so to the sinners they are turned into evil.

<sup>28</sup> There be spirits that are created for vengeance, which in their fury lay on sore strokes; in the time of destruction they pour out their force, and appease the wrath of him that made them. <sup>29</sup> Fire, and hail, and famine, and death, all these were created for vengeance; <sup>30</sup> teeth of wild beasts, and scorpions, serpents, and the sword, punishing the wicked to destruction, <sup>31</sup> shall rejoice in his commandment, and they shall be ready upon earth, when need is; and when their time is come, they shall not go beyond his word.

<sup>32</sup> Therefore from the beginning I was resolved, and thought upon these things, and have left them in writing. <sup>33</sup> All the works of the Lord are good: and he will give every needful thing in due season. <sup>34</sup> So that a man cannot say, This is worse than that: for in time they shall all be well approved. <sup>35</sup> And therefore praise ye the Lord with the whole heart and mouth, and bless the name of the

Lord

Great travail is created for every man, and an heavy yoke is upon the sons of Adam, from the day that they go out of their mother's womb, till the day that they return to the mother of all things. Their imagination of things to come, and the day of death, [trouble] their thoughts, and [cause] fear of heart; from him that sitteth on a throne of glory, unto him that is humbled in earth and ashes; from him that weareth purple and a crown, unto him that is clothed with a linen frock. Wrath, and envy, trouble, and unquietness, fear of death, and anger, and strife, and in the time of rest upon his bed his night sleep, do change his knowledge. Little or nothing is his rest, and afterward he is in his sleep as in a day of keeping watch, troubled in the vision of his heart, as if he were escaped out of a battle. When all is safe, he awaketh, and maryelleth that the fear was nothing.

S [Such things happen] unto all flesh, both man and beast, and sevenfold more upon sinners. Death, and bloodshed, strife, and sword, calamities, famine, tribulation, and the scourge; these things are created for the wicked, and through them came the flood. All things that are of the earth do turn to the earth again: and that which is of the

waters doth return into the sea. <sup>12</sup> All bribery and injustice shall be blotted out: but true dealing shall endure for ever. <sup>13</sup> The goods of the unjust shall be dried up like a river, and shall vanish with noise, like a great thunder in rain.

rain.

14 While he openeth his hand he shall rejoice: so shall transgressors come to nought.

15 The children of the ungodly shall not bring forth many branches: but are as unclean roots upon a hard rock.

16 The weed growing upon every water and bank of a river shall be pulled

up before all grass.

<sup>17</sup> Bountifulness is as a most fruitful garden, and mercifulness endureth for ever. <sup>18</sup> To labour, and to be content with that a man hath, is a sweet life: but he that findeth a treasure is above them both. <sup>19</sup> Children and the building of a city continue a man's name: but a blameless wife is counted above them both. <sup>20</sup> Wine and music rejoice the heart: but the love of wisdom is above them both.

both. <sup>20</sup> Wine and music rejoice the heart: but the love of wisdom is above them both. <sup>21</sup> The pipe and the psaltery make sweet melody: but a pleasant tongue is above them both. <sup>22</sup> Thine eye desireth favour and beauty: but more than both the first sprouting of corn. <sup>23</sup> A friend and companion never meet amiss: but above both is a wife with her husband. <sup>24</sup> Brethren and help are against time of trouble: but alms shall deliver more than them both. <sup>25</sup> Gold and silver make the foot stand sure; but counsel is esteemed above them both. <sup>26</sup> Riches and strength lift up the heart: but the fear of the Lord is above them both: there is no want in the fear of the Lord, and it needeth not to seek help. <sup>27</sup> The fear of the Lord is a fruitful garden, and covereth him above all glory.

<sup>23</sup> My son, lead not a beggar's life; for better it is to die than to beg. <sup>23</sup> The life of him that dependeth on another man's table is not to be counted for a life; for he polluteth himself with other men's meat: but a wise man well nurtured will beware thereof. <sup>30</sup> Begging is sweet in the mouth of the shameless: but in

his belly there shall burn a fire.

O death, how bitter is the remembrance of thee to a man that liveth at rest in his possessions, unto the man that hath nothing to vex him, and that hath prosperity in all things: yea, unto him that is yet able to receive meat! O death, acceptable is thy sentence unto the needy, and unto him whose strength faileth, that is now in the last age, and is vexed with all things, and to him that despaireth, and hath lost patience! Fear not the sentence of death, remember them that have been before thee, and that come after; for this is the sentence of the Lord over all flesh. And why art thou against the pleasure of the most High? there is no inquisition in the grave, whether thou have lived ten, or an hundred, or a thousand years.

or a thousand years.

The children of sinners are abominable children, and they that are conversant in the dwelling of the ungodly. The inheritance of sinners' children shall perish, and from their posterity shall be a perpetual reproach. The children will complain of an ungodly father, because they will be reproached for his sake. Who be unto you, ungodly men, which have forsaken the law of the most high God! for if ye increase, it shall be to your destruction: and if ye die, a curse shall be your portion.

σαν ἀνακάμπτει. Πᾶν δῶρον καὶ ἀδικία ἐξαλειφθήσεται, 12 καὶ πίστις εἰς τὸν αἰῶνα στήσεται. Χρήματα ἀδίκων ὡς 13 ποταμὸς ξηρανθήσεται, καὶ ὡς βροντὴ μεγάλη ἐν ὑετῷ ἐξηχήσει.

Έν τῷ ἀνοῖξαι αὐτὸν χεῖρας, εὐφρανθήσεται, οὕτως οἱ 14 παραβαίνοντες εἰς συντέλειαν ἐκλείψουσιν. Ἔκγονα ἀσεβῶν 15 οὐ πληθύνει κλάδους, καὶ ρίζαι ἀκάθαρτοι ἐπ' ἀκροτόμου πέτρας. Ἄχει ἐπὶ παντὸς ὕδατος καὶ χείλους ποταμοῦ πρὸ 16 παντὸς χόρτου ἐκτιλήσεται.

Χάρις ως παράδεισος εν εὐλογίαις, καὶ ελεημοσύνη εἰς τὸν 17 αἰωνα διαμένει. Ζωὴ αὐτάρκους εργάτου γλυκανθήσεται, 18 καὶ ὑπὲρ ἀμφότερα ὁ εὑρίσκων θησαυρόν. Τέκνα καὶ οἰκο- 19 δομὴ πόλεως στηρίζουσιν ὄνομα, καὶ ὑπὲρ ἀμφότερα γυνὴ ἄμωμος λογίζεται. Οἶνος καὶ μουσικὰ εὐφραίνουσι καρδίαν, 20 καὶ ὑπὲρ ἀμφότερα ἀγάπησις σοφίας.

Αὐλὸς καὶ ψαλτήριον ἡδύνουσι μέλι, καὶ ὑπὲρ ἀμφότερα 21 γλῶσσα ἡδεῖα. Χάριν καὶ κάλλος ἐπιθυμήσει ὁ ὀφθαλμός 22 σου, καὶ ὑπὲρ ἀμφότερα χλόην σπόρου. Φίλος καὶ ἑταῖρος 23 εἰς καιρὸν ἀπαντῶντες, καὶ ὑπὲρ ἀμφότερα γυνὴ μετὰ ἀνδρός. ᾿Αδελφοὶ καὶ βοήθεια εἰς καιρὸν θλίψεως, καὶ ὑπὲρ ἀμφότερα 24 ἐλεημοσύνη ῥύσεται. Χρυσίον καὶ ἀργύριον ἐπιστήσουσι 25 πόδα, καὶ ὑπὲρ ἀπφότερα βουλὴ εὐδοκιμεῖται. Χρήματα 26 καὶ ἰσχὺς ἀνυψώσουσι καρδίαν, καὶ ὑπὲρ ἀμφότερα φόβος Κυρίου οὐκ ἔστι φόβω Κυρίου ἐλάττωσις, καὶ οὐκ ἔστιν ἐπιζητῆσαι ἐν αὐτῷ βοήθειαν. Φόβος Κυρίου ὡς παρά- 27 δεισος εὐλογίας, καὶ ὑπὲρ πᾶσαν δόξαν ἐκάλυψαν αὐτόν.

Τέκνον, ζωὴν ἐπαιτήσεως μὴ βιώσης, κρεῖσσον ἀποθανεῖν 28 ἢ ἐπαιτεῖν. ᾿Ανὴρ βλέπων εἰς τράπεζαν ἀλλοτρίαν, οὐκ 29 ἔστιν αὐτοῦ ὁ βίος ἐν λογισμῷ ζωῆς, ἀλισγήσει τὴν ψυχὴν αὐτοῦ ἐν ἐδέσμασιν ἀλλοτρίοις· ἀνὴρ δὲ ἐπιστήμων καὶ πεπαιδευμένος φυλάξεται. Ἐν στόματι ἀναιδοῦς γλυκαν- 30 θήσεται ἐπαίτησις, καὶ ἐν κοιλία αὐτοῦ πῦρ καήσεται.

<sup>3</sup>Ω θάνατε, ως πικρόν σου το μνημόσυνον ἐστιν ἀνθρωπω 41 εἰρηνεύοντι ἐν τοῖς ὑπάρχουσιν αὐτοῦ, ἀνδρὶ ἀπερισπάστω, καὶ εὐοδουμένω ἐν πᾶσι, καὶ ἔτι ἰσχύοντι ἐπιδέξασθαι τροφήν; <sup>3</sup>Ω θάνατε, καλόν σου τὸ κρίμα ἐστὶν ἀνθρώπω ἐπιδεομένω <sup>2</sup> καὶ ἐλασσουμένω ἰσχύϊ, ἐσχατογήρω, καὶ περισπωμένω περὶ πάντων, καὶ ἀπειθοῦντι, καὶ ἀπολωλεκότι ὑπομονήν. Μὴ 3 εὐλαβοῦ κρίμα θανάτου· μνήσθητι προτέρων σου καὶ ἐσχάτων, τοῦτο τὸ κρίμα παρὰ Κυρίου πάση σαρκί. Καὶ τί ἀπαναίνη 4 ἐν εὐδοκία ὑψίστου; εἴτε δέκα, εἴτε ἑκατὸν, εἴτε χίλια ἔτη· οὐκ ἔστιν ἐν ἄδου ἐλεγμὸς ζωῆς.

Τέκνα βδελυκτὰ γίνεται τέκνα άμαρτωλῶν, καὶ συνανα- 5 στρεφόμενα παροικίαις ἀσεβῶν. Τέκνων άμαρτωλῶν ἀπο- 6 λεῖται κληρονομία, καὶ μετὰ τοῦ σπέρματος αὐτῶν ἐνδελεχιεῖ ὄνειδος. Πατρὶ ἀσεβεῖ μέμψεται τέκνα, ὅτι δι' αὐτὸν 7 ὀνειδισθήσονται. Οὐαὶ ὑμῖν ἄνδρες ἀσεβεῖς, οἴτινες ἐγκατε- 8 λίπετε νόμον Θεοῦ ὑψίστου. Καὶ ἐὰν γεννηθῆτε, εἰς κατά- 9 ραν γεννηθήσεσθε· καὶ ἐὰν ἀποθάνητε, εἰς κατάραν μερισθήσεσθε.

10 Πάντα ὅσα ἐκ γῆς, εἰς γῆν ἀπελεύσεται οὕτως ἀσεβεῖς
11 ἀπὸ κατάρας εἰς ἀπώλείαν. Πένθος ἀνθρώπων ἐν σώμασιν
αὐτῶν, ὄνομα δὲ ἁμαρτωλῶν οὐκ ἀγαθὸν, ἐξαλειφθήσεται.

12 Φρόντισον περὶ ὀνόματος, αὐτὸ γάρ σοι διαμενεῖ, ἢ χίλιοι

13 μεγάλοι θησαυροί χρυσίου. 'Αγαθης ζωης άριθμὸς ήμερων, καὶ ἀγαθὸν ὄνομα εἰς αἰωνα διαμένει.

14 Παιδείαν ἐν εἰρήνη συντηρήσατε τέκνα, σοφία δὲ κεκρυμμένη καὶ θησαυρὸς ἀφανὴς, τίς ὡφέλεια ἐν ἀμφοτέροις;

15 Κρείσσων ἄνθρωπος ἀποκρύπτων την μωρίαν αὐτοῦ, ἢ 16 ἄνθρωπος ἀποκρύπτων την σοφίαν αὐτοῦ. Τοιγαροῦν

6 ἄνθρωπος ἀποκρύπτων τὴν σοφίαν αὐτοῦ. Τοιγαροῦν ἐντράπητε ἐπὶ τῷ ῥήματί μου οὐ γάρ ἐστι πᾶσαν αἰσχύνην διαφυλάξαι καλὸν, καὶ οὐ πάντα πᾶσιν ἐν πίστει εὐδοκιμεῖται.

17 Αἰσχύνεσθε ἀπὸ πατρὸς καὶ μητρὸς περὶ πορνείας, καὶ 18 ἀπὸ ἡγουμένου καὶ δυνάστου περὶ ψεύδους ἀπὸ κριτοῦ καὶ ἄρχοντος περὶ πλημμελείας, ἀπὸ συναγωγῆς καὶ λαοῦ περὶ ἀνομίας ἀπὸ κοινωνοῦ καὶ φίλου περὶ ἀδικίας, καὶ

19 ἀπὸ τόπου οὖ παροικεῖς περὶ κλοπῆς· καὶ ἀπὸ ἀληθείας Θεοῦ καὶ διαθήκης, καὶ ἀπὸ πήξεως ἀγκῶνος ἐπ' ἄρτοις· ἀπὸ

20 σκορακισμοῦ λήψεως καὶ δόσεως, καὶ ἀπὸ ἀσπαζομένων 21 περὶ σιωπης ἀπὸ ὁράσεως γυναικὸς έταίρας, καὶ ἀπὸ

21 περι σιωπης· απο ορασεως γυναικος εταιρας, και απο ἀποστροφής προσώπου συγγενούς· ἀπὸ ἀφαιρέσεως μερίδος 22 καὶ δόσεως, καὶ ἀπὸ κατανούσεως γυναικὸς ὑπάνδοου, ἀπὸ

22 καὶ δόσεως, καὶ ἀπὸ κατανοήσεως γυναικὸς ὑπάνδρου, ἀπὸ περιεργείας παιδίσκης αὐτοῦ, καὶ μὴ ἐπιστῆς ἐπὶ τὴν κοίτην αὐτῆς, ἀπὸ φίλων περὶ λόγων ὀνειδισμοῦ, καὶ μετὰ τὸ δοῦναι,

μη ονείδιζε.

42 Απὸ δευτερώσεως καὶ λόγου ἀκοῆς, καὶ ἀπὸ ἀποκαλύψεων λόγων κρυφίων· καὶ ἔση αἰσχυντηρὸς ἀληθινῶς, καὶ
εῦρίσκων χάριν ἔναντι παντὸς ἀνθρώπου· μὴ περὶ τούτων

2 αἰσχυνθῆς, καὶ μὴ λάβης πρόσωπον τοῦ ἁμαρτάνειν· περὶ νόμου ὑψίστου καὶ διαθήκης, καὶ περὶ κρίματος δικαιῶσαι 3 τὸν ἀσεβῆ· περὶ λόγου κοινωνοῦ καὶ δδοιπόρων, καὶ περὶ

4 δόσεως κληρονομίας έταίρων· περὶ ἀκριβείας ζυγοῦ καὶ

5 σταθμιών, περὶ κτήσεως πολλών καὶ ὀλίγων· περὶ ἀδιαφόρου πράσεως, καὶ ἐμπόρων, καὶ περὶ παιδείας τέκνων πολλῆς, καὶ ὁἰκέτη πονηρῷ πλευρὰν αἰμάξαι.

6 Επὶ γυναικὶ πονηρᾳ καλὸν σφραγίς· καὶ ὅπου χεῖρες 7 πολλαὶ, κλεῖσον. "Ο ἐὰν παραδίδως, ἐν ἀριθμῷ καὶ σταθμῷ,

8 καὶ δόσις καὶ λῆψις παντὶ ἐν γραφῆ. Περὶ παιδείας ἀνοήτου καὶ μωροῦ καὶ ἐσχατογήρου κρινομένου πρὸς νέους, καὶ ἔση πεπαιδευμένος ἀληθινῶς, καὶ δεδοκιμασμένος ἔναντι παντὸς ζῶντος.

9 Θυγάτηρ πατρὶ ἀπόκρυφος ἀγρυπνία, καὶ ἡ μέριμνα αὐτης ἀφιστῷ ὕπνον· ἐν νεότητι αὐτης μήποτε παρακμάση,

10 καὶ συνωκηκυῖα μήποτε μισηθῆ. Ἐν παρθενία μήποτε βεβηλωθῆ, καὶ ἐν τοῖς πατρικοῖς αὐτῆς ἔγκυος γένηται· μετὰ ἀνδρὸς οὖσα μήποτε παραβῆ, καὶ συνωκηκυῖα μήποτε

11 στειρώση. Ἐπὶ θυγατρὶ ἀδιατρέπτω στερέωσον φυλακὴν, μήποτε ποιήση σε ἐπίχαρμα ἐχθροῖς, λαλιὰν ἐν πόλει, καὶ ἔκκλητον λαοῦ, καὶ καταισχύνη σε ἐν πλήθει πολλῶν.

12 Παντὶ ἀνθρώπω μη ἔμβλεπε ἐν κάλλει, καὶ ἐν μέσω γυναικῶν

13 μη συνέδρευε ἀπὸ γὰρ ἱματίων ἐκπορεύεται σης, καὶ ἀπὸ

<sup>10</sup> All that are of the earth shall turn to earth again: so the ungodly shall go from a curse to destruction. <sup>11</sup> The mourning of men is about their bodies: but an ill name of sinners shall be blotted out. <sup>12</sup> Have regard to thy name; for that shall continue with thee above a thousand great treasures of gold. <sup>13</sup> A good life hath but few days: but a good name endureth for ever.

<sup>14</sup> My children, keep discipline in peace: for wisdom that is hid, and a treasure that is not seen, what profit is in them both? <sup>15</sup> A man that hideth his foolishness is better than a man that hideth his wisdom. <sup>16</sup> Therefore be shamefaced according to my word: for it is not good to retain all shamefacedness; neither is it altogether approved in every thing.

17 Be ashamed of whoredom before father and mother: and of a lie before a prince and a mighty man; 18 of an offence before a judge and ruler; of iniquity before a congregation and people; of unjust dealing before thy partner and friend; 19 and of theft in regard of the place where thou sojournest, and in regard of the truth of God and his covenant; and to lean with thine elbow upon the meat; and of scorning to give and take; 20 and of silence before them that salute thee; and to look upon an harlot; 21 and to turn away thy face from thy kinsman; or to take away a portion or a gift; or to gaze upon another man's wife; 22 or to be overbusy with his maid, and come not near her bed; or of upbraiding speeches before friends; and after thou hast given, upbraid not;

Or of iterating and speaking again that which thou hast heard; and of revealing of secrets; so shalt thou be truly shamefaced, and find favour before all men. Of these things be not thou ashamed, and accept no person to sin thereby: 2 of the law of the most High, and his covenant; and of judgment to justify the ungodly; 3 of reckoning with thy partners and travellers; or of the gift of the heritage of friends; 4 of exactness of balance and weights; or of getting much or little; 5 and of merchants' indifferent selling; of much correction of children; and to make the side of an evil servant to bleed.

<sup>6</sup> Sure keeping is good, where an evil wife is; and locked up, where many hands are. <sup>7</sup> Deliver all things in number and weight; and put all in writing that thou givest out, or receivest in. <sup>8</sup> Be not ashamed to inform the unwise and foolish, and the extreme aged that contendeth with those that are young: thus shalt thou be truly learned, and approved of all men living.

<sup>9</sup> A daughter is a wakeful care to a father; and the care for her taketh away sleep: when she is young, lest she pass away the flower of her age; and being married, lest she should be hated: <sup>10</sup> in her virginity, lest she should be defiled and gotten with child in her father's house; and having an husband, lest she should misbehave herself; and when she is married, lest she should be barren. <sup>11</sup> Keep a sure watch over a shameless daughter, lest she make thee a laughingstock to thine enemies, and a byword in the city, and a reproach among the people, and make thee ashamed before the multitude. <sup>12</sup> Behold not everybody's beauty, and sit not in the midst of women. <sup>13</sup> For from garments cometh a moth,

and from women wickedness. 14 Better is the churlishness of a man than a courteous woman, a woman, I say, which bringeth shame and

reproach.

15 I will now remember the works of the Lord, and declare the things that I have seen: In the words of the Lord are his works. 16 The sun that giveth light looketh upon all things, and the work thereof is full of the glory of the

Lord.

17 The Lord hath not given power to the saints to declare all his marvellous works, which the Almighty Lord firmly settled, that whatsoever is might be established for his glory. <sup>18</sup> He seeketh out the deep, and the heart, and considereth their crafty devices: for the Lord knoweth all that can be known. and he beholdeth the signs of the world, <sup>19</sup> declaring the things that are past, and for to come, and revealing the steps of hidden things. 20 No thought escapeth him, neither any word is hidden from him.

He hath garnished the excellent works of his wisdom, and he is from everlasting to everlasting: unto him may nothing be added, neither can he be diminished, and he hath no need of any counsellor. <sup>22</sup> Oh how desirable are all his works! and that a man may see even to a spark. <sup>23</sup> All these things live and remain for ever for all uses, and they are all obedient. <sup>24</sup> All things are double one against another: and he hath made nothing imperfect. <sup>25</sup> One thing establisheth the good of another: and who shall be filled with beholding his glory?

The pride of the height, the clear firmament, the beauty of heaven, with his glorious shew; 2 the sun when it appeareth, declaring at his rising a marvellous instrument, the work of the most High: <sup>3</sup> at noon it parcheth the country, and who can abide the burning heat thereof? <sup>4</sup> A man blowing a furnace is in works of heat, but the sun burneth the mountains three times more; breathing out fiery vapours, and sending forth bright beams, it dimmeth the eyes. 5 Great is the Lord that made it; and at his commandment it runneth hastily. <sup>6</sup> He made the moon also to serve in her season for a declaration of times, and a sign of the world. <sup>7</sup> From the moon is the sign of feasts, a light that decreaseth in her perfection. <sup>8</sup> The month is called after her name, increasing wonderfully in her changing, heing an instrument of the agmics above being an instrument of the armies above, shining in the firmament of heaven; <sup>9</sup> the beauty of heaven, the glory of the stars, an ornament giving light in the highest places of the Lord. <sup>10</sup> At the commandment of the Holy One they will stand in their order, and never faint in their watches. <sup>11</sup> Look upon the rainbow and praise him that made it. the rainbow, and praise him that made it; very beautiful it is in the brightness thereof. <sup>12</sup> It compasseth the heaven about with a glorious circle, and the hands of the most High have bended it. <sup>13</sup> By his command-most has make the beauty of the most and the most be maken the most beautiful as a superior of the mo ment he maketh the snow to fall apace, and sendeth swiftly the lightnings of his judgment. <sup>14</sup> Through this the treasures are opened: and clouds fly forth as fowls. <sup>15</sup> By his great power he maketh the clouds firm, and the hailstones  $\chi \alpha \lambda \dot{\alpha} \zeta \eta s$ . are broken small.

are broken sman.

16 At his sight the mountains are shaken, and at his will the south wind bloweth.

17 The noise of the thunder maketh the earth to tremble: so doth the northern storm and the whirlwind: as birds flying he scattereth the

γυναικός πονηρία γυναικός. Κρείσσων πονηρία ανδρός ή 14 άγαθοποιὸς γυνη, καὶ γυνη καταισχύνουσα εἰς ὀνειδισμόν.

Μνησθήσομαι δη τὰ ἔργα Κυρίου, καὶ ἃ ἑώρακα ἐκδιηγή- 15 σομαι έν λόγοις Κυρίου τὰ ἔργα αὐτοῦ. ή Ηλιος φωτίζων 16 κατὰ πῶν ἐπέβλεψε, καὶ τῆς δόξης αὐτοῦ πλῆρες τὸ ἔργον

Οὐκ ἐνεποίησε τοῖς άγίοις Κύριος ἐκδιηγήσασθαι πάντα 17 τὰ θαυμάσια αὐτοῦ, ἃ ἐστερέωσε Κύριος ὁ παντοκράτωρ, στηριχθήναι εν δόξη αὐτοῦ τὸ πᾶν. "Αβυσσον καὶ καρδίαν 18 έξίχνευσε, καὶ ἐν πανουργεύμασιν αὐτῶν διενοήθη· ἔγνω γὰρ ό Κύριος πάσαν είδησιν, καὶ ἐνέβλεψεν εἰς σημείον αἰωνος: ἀπαγγέλλων τὰ παρεληλυθότα καὶ ἐπεσόμενα, καὶ ἀποκα- 19 λύπτων ἴχνη ἀποκρύφων. Οὐ παρῆλθεν αὐτὸν πῶν διανόημα, 20 οὐκ ἐκρύβη ἀπ' αὐτοῦ οὐδὲ εἷς λόγος.

Τὰ μεγαλεῖα τῆς σοφίας αὐτοῦ ἐκόσμησε, καὶ ἔως ἐστὶ 21 προ του αίωνος και είς τον αίωνα, ούτε προσετέθη ούτε ήλαττώθη, καὶ οὐδὲ προσεδεήθη οὐδενὸς συμβούλου. 'Ως 22 πάντα τὰ ἔργα αὐτοῦ ἐπιθυμητὰ, καὶ ὡς σπινθῆρός ἐστι θεωρήσαι. Πάντα ταθτα ζή καὶ μένει είς τὸν αἰωνα έν 23 πάσαις χρείαις, καὶ πάντα ὑπακούει. Πάντα δισσὰ εν 24 κατέναντι τοῦ ένὸς, καὶ οὐκ ἐποίησεν οὐδὲν ἐκλείπον. "Εν 25 τοῦ ένὸς ἐστερέωσε τὰ ἀγαθὰ, καὶ τίς πλησθήσεται ὁρῶν δόξαν αὐτοῦ;

Γαυρίαμα ύψους, στερέωμα καθαριότητος, είδος οὐρανοῦ 43 έν δράματι δόξης. "Ηλιος έν όπτασία διαγγέλλων έν έξόδω, 2 σκεύος θαυμαστον, έργον ύψίστου. Έν μεσημβρία αὐτοῦ 3 άναξηραίνει χώραν, καὶ ἐναντίον καύματος αὐτοῦ τίς ὑποστήσεται; Κάμινον φυσών έν ἔργοις καύματος, τριπλασίως 4 ηλιος ἐκκαίων ὄρη· ἀτμίδας πυρώδεις ἐμφυσῶν, καὶ ἐκλάμπων άκτίνας άμαυροι όφθαλμούς. Μέγας Κύριος ὁ ποιήσας 5 αὐτὸν, καὶ ἐν λόγοις αὐτοῦ κατέσπευσε πορείαν. Καὶ ἡ 6 σελήνη εν πασιν είς καιρον αυτής, ανάδειξιν χρόνων, και σημείον αίωνος. 'Από σελήνης σημείον έορτης, φωστήρ 7 μειούμενος έπὶ συντελείας. Μὴν κατὰ τὸ ὄνομα αὐτῆς 8 έστιν, αὐξανομένη θαυμαστώς ἐν ἀλλοιώσει σκεῦος παρεμβολών εν ύψει, εν στερεώματι οὐρανοῦ εκλάμπων κάλλος 9 ούρανοῦ, δόξα ἄστρων, κόσμος φωτίζων, ἐν ὑψίστοις Εν λόγοις άγίου στήσονται κατά κρίμα, καὶ 10 ού μη ἐκλυθῶσιν ἐν φυλακαῖς αὐτῶν. "Ιδε τόξον, καὶ 11 εὐλόγησον τὸν ποιήσαντα αὐτὸ, σφόδρα ώραῖον ἐν τῷ αὐγάσματι αὐτοῦ. Ἐγύρωσεν οὐρανὸν ἐν κυκλώσει δόξης, χεῖρες 12 ύψίστου ετάννυσαν αὐτό. Προστάγματι αὐτοῦ κατέσπευσε 13 χιόνα, καὶ ταχύνει ἀστραπὰς κρίματος αὐτοῦ. Διὰ τοῦτο 14 ηνεώχθησαν θησαυροὶ, καὶ ἐξέπτησαν νεφέλαι ώς πετεινά. Έν μεγαλείω αὐτοῦ ἴσχυσε νεφέλας, καὶ διεθρύβησαν λίθοι 15

Καὶ ἐν ὀπτασίαις αὐτοῦ σαλευθήσεται ὄρη, ἐν θελήματι 16 πνεύσεται νότος. Φωνή βροντής αὐτοῦ ώδίνησε γήν, καὶ 17 καταιγίς Βορέου καὶ συστροφή πνεύματος ώς πετεινά καθιπτάμενα πάσσει χιόνα, καὶ ώς ἀκρὶς καταλύουσα ή

18 κατάβασις αὐτης. Κάλλος λευκότητος αὐτης ἐκθαυμάσει όφθαλμός, καὶ ἐπὶ τοῦ ύετοῦ αὐτης ἐκστήσεται καρδία.

19 Καὶ πάχνην ώς άλα ἐπὶ γῆς χέει, καὶ παγείσα γίνεται

σκολόπων ἄκρα.

Ψυχρός ἄνεμος Βορέης πνεύσει, καὶ παγήσεται κρύσταλλος άφ' ύδατος έπὶ πάσαν συναγωγήν ύδατος κατα-

21 λύσει, καὶ ώς θώρακα ἐνδύσεται τὸ ὕδωρ. Καταφάγεται όρη, καὶ ἔρημον ἐκκαύσει, καὶ ἀποσβέσει χλόην ώς πῦρ.

22 Ίασις πάντων κατά σπουδήν δμίχλη, δρόσος άπαντωσα άπο

καύσωνος ίλαρώσει.

Λογισμῷ αὐτοῦ ἐκόπασεν ἄβυσσον, καὶ ἐφύτευσεν αὐτὴν 24 Ἰησοῦς. Οἱ πλέοντες τὴν θάλασσαν διηγοῦνται τὸν κίν-

25 δυνον αὐτῆς, καὶ ἀκοαῖς ἀτίων ἡμῶν θαυμάζομεν. Καὶ ἐκεῖ τὰ παράδοξα καὶ θαυμάσια ἔργα, ποικιλία παντὸς ζώου,

26 κτίσις κητών. Δι' αὐτὸν εὐοδία τέλος αὐτοὺ, καὶ ἐν λόγω

αὐτοῦ σύγκειται πάντα.

Πολλά ἐροῦμεν καὶ οὐ μὴ ἐφικώμεθα, καὶ συντέλεια

28 λόγων τὸ πῶν ἐστιν αὐτός. Δοξάζοντες ποῦ ἰσχύσωμεν; 29 αὐτὸς γὰρ ὁ μέγας παρὰ πάντα τὰ ἔργα αὐτοῦ. Φοβερὸς Κύριος καὶ σφόδρα μέγας, καὶ θαυμαστὴ ἡ δυναστεία αὐτοῦ.

30 Δοξάζοντες Κύριον ύψώσατε καθόσον αν δύνησθε, υπερέξει γαρ καὶ ἔτι· καὶ ὑψοῦντες αὐτὸν πληθύνατε ἐν ἰσχύϊ, μὴ

31 κοπιᾶτε, οὐ γὰρ μὴ ἐφίκησθε. Τίς ξώρακεν αὐτὸν καὶ 32 έκδιηγήσεται; καὶ τίς μεγαλύνει αὐτὸν καθώς έστι; Πολλά

ἀπόκρυφά ἐστι μείζονα τούτων, ὀλίγα γὰρ ἐωράκαμεν τῶν 33 ἔργων αὐτοῦ. Πάντα γὰρ ἐποίησεν ὁ Κύριος, καὶ τοῖς

εὐσεβέσιν έδωκε σοφίαν.

### ΠΑΤΕΡΩΝ ΎΜΝΟΣ.

Αἰνέσωμεν δη ἄνδρας ἐνδόξους, καὶ τοὺς πατέρας ἡμῶν τῆ 2 γενέσει. Πολλην δόξαν έκτισεν δ Κύριος, την μεγαλω-3 σύνην αὐτοῦ ἀπ' αἰωνος. Κυριεύοντες ἐν ταῖς βασιλείαις

αὐτῶν, καὶ ἄνδρες ὀνομαστοὶ ἐν δυνάμει βουλεύσονται ἐν 4 συνέσει αὐτῶν, ἀπηγγελκότες ἐν προφητείαις ἡγούμενοι λαοῦ ἐν διαβουλίοις, καὶ συνέσει γραμματείας λαοῦ· σοφοὶ

5 λόγοι, εν παιδεία αὐτων εκζητοῦντες μέλη μουσικών, 6 διηγούμενοι έπη έν γραφή άνδρες πλούσιοι κεχορηγημένοι

7 Ισχύϊ, εἰρηνεύοντες εν παροικίαις αὐτῶν πάντες οὖτοι έν γενεαις έδοξάσθησαν, και έν ταις ήμέραις αὐτῶν καύχημα.

8 Είσιν αὐτων οἱ κατέλιπον ὄνομα τοῦ ἐκδιηγήσασθαι

9 ἐπαίνους· καὶ εἰσὶν ὧν οὐκ ἔστι μνημόσυνον, καὶ ἀπώλοντο ώς ουχ υπάρξαντες, και εγένοντο ως ου γεγονότες, και τα τέκνα αὐτῶν μετ' αὐτούς.

'Αλλ' ἢ οὖτοι ἄνδρες ἐλέους, ὧν αἱ δικαιοσύναι οὖκ ἐπελήσ-Μετὰ τοῦ σπέρματος αὐτῶν διαμενεῖ ἀγαθὴ

12 κληρονομία, έκγονα αὐτῶν ἐν ταῖς διαθήκαις. 13 σπέρμα αὐτῶν καὶ τέκνα αὐτῶν δι' αὐτούς - ἔως αἰῶνος μενεί σπέρμα αὐτῶν, καὶ ἡ δόξα αὐτῶν οὐκ ἐξαλειφθήσεται.

14 Τὸ σῶμα αὐτῶν ἐν εἰρήνη ἐτάφη, καὶ τὸ ὄνομα αὐτῶν ζῆ εἰς

15 γενεάς. Σοφίαν αὐτῶν διηγήσονται λαοί, καὶ τὸν ἔπαινον έξαγγέλλει ἐκκλησία.

16 Ενώχ εὐηρέστησε Κυρίω, καὶ μετετέθη ὑπόδειγμα 17 μετανοίας ταις γενεαις. Νῶε εὐρέθη τέλειος δίκαιος, ἐν tions. <sup>17</sup> Noah was found perfect and righteous;

snow, and the falling down thereof is as the lighting of grasshoppers: 18 the eye marvelleth at the beauty of the whiteness thereof, and the heart is astonished at the raining of it.

19 The hoarfrost also as salt he poureth on the earth, and being congealed, it becometh sharp

peaks.

When the cold north wind bloweth, and the water is congealed into ice, it abideth upon every gathering together of water, and clotheth the water as with a breastplate. <sup>21</sup> It devoureth the mountains, and burneth the wilderness, and consumeth the grass as fire. <sup>22</sup> A present remedy of all is a mist coming speedily: a dew

coming after heat refresheth.

<sup>23</sup> By his counsel he appeaseth the deep, and planteth islands therein. <sup>24</sup> They that sail on the sea tell of the danger thereof; and when we hear it with our ears, we marvel thereat. For therein be strange and wondrous works, variety of all kinds of beasts, the race of whales. 26 By him the end of them hath prosperous success, and by his word all things consist.

<sup>27</sup> We may speak much, and yet come short; wherefore in sum, he is all. <sup>23</sup> How shall we be able to magnify him? for he is great above all his works. <sup>2)</sup> The Lord is terrible and very great, and marvellous is his power. <sup>39</sup> When ye glorify the Lord, exalt him as much as ye can; for even yet will he far exceed: and when ye exalt him, put forth all your strength, and be not weary; for ye can never go far enough. <sup>31</sup> Who hath seen him, that he might tell us? and who can magnify him as he is? <sup>32</sup> There are yet hid greater things than these he for we are yet hid greater things than these be, for we have seen but a few of his works. 33 For the Lord hath made all things; and to the godly hath he given wisdom.

Let us now praise famous men, and our fathers that begat us. <sup>2</sup> The Lord hath wrought great glory by them through his great power from the beginning. <sup>3</sup> Such as did bear rule in their kingdoms, men renowned for their power, giving counsel by their understanding, and declaring prophecies: 4 leaders of the people by their counsels, and by their knowledge of learn-ing meet for the people, wise and eloquent in their instruction: 5 such as found out musical tunes, and recited verses in writing: <sup>6</sup> rich men furnished with ability, living peaceably in their habitations: <sup>7</sup> all these were honoured in their generations, and were the glory of their times. <sup>3</sup> There be of them that have left a name behind them, that their praises might be reported. <sup>9</sup> And some there be, which have no memorial; who are perished, as though they had never been; and are become as though they had never been born; and their children after them.

<sup>10</sup> But these were merciful men, whose right-eousness hath not been forgotten. <sup>11</sup> With their seed shall continually remain a good inheritance, and their children are within the covenant. 12 Their seed standeth fast, and their children for their sakes. 13 Their seed shall remain for ever, and their glory shall not be blotted out. <sup>11</sup>Their bodies are buried in peace; but their name liveth for evermore. <sup>15</sup> The people will tell of their wisdom, and the congregation will shew forth their praise.

16 Enoch pleased the Lord, and was translated,

in the time of wrath he was taken in exchange [for the world;] therefore was he left as a remnant unto the earth, when the flood came.

13 An everlasting covenant was made with him, that all flesh shall perish no more by the flood.

<sup>19</sup> Abraham was a great father of many people: in glory was there none like unto him; <sup>20</sup> who kept the law of the most High, and was in covenant with him: he established the covenant in his flesh; and when he was proved, he was found faithful. <sup>21</sup> Therefore he assured him by an oath, that he would bless the nations in his seed, and that he would multiply him as the dust of the earth, and exalt his seed as the stars, and cause them to inherit from sea to sea, and from the river unto the utmost part of the land.

Abraham his father's sake, the blessing of all men, and the covenant, <sup>23</sup> and made it rest upon the head of Jacob. He acknowledged him in his blessing, and gave him an heritage, and divided his portions; among the twelve tribes did he part them. <sup>24</sup> And he brought out of him a merciful man, which found favour in the sight of all flesh; even Moses, beloved of God and men, whose memorial is blessed. <sup>2</sup> He made him like to the glorious saints, and magnified him, so that his enemies stood in fear of him. <sup>3</sup> By his words he caused the wonders to cease, and he made him glorious in the sight of kings, and gave him a commandment for his people, and shewed him part of his glory. <sup>4</sup> He sanctified him in his faithfulness and meekness, and chose him out of all men. <sup>5</sup> He made him to hear his voice, and brought him into the dark cloud, and gave him commandments before his face, even the law of life and knowledge, that he might teach Jacob his covenants, and Israel his judgments.

<sup>6</sup> He exalted Aaron, an holy man like unto him, even his brother, of the tribe of Levi. <sup>7</sup> An everlasting covenant he made with him, and gave him the priesthood among the people; he beautified him with comely ornaments, and clothed him with a robe of glory. <sup>8</sup> He put upon him perfect glory; and strengthened him with rich garments, with breeches, with a long robe, and the ephod. <sup>9</sup> And he compassed him with pomegranates, and with many golden bells round about, that as he went there might be a sound, and a noise made that might be heard in the temple for a memorial to the children of his people; <sup>10</sup> with a holy garment, with gold, and blue silk, and purple, the work of the embroiderer, with a breastplate of judgment, with the revealers of truth; <sup>11</sup> with twisted scarlet, the work of the cunning workman, with precious stones graven like seals, and set in gold, the work of the jeweller, with a writing engraved for a memorial, after the number of the tribes of Israel. <sup>12</sup> He set a crown of gold upon the mitre, wherein was engraven Holiness, an ornament of honour, a costly work, the desires of the eyes, goodly and beautiful.

13 Before him there were none such, neither did ever any stranger put them on, but only his children and his children's children perpetually. 14 Their sacrifices shall be wholly consumed every day twice continually.

15 Moses consecrated him, and anointed him

καιρῷ ὀργῆς ἐγένετο ἀντάλλαγμα· διὰ τοῦτο ἐγενήθη κατάλειμμα τῆ γῆ, διὰ τοῦτο ἐγένετο κατακλυσμός. Διαθῆκαι 18 αἰῶνος ἐτέθησαν πρὸς αὐτὸν, ἵνα μὴ ἐξαλειφθῆ κατακλυσμῷ πᾶσα σάρξ.

<sup>6</sup>Αβραὰμ μέγας πατὴρ πλήθους ἐθνῶν, καὶ οὐχ εὕρέθη 19 ὅμοιος ἐν τῷ δόξῃ, ὃς συνετήρησε νόμον ὑψίστου, καὶ 20 ἐγένετο ἐν διαθήκῃ μετ αὐτοῦ· καὶ ἐν σαρκὶ αὐτοῦ ἔστησε διαθήκην, καὶ ἐν πειρασμῷ εὑρέθη πιστός. Διὰ τοῦτο 21 ἐν ὅρκῳ ἔστησεν αὐτῷ, ἐνευλογηθῆναι ἔθνη ἐν τῷ σπέρματι αὐτοῦ, πληθύναι αὐτὸν ὡς χοῦν τῆς γῆς, καὶ ὡς ἄστρα ἀνυψῶσαι τὸ σπέρμα αὐτοῦ, καὶ κατακληρονομῆσαι αὐτοὺς ἀπὸ θαλάσσης ἔως θαλάσσης, καὶ ἀπὸ ποταμοῦ ἔως ἄκρου γῆς.

Καὶ ἐν τῷ Ἰσαὰκ ἔστησεν οὖτως διὰ Αβραὰμ τὸν πατέρα 22 αὐτοῦ, εὐλογίαν πάντων ἀνθρώπων καὶ διαθήκην. κατέπαυσεν έπὶ κεφαλην Ίακώβ έπέγνω αὐτὸν έν εὐλογίαις αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἔδωκεν αὐτῷ ἐν κληρονομία καὶ διέστειλε μερίδας αὐτοῦ, ἐν φυλαῖς ἐμέρισε δεκαδύο. Καὶ ἐξήγαγεν ἐξ 24 αὐτοῦ ἄνδρα ἐλέους, εύρίσκοντα χάριν ἐν ὀφθαλμοῖς πᾶσης σαρκός εγαπημένον ύπὸ Θεοῦ καὶ ἀνθρώπων Μωυσην, οῦ τὸ 45 μνημόσυνον εν εύλογίαις. Ωμοίωσεν αὐτὸν δόξη άγίων, 2 καὶ ἐμεγάλυνεν αὐτὸν ἐν φόβοις ἐχθρῶν. Ἐν λόγοις αὐτοῦ 3 σημεία κατέπαυσεν, εδόξασεν αὐτὸν κατὰ πρόσωπον βασιλέων ένετείλατο αὐτῷ πρὸς λαὸν αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἔδειξεν αὐτῷ της δόξης αὐτοῦ. Ἐν πίστει καὶ πραύτητι αὐτοῦ ἡγίασεν, 4 έξελέξατο αὐτὸν ἐκ πάσης σαρκός. Ἡκούτισεν αὐτὸν τῆς 5 φωνής αὐτοῦ, καὶ εἰσήγαγεν αὐτὸν εἰς τὸν γνόφον· καὶ ἔδωκεν αὐτῷ κατὰ πρόσωπον ἐντολὰς, νόμον ζωῆς καὶ έπιστημης, διδάξαι τὸν Ἰακωβ διαθήκην, καὶ κρίματα αὐτοῦ τὸν Ίσραήλ.

'Ααρων ύψωσεν άγιον δμοιον αὐτω, ἀδελφον αὐτοῦ, ἐκ 6 φυλής Λευί. "Εστησεν αὐτῷ διαθήκην αἰῶνος, καὶ ἔδωκεν 7 αὐτῷ ἱερατείαν λαοῦ· ἐμακάρισεν αὐτὸν ἐν εὐκοσμία, καὶ περιέζωσεν αὐτὸν στολην δόξης. Ἐνέδυσεν αὐτὸν συντέ- 8 λειαν καυχήματος, καὶ ἐστερέωσεν αὐτὸν σκεύεσιν ἰσχύος, περισκελή καὶ ποδήρη καὶ ἐπωμίδα, καὶ ἐκύκλωσεν αὐτὸν 9 ροΐσκοις χρυσοῖς, κώδωσι πλείστοις κυκλόθεν, ἠχῆσαι φωνὴν έν βήμασιν αὐτοῦ, ἀκουστὸν ποιῆσαι ἦχον ἐν ναῷ εἰς μνημόσυνον υίοις λαοθ αὐτοθ, στολή άγία, χρυσώ, καὶ 10 δακίνθω, καὶ πορφύρα, ἔργω ποικιλτοῦ, λογείω κρίσεως, δήλοις άληθείας, κεκλωσμένη κόκκφ, ἔργφ τεχνίτου, λίθοις 11 πολυτελέσι γλύμματος σφραγίδος, έν δέσει χρυσίου, έργω λιθουργοῦ, εἰς μνημόσυνον ἐν γραφῆ κεκολαμμένη κατ άριθμον φυλών Ίσραήλ· στέφανον χρυσοῦν ἐπάνω κιδάρεως, 12 ἐκτύπωμα σφραγίδος ἁγιάσματος, καύχημα τιμῆς, ἔργο<mark>ν</mark> ίσχύος, ἐπιθυμήματα ὀφθαλμῶν κοσμούμενα ὡραῖα.

Πρὸ αὐτοῦ οὐ γέγονε τοιαῦτα ἔως αἰῶνος, οὐκ ἐνεδύσατο 13 ἀλλογενης, πλην τῶν υἱῶν αὐτοῦ μόνον, καὶ τὰ ἔκγονα αὐτοῦ διαπαντός. Θυσίαι αὐτοῦ ὁλοκαρπωθήσονται καθημέραν 14 ἐνδελεχῶς δίς.

Έπλήρωσε Μωυσης τὰς χείρας, καὶ ἔχρισεν αὐτὸν ἐν 15

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έλαίω άγίω έγενήθη αὐτῷ εἰς διαθήκην αἰώνιον, καὶ ἐν τῷ σπέρματι αὐτοῦ ἐν ἡμέραις οὐρανοῦ, λειτουργεῖν αὐτῷ ἄμα καὶ ἱερατεύειν, καὶ εὐλογεῖν τὸν λαὸν αὐτοῦ ἐν τῷ ὀνόματι αὐτοῦ.

16 Ἐξελέξατο αὐτὸν ἀπὸ παντὸς ζῶντος, προσαγαγεῖν κάρπωσιν Κυρίω, θυμίαμα καὶ εὐωδίαν εἰς μνημόσυνον, ἐξιλάσκεσθαι

- 17 περὶ τοῦ λαοῦ σου. "Εδωκεν αὐτὸν ἐν ἐντολαῖς αὐτοῦ, ἐξουσίαν ἐν διαθήκαις κριμάτων, διδάξαι τὸν Ἰακὼβ τὰ μαρτύρια, καὶ ἐν νόμῳ αὐτοῦ φωτίσαι Ἰσραήλ.
- 18 Ἐπισυνέστησαν αὐτῷ ἀλλότριοι, καὶ ἐζήλωσαν αὐτὸν ἐν τἢ ἐρήμῳ, ἄνδρες οἱ περὶ Δαθὰν καὶ ᾿Αβειρὼν, καὶ ἡ συνα-γωγὴ Κορὲ ἐν θυμῷ καὶ ὀργῆ.
- 19 Εἶδε Κύριος καὶ οὖκ εὖδόκησε, καὶ συνετελέσθησαν ἐν θυμῷ ὀργῆς· ἐποίησεν αὖτοῖς τέρατα, καταναλῶσαι ἐν πυρὶ
- 20 φλογος αὐτοῦ. Καὶ προσέθηκεν 'Ααρων δόξαν, καὶ ἔδωκεν αὐτω κληρονομίαν ἀπαρχὰς πρωτογεννημάτων ἐμέρισεν
- 21 αὐτοῖς ἄρτον ἐν πρώτοις ἡτοίμασε πλησμονήν. Καὶ γὰρ θυσίας Κυρίου φάγονται, ἃς ἔδωκεν αὐτῷ τε καὶ τῷ σπέρματι
- 22 αὐτοῦ. Πλὴν ἐν γἢ λαοῦ οὐ κληρονομήσει, καὶ μερὶς οὐκ ἔστιν αὐτῷ ἐν λαῷ, αὐτὸς γὰρ μερίς σου, κληρονομία.
- 23 Καὶ Φινεὲς νίὸς Ἐλεάζαρ τρίτος εἰς δόξαν, ἐν τῷ ζηλῶσαι αὐτὸν ἐν φόβῳ Κυρίου, καὶ στῆσαι αὐτὸν ἐν τροπῆ λαοῦ, ἐν ἀγαθότητι προθυμίας ψυχῆς αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἐξιλάσατο περὶ τοῦ

24 Ἰσραήλ. Διὰ τοῦτο ἐστάθη αὐτῷ διαθήκη εἰρήνης, προστάτην άγίων καὶ λαῷ αὐτοῦ, ἴνα αὐτῷ ἢ καὶ τῷ σπέρματι

- 25 αὖτοῦ ἱερωσύνης μεγαλεῖον εἰς τοὺς αἰῶνας καὶ διαθηκήν τῷ Δαυὶδ υἱῷ ἐκ φυλῆς Ἰούδα, κληρονομία βασιλέως υἱοῦ ἐξ υἱοῦ μόνου, κληρονομία ᾿Ααρὼν καὶ τῷ σπέρματι αὐτοῦ.
- 26 Δώη ύμιν σοφίαν έν καρδία ύμων, κρίνειν τὸν λαὸν αὐτοῦ έν δικαιοσύνη, ἴνα μὴ ἀφανισθῆ τὰ ἀγαθὰ αὐτῶν, καὶ τὴν δόξαν αὐτῶν εἰς γενεὰς αὐτῶν.
- 46 Κράταιος ἐν πολέμοις Ἰησοῦς Ναυῆ, καὶ διάδοχος Μωυσῆ ἐν προφητείαις τὸς ἐγένετο κατὰ τὸ ὄνομα αὐτοῦ μέγας ἐπὶ σωτηρία ἐκλεκτῶν αὐτοῦ, ἐκδικῆσαι ἐπεγειρομένους ἐχθροὺς,
- 2 ὅπως κληρονομήση τὸν Ἰσραήλ. ΄Ως ἐδοξάσθη ἐν τῷ ἐπᾶραι 3 χεῖρας αὐτοῦ, καὶ τῷ ἐκκλῖναι ῥομφαίαν ἐπὶ πόλεις; Τίς πρότερον αὐτοῦ οὔτως ἔστη; τοὺς γὰρ πολεμίους Κύριος
- 4 αὐτὸς ἐπήγαγεν. Οὐχὶ ἐν χειρὶ αὐτοῦ ἀνεπόδισεν ὁ ἥλιος, 5 καὶ μία ἡμέρα ἐγενήθη πρὸς δύο; Ἐπεκαλέσατο τὸν ὕψιστον δυνάστην, ἐν τῷ θλίψαι αὐτὸν ἐχθροὺς κυκλόθεν·
- 6 καὶ ἐπήκουσεν αὐτῶν μέγος Κύριος. Ἐν λίθοις χαλάζης δυνάμεως κραταιᾶς· κατέρβαξεν ἐπ' ἔθνος πόλεμον, καὶ ἐν καταβάσει ἀπώλεσεν ἀνθεστηκότας· ἵνα γνῶσιν ἔθνη πανοπλίαν αὐτῶν, ὅτι ἐναντίον Κυρίου ὁ πόλεμος αὐτοῦ, καὶ γὰρ ἐπηκολούθησεν ὁπίσω δυνάστου.
- 7 Καὶ ἐν ἡμέραις Μωυσέως ἐποίησεν ἔλεος, αὐτὸς καὶ Χαλὲβ υἱὸς Ἰεφοννῆ, ἀντιστῆναι ἔναντι ἐχθροῦ, κωλῦσαι λαὸν ἀπὸ ἁμαρτίας, καὶ κοπάσαι γογγυσμὸν πονηρίας. 8 Καὶ αὐτοὶ δύο ὄντες διεσώθησαν ἀπὸ ἑξακοσίων χιλιάδων

with holy oil; this was appointed unto him by an everlasting covenant, and to his seed, so long as the heavens should remain, that they should minister unto him, and execute the office of the priesthood, and bless the people in his name.

to offer sacrifices to the Lord, incense, and a sweet savour, for a memorial, to make reconciliation for his people. <sup>17</sup> He gave unto him his commandments, and authority in the statutes of judgments, that he should teach Jacob the testimonies, and inform Israel in his laws.

18 Strangers conspired together against him, and maligned him in the wilderness, even the men that were of Dathan's and Abiron's side, and the congregation of Core, with fury and

wrath.

19 This the Lord saw, and it displeased him, and in his wrathful indignation were they consumed: he did wonders upon them, to consume them with the fiery flame.

20 But he made Aaron more honourable, and gave him an heritage, and divided unto him the firstfruits of the increase; especially he prepared bread in abundance: 21 for they eat of the sacrifices of the Lord, which he gave unto him and his seed.

22 Howbeit in the land of the people he had no inheritance, neither had he any portion among the people: for the Lord himself is his portion and inheritance.

23 The third in glory is Phinees the son of Elegans hereage here goed in the force of the

23 The third in glory is Phinees the son of Eleazar, because he had zeal in the fear of the Lord, and stood up with good courage of heart when the people were turned back, and made reconciliation for Israel. <sup>24</sup> Therefore was there a covenant of peace made with him, that he should be the chief of the sanctuary and of his people, and that he and his posterity should have the dignity of the priesthood for ever: <sup>25</sup> according to the covenant made with David son of Jesse, of the tribe of Juda, that the inheritance of the king should be to his posterity alone; so the inheritance of Aaron should also be unto his seed. <sup>26</sup> God give you wisdom in your heart to judge his people in righteousness, that their good things be not abolished, and that their glory may endure for ever.

and that their glory may endure for ever.

Jesus the son of Nave was valiant in the wars, and was the successor of Moses in prophecies, who according to his name was made great for the saving of the elect of God, and taking vengeance of the enemies that rose up against them, that he might set Israel in their inheritance. How great glory gat he, when he did lift up his hands, and stretched out his sword against the cities! Who before him has so stood? for the Lord himself brought his enemies over to him. Did not the sun go back by his means? and was not one day as long as two? He called upon the most high Lord, when the enemies pressed upon him on every side; and the great Lord heard him. And with hailstones of mighty power he made the battle to fall violently upon the nations, and by their falling he destroyed them that resisted, that the nations might know all their strength, because he fought in the sight of the Lord, and he followed the Mighty One.

and by their falling he destroyed them that resisted, that the nations might know all their strength, because he fought in the sight of the Lord, and he followed the Mighty One.

7 In the time of Moses also he did a work of mercy, he and Caleb the son of Jephunne, in that they withstood the enemy, and withheld the people from sin, and appeased the wicked murmuring. Sand of six hundred thousand people on foot, they two alone were pre-

served to bring them into the heritage, even unto the land that floweth with milk and

honey.

<sup>9</sup> The Lord gave strength also unto Caleb, which remained with him unto his old age: so that he entered upon the high places of the land, and his seed obtained it for an heritage: <sup>10</sup> that all the children of Israel might see that it is good to follow the Lord. <sup>11</sup> And concerning the judges, every one by name, whose heart went not a whoring, nor departed from the Lord, let their memory be blessed. <sup>12</sup> Let their bones flourish out of their place, and let the name of them that were honoured be continued upon their children.

13 Samuel, the prophet of the Lord, beloved of his Lord, established a kingdom, and anointed princes over his people. 14 By the law of the Lord he judged the congregation, and the Lord had respect unto Jacob. 15 By his faithfulness he was found a true prophet, and by his word he was known to be faithful in vision. 16 He called upon the mighty Lord, when his enemies pressed upon him on every side, when he offered the sucking lamb. 17 And the Lord thundered from heaven, and with a great noise made his voice to be heard. 18 And he destroyed the rulers of the Tyrians, and all the princes of the Philistines.

19 And before his long sleep he made protestation in the sight of the Lord and his anointed, I have not taken any man's goods, so much as a shoe: and no man did accuse him. 20 And after his death he prophesied, and shewed the king his end, and lifted up his voice from the earth in prophecy, to blot out the wickedness of the people.

And after him rose up Nathan to prophesy in the time of David.

<sup>2</sup> As is the fat taken away from the peace offering, so was David chosen out of the children of Israel. <sup>3</sup> He played with lions as with kids, and with bears as with lambs. <sup>4</sup> Slew he not a giant, when he was yet but young? and did he not take away reproach from the people, when he lifted up his hand with the stone in the sling, and beat down the boasting of Goliath? <sup>5</sup> for he called upon the most high Lord; and he gave him strength in his right hand to slay that mighty warrior, and set up the horn of his people.

<sup>6</sup> So the people honoured him with ten thousands, and praised him in the blessings of the Lord in that he gave him a crown of glory. <sup>7</sup> For he destroyed the enemies on every side, and brought to nought the Philistines his adversaries, and brake their horn in sunder unto this day. <sup>8</sup> In all his works he praised the Holy One most high with words of glory; with his whole heart he sang songs, and loved him that made him. <sup>9</sup> He set singers also before the altar, that by their voices they might make sweet melody, and daily sing praises in their songs. <sup>10</sup> He beautified their feasts, and set in order the solemn times until the end, that they might praise his holy name, and that the temple might sound from morning.

<sup>11</sup> The Lord took away his sins, and exalted his horn for ever: he gave him a covenant of kings, and a throne of glory in Israel. <sup>12</sup> After him rose up a wise son, and for his sake he dwelt at large. <sup>13</sup> Solomon reigned in a peace-

πεζων, εἰσαγαγεῖν αὐτοὺς εἰς κληρονομίαν, εἰς γῆν ρέουσαν γάλα καὶ μέλι.

Καὶ ἔδωκεν ὁ Κύριος τῷ Χαλὲβ ἰσχὰν, καὶ ἔως γήρους 9 διέμεινεν αὐτῷ, ἐπιβῆναι αὐτὸν ἐπὶ ὕψος τῆς γῆς, καὶ τὸ σπέρμα αὐτοῦ κατέσχε κληρονομίαν· ὅπως ἴδωσι πάντες οἱ 10 νἱοὶ Ἰσραὴλ, ὅτι καλὸν τὸ πορεύεσθαι ὀπίσω Κυρίου. Καὶ 11 οἱ κριταὶ ἔκαστος τῷ αὐτοῦ ὀνόματι, ὅσων οὐκ ἐξεπόρνευσεν ἡ καρδία, καὶ ὅσοι οὐκ ἀπεστράφησαν ἀπὸ Κυρίου, εἴη τὸ μνημόσυνον αὐτῶν ἐν εὐλογίαις· τὰ ὀστὰ αὐτῶν ἀναθάλοι 12 ἐκ τοῦ τόπου αὐτῶν, καὶ τὸ ὄνομα αὐτῶν ἀντικαταλλασσόμένον ἐψ νἱοῖς δεδοξασμένων αὐτῶν.

'Ηγαπημένος ὑπὸ Κυρίου αὐτοῦ Σαμουὴλ προφήτης 13 Κυρίου κατέστησε βασιλείαν, καὶ ἔχρισεν ἄρχοντας ἐπὶ τὸν λαὸν αὐτοῦ. 'Εν νόμω Κυρίου ἔκρινε συναγωγὴν, καὶ 14 ἐπεσκέψατο Κύριος τὸν Ἰακώβ. 'Εν πίστει αὐτοῦ ἡκρι- 15 βάσθη προφήτης, καὶ ἐγνώσθη ἐν πίστει αὐτοῦ πιστὸς ὁράσεως. Καὶ ἐπεκαλέσατο τὸν Κύριον δυνάστην, ἐν τῷ 16 θλίψαι ἐχθροὺς αὐτοῦ κυκλόθεν, ἐν προσφορῷ ἀρνὸς γαλαθηνοῦ. Καὶ ἐβρόντησεν ἀπ' οὐρανοῦ Κύριος, καὶ ἐν ἡχω 17 μεγάλω ἀκουστὴν ἐποίησε τὴν φωνὴν αὐτοῦ. Καὶ ἐξέτριψεν 18 ἡγουμένους Τυρίων, καὶ πάντας ἄρχοντας Φυλιστιείμ.

Καὶ πρὸ καιροῦ κοιμήσεως αἰῶνος ἐπεμαρτύρατο ἔναντι 19 Κυρίου καὶ χριστοῦ, χρήματα καὶ ἔως ὑποδημάτων ἀπὸ πάσης σαρκὸς οὐκ εἴληφα· καὶ οὐκ ἐνεκάλεσεν αὐτῷ ἄνθρωπος. Καὶ μετὰ τὸ ὑπνῶσαι αὐτὸν προεφήτευσε, καὶ 20 ὑπέδειξε βασιλεῖ τὴν τελευτὴν αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἀνύψωσεν ἐκ γῆς τὴν φωνὴν αὐτοῦ, ἐν προφητεία ἐξαλεῖψαι ἀνομίαν λαοῦ.

Καὶ μετὰ τοῦτο ἀνέστη Νάθαν προφητεύειν ἐν ἡμέραις 47

 $\Delta \alpha v i \delta$ .

"Ωσπερ στέαρ ἀφωρισμένον ἀπὸ σωτηρίου, οὖτως Δαυὶδ 2 ἀπὸ τῶν νίῶν Ἰσραήλ. Ἐν λέουσιν ἔπαισεν ὡς ἐν ἐρίφοις, δ καὶ ἐν ἄρκοις ὡς ἐν ἄρνασι προβάτων. Ἐν νεότητι αὐτοῦ 4 οὐχὶ ἀπέκτεινε γίγαντα, καὶ ἐξῆρεν ὀνειδισμὸν ἐκ λαοῦ, ἐν τῷ ἐπᾶραι χεῖρα ἐν λίθῳ σφενδόνης, καὶ καταβαλεῖν γαυρίαμα τοῦ Γολιάθ; Ἐπεκαλέσατο γὰρ Κύριον τὸν ὕψιστον, 5 καὶ ἔδωκεν ἐν τῆ δεξιᾳ αὐτοῦ κράτος ἐξᾶραι ἄνθρωπον δυνατὸν ἐν πολέμω, ἀνυψῶσαι κέρας λαοῦ αὐτοῦ.

Οὕτως ἐν μυριάσιν ἐδόξασεν αὐτὸν, καὶ ἤνεσεν αὐτὸν ἐν 6 εὐλογίαις Κυρίου, ἐν τῷ φέρεσθαι αὐτῷ διάδημα δόξης. Ἐξέτριψε γὰρ ἐχθροὺς κυκλόθεν, καὶ ἐξουδένωσε Φυλιστιεὶμ 7 τοὺς ὑπεναντίους· ἔως σήμερον συνετριψεν αὐτῶν κέρας. Ἐν παντὶ ἔργῳ αὐτοῦ ἔδωκεν ἐξομολόγησιν· ἀγίῳ ὑψίστῳ 8 ῥήματι δόξης ἐν πάση καρδία αὐτοῦ ὑμνησε, καὶ ἠγάπησε τὸν ποιήσαντα αὐτόν. Καὶ ἔστησε ψαλτῷδοὺς κατέναντι 9 τοῦ θυσιαστηρίου, καὶ ἐξ ἤχου αὐτῶν γλυκαίνει μέλη. Ἦδωκεν ἐν ἑορταῖς εὐπρέπειαν, καὶ ἐκόσμησε καιροὺς μέχρι 10 συντελείας· ἐν τῷ αἰνεῖν αὐτοὺς τὸ ἄγιον ὄνομα αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἀπὸ πρωὶ ἡχεῖν τὸ ἁγίασμα.

Κύριος ἀφείλε τὰς ἁμαρτίας αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἀνύψωσεν εἰς 11 αἰῶνα τὸ κέρας αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἔδωκεν αὐτῷ διαθήκην βασιλέων καὶ θρόνον δόξης ἐν τῷ Ἰσραήλ. Μετὰ τούτου ἀνέστη υἰὸς 12 ἐπιστήμων, καὶ δι' αὐτὸν κατέλυσεν ἐν πλατυσμῷ. Σαλω- 13

μων έβασίλευσεν εν ήμεραις είρηνης, ω δ Θεος κατέπαυσε κυκλόθεν, ίνα στήση οἶκον ἐπ' ὀνόματι αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἐτοιμάση 14 άγίασμα εἰς τὸν αἰῶνα. 'Ως ἐσοφίσθης ἐν νεότητί σου, καὶ

15 ένεπλήσθης ώς ποταμός συνέσεως. Γην επεκάλυψεν ή ψυχή

σου, καὶ ἐνέπλησας ἐν παραβολαῖς αἰνιγμάτων.

Είς νήσους πόρρω ἀφίκετο τὸ ὄνομά σου, καὶ ἡγαπήθης 17 έν τη είρηνη σου. Έν ώδαις και παροιμίαις και παραβο-

18 λαίς, καὶ ἐν ἑρμηνείαις ἀπεθαύμασάν σε χῶραι. Ἐν ὀνόματι Κυρίου τοῦ Θεοῦ τοῦ ἐπικεκλημένου Θεοῦ Ἰσραὴλ, συνήγαγες ώς κασσίτερον το χρυσίον, καὶ ώς μόλιβδον ἐπλήθυνας

19 άργύριον. Παρενέκλινας τὰς λαγόνας σου γυναιξὶ, καὶ

20 ἐνεξουσιάσθης ἐν τῷ σώματί σου. "Εδωκας μῶμον ἐν τῆ <mark>δόξη σου, καὶ έβεβήλωσας τὸ σπέρμα σου, ἐπαγαγεῖν</mark> οργην έπι τὰ τέκνα σου, και κατενύγην έπι τη ἀφροσύνη

21 σου, γενέσθαι δίχα τυραννίδα, καὶ ἐξ Εφραὶμ ἄρξαι βασι-

 $\lambda \epsilon i a \nu \ \dot{a} \pi \epsilon \iota \theta \hat{\eta}$ .

22 Ο δε Κύριος οὐ μη καταλίπη το έλεος αὐτοῦ, καὶ οὐ μη διαφθαρή ἀπὸ τῶν ἔργων αὐτοῦ οὐδὲ μὴ ἐξαλείψη ἐκλεκτοῦ έκγονα, καὶ σπέρμα τοῦ ἀγαπήσαντος αὐτὸν οὐ μὴ ἐξάρη· καὶ τῷ Ἰακὼβ ἔδωκε κατάλειμμα, καὶ τῷ Δανὶδ ἐξ αὐτοῦ ρίζαν.

Καὶ ἀνεπαύσατο Σαλωμων μετὰ τῶν πατέρων καὶ κατέλιπε μετ' αὐτὸν ἐκ τοῦ σπέρματος αὐτοῦ, λαοῦ ἀφροσύνην καὶ έλασσούμενον συνέσει, 'Ροβοὰμ, δς ἀπέστησε λαὸν ἐκ βουλής αὐτοῦ· καὶ Ἱεροβοὰμ υἱὸν Ναβὰτ, ὃς ἐξήμαρτε τὸν

24 Ἰσραηλ, καὶ ἔδωκε τῷ Ἐφραὶμ ὁδὸν άμαρτίας. Καὶ ἐπληθύνθησαν αξ άμαρτίαι αὐτῶν σφόδρα, ἀποστήσαι αὐτοὺς ἀπὸ

25 της γης αὐτῶν. Καὶ πᾶσαν πονηρίαν ἐξεζήτησαν, εως ἐκδί-

κησις έλθη ἐπ' αὐτούς.

Καὶ ἀνέστη Ἡλίας προφήτης ὡς πῦρ, καὶ ὁ λόγος αὐτοῦ 2 ως λαμπάς έκαίετο ος έπήγαγεν έπ' αυτούς λιμόν, και τώ 3 ζήλω αὐτοῦ ὤλιγοποίησεν αὐτούς. Ἐν λόγω Κυρίου 4 ἀνέσχεν οὐρανὸν, κατήγαγεν οὖτως τρὶς πῦρ. 'Ως ἐδοξάσθης Ήλία ἐν τοῖς θαυμασίοις σου; καὶ τίς ὅμοιός σοι καυ-5 χᾶσθαι; Ο έγείρας νεκρον έκ θυνάτου καὶ έξ ἄδου έν λόγω 6 ύψίστου ὁ καταγαγών βασιλείς είς ἀπώλειαν, καὶ δεδοξασ-

7 μένους ἀπὸ κλίνης αὐτῶν· ὁ ἀκούων ἐν Σινῷ ἐλεγμὸν, καὶ ἐν 8 Χωρηβ κρίματα έκδικήσεως ο χρίων βασιλείς είς άνταπό-

9 δομα, καὶ προφήτας διαδόχους μετ' αὐτόν ὁ ἀναληφθεὶς ἐν

10 λαίλαπι πυρός έν ἄρματι ἵππων πυρίνων ὁ καταγραφείς έν έλεγμοις είς καιρούς, κοπάσαι δργήν προ θυμού, και έπιστρέψαι καρδίαν πατρός πρός υίον, και καταστήσαι φυλάς

11 Ίακώβ. Μακάριοι οἱ ἰδόντες σε, καὶ οἱ ἐν ἀγαπήσει κεκοσ-

μημένοι καὶ γὰρ ἡμεῖς ζωῆ ζησόμεθα.

'Ηλίας, δς εν λαίλαπι εσκεπάσθη· καὶ Ἐλισαιε ενεπλήσθη πνεύματος αὐτοῦ· καὶ ἐν ἡμέραις αὐτοῦ οὐκ ἐσάλεύθη ὑπὸ

13 ἄρχοντος, καὶ οὐ κατεδυνάστευσεν αὐτὸν οὐδείς. Πᾶς λόγος ούχ ὑπερῆρεν αὐτὸν, καὶ ἐν κοιμήσει ἐπροφήτευσε τὸ σῶμα

14 αὐτοῦ. Καὶ ἐν ζωὴ αὐτοῦ ἐποίησε τέρατα, καὶ ἐν τελευτή θαυμάσια τὰ ἔργα αὐτοῦ.

Έν πασι τούτοις οὐ μετενόησεν ὁ λαὸς, καὶ οὐκ ἀπέστησαν ἀπὸ τῶν ἁμαρτιῶν, εως ἐπρονομεύθησαν ἀπὸ τῆς γῆς

able time, and was honoured; for God made all quiet round about him, that he might build an house in his name, and prepare his sanctuary for ever. <sup>14</sup> How wise wast thou in thy youth, and, as a flood, filled with understanding! <sup>15</sup>Thy soul covered the whole earth, and thou filledst it with dark parables.

16 Thy name went far unto the islands; and for thy peace thou wast beloved. 17 The countries marvelled at thee for thy songs, and proverbs, and parables, and interpretations. <sup>18</sup> By the name of the Lord God, which is called the Lord God of Israel, thou didst gather gold as tin, and didst multiply silver as lead. <sup>19</sup> Thou didst bow thy loins unto women, and by thy body thou wast brought into subjection. <sup>20</sup> Thou didst stain thy honour, and pollute thy seed: so that thou broughtest wrath upon thy children, and wast grieved for thy folly. <sup>21</sup> So the kingdom was divided, and out of Ephraim ruled a rebellous kingdom.

<sup>22</sup> But the Lord will never leave off his mercy, neither shall any of his works perish, neither will he abolish the posterity of his elect, and the seed of him that loveth him he will not take away: wherefore he gave a remnant unto Jacob, and out of him a root unto

23 Thus rested Solomon with his fathers, and of his seed he left behind him Roboam, even the foolishness of the people, and one that had no understanding, who turned away the people through his counsel. There was also Jeroboam through his counsel. There was also seroboam the son of Nebat, who caused Israel to sin, and shewed Ephraim the way of sin: 24 and their sins were multiplied exceedingly, that they were driven out of the land. 25 For they sought out all wickedness, till the vengeance came upon them.

Then stood up Elias the prophet as fire, and his word burned like a lamp. <sup>2</sup> He brought a sore famine upon them, and by his zeal he diminished their number. <sup>3</sup> By the word of the Lord he shut up the heaven, and also three times brought down fire. 4 O Elias, how wast thou honoured in thy wondrous deeds! and who may glory like unto thee! 5 Who didst raise up a dead man from death, and his soul from the place of the dead, by the word of the most High: 6 who broughtest kings to destruction, and honourable men from their bed: 7 who heardest the rebuke of the Lord in Sinai, and in Horeb the judgment of ven-geance: 8 who anointedst kings to take revenge, and prophets to succeed after him: 9 who wast taken up in a whirlwind of fire, and in a chariot of fiery horses: 10 who wast ordained for reproofs in their times, to pacify the wrath of the Lord's judgment, before it brake forth into fury, and to turn the heart of the father unto the son, and to restore the tribes of Jacob.

Blessed are they that saw thee, and slept in love; for we shall surely live.

12 Elias it was, who was covered with a whirlwind; and Eliseus was filled with his spirit: whilst he lived, he was not moved with the presence of any prince, neither could any bring him into subjection. <sup>13</sup> No word could overcome him; and after his death his body prophesied. <sup>14</sup> He did wonders in his life, and at his death were his works marvellous.

<sup>15</sup> For all this the people repented not, neither

departed they from their sins, till they were

spoiled and carried out of their land, and were scattered through all the earth: yet there remained a small people, and a ruler in the house of David: <sup>16</sup> of whom some did that which was pleasing to God, and some multiplied sins.

<sup>17</sup> Ezekias fortified his city, and brought in water into the midst thereof: he digged the hard rock with iron, and made wells for waters.

<sup>18</sup> In his time Sennacherib came up, and sent Rabsaces, and lifted up his hand against Sion, and boasted proudly.

<sup>19</sup> Then trembled their hearts and hands, and they were in pain, as

women in travail.

20 But they called upon the Lord who is merciful, and stretched out their hands toward him: and immediately the Holy One heard them out of heaven, and delivered them by the ministry of Esay. 21 He smote the host of the Assyrians, and his angel destroyed them. 22 For Ezekias had done the thing that pleased the Lord, and was strong in the ways of David his father, as Esay the prophet, who was great and faithful in his vision, had commanded him. 23 In his time the sun went backward, and he lengthened the king's life. 24 He saw by an excellent spirit what should come to pass at the last, and he comforted them that mourned in Sion. 25 He shewed what should come to pass for ever, and secret things or ever they came.

The remembrance of Josias is like the composition of the perfume that is made by the art of the apothecary: it is sweet as honey in all mouths, and as music at a banquet of wine. <sup>2</sup> He behaved himself uprightly in the conversion of the people, and took away the abominations of iniquity. <sup>3</sup> He directed his heart unto the Lord, and in the time of the ungodly he established the worship of God. <sup>4</sup> All, except David and Ezekias and Josias, were defective: for they forsook the law of the most High, even the kings of Juda failed; <sup>5</sup> for they gave their power unto others, and their glory to a strange nation.

They burnt the chosen city of the sanctuary, and made the streets desolate, according to the prophecy of Jeremias. 7 For they entreated him evil, who nevertheless was a prophet, sanctified in his mother's womb, that he might root out, and affiliet, and destroy; and that he might build up also, and plant. It was Ezekiel who saw the glorious vision, which was shewed him upon the chariot of the cherubim. For he made mention of the enemies under the figure of the rain, and directed them that went right. And of the twelve prophets let the memorial be blessed, and let their bones flourish again out of their place: for they comforted Jacob, and delivered them by assured hope. How shall we magnify Zorobabel? he was even as a signet on the right hand:

was even as a signet on the right hand:

12 So was Jesus the son of Josedec: who in their time builded the house, and set up an holy temple to the Lord, which was prepared for everlasting glory.

13 And among the elect was Neemias, whose renown is great, who raised up for us the walls that were fallen, and set up the gates and the bars, and raised up our ruins again.

14 But upon the earth was no man created like Enoch; for he was taken from the earth.

15 Neither was there a man born like unto Joseph, a governor of his brethren, a stay of the people, whose bones were regarded of the Lord.

16 Sem and Seth were in great honour among men, and so was Adam above every living thing in the creation.

αὐτῶν, καὶ ἐσκορπίσθησαν ἐν πάση τῆ γῆ· καὶ κατελείφθη ὁ λαὸς ὀλιγοστὸς, καὶ ἄρχων τῷ οἴκῳ Δαυίδ. Τινès μèν 16 αὐτῶν ἐποίησαν τὸ ἀρεστὸν, τινès δὲ ἐπλήθυναν ἁμαρτίας.

Έζεκίας ἀχύρωσε τὴν πόλιν αὐτοῦ, καὶ εἰσήγαγεν εἰς μέσον 17 αὐτῶν τὸν Γώγ· ἄρυξε σιδήρω ἀκρότομον, καὶ ϣκοδόμησε κρήνας εἰς ὕδατα. Ἐν ἡμέραις αὐτοῦ ἀνέβη Σενναχηρὶμ, 18 καὶ ἀπέστειλε Ἑαψάκην, καὶ ἀπῆρε· καὶ ἐπῆρεν ἡ χεὶρ αὐτοῦ ἐπὶ Σιὼν, καὶ ἐμεγαλαύχησεν ὑπερηφανία αὐτοῦ. Τότε ἐσαλεύ- 19 θησαν καρδίαι καὶ χεῖρες αὐτῶν, καὶ ἀδίνησαν ὡς αἱ τίκτουσαι.

Καὶ ἐπεκαλέσαντο τὸν Κύριον τὸν ἐλεήμονα, ἐκπετάσαντες 20 τὰς χείρας αὐτῶν πρὸς αὐτόν· καὶ ὁ ἄγιος ἐξ οὐρανοῦ ταχὺ ἐπήκουσεν αὐτῶν, καὶ ἐλυτρώσατο αὐτοὺς ἐν χειρὶ Ἡσαΐον. Ἐπάταξε τὴν παρεμβολὴν τῶν ᾿Ασσυρίων, καὶ ἐξέτριψεν 21 αὐτοὺς ὁ ἄγγελος αὐτοῦ. Ἐποίησε γὰρ Ἐζεκίας τὸ ἀρεστὸν 22 Κυρίω, καὶ ἐνίσχυσεν ἐν ὁδοῖς Δαυὶδ τοῦ πατρὸς αὐτοῦ, ᾶς ἐνετείλατο Ἡσαΐας ὁ προφήτης ὁ μέγας, καὶ πιστὸς ἐν ὁράσει αὐτοῦ. Ἐν ταῖς ἡμέραις αὐτοῦ ἀνεπόδισεν ὁ ἤλιος, 23 καὶ προσέθηκε ζωὴν βασιλεῖ. Πνεύματι μεγάλω εἶδε τὰ 24 ἔσχατα, καὶ παρεκάλεσε τοὺς πενθοῦντας ἐν Σιών. Ἦσς 25 τοῦ αίῶνος ὑπέδειξε τὰ ἐσόμενα, καὶ τὰ ἀπόκρυφα πρινὴ παραγενέσθαι αὐτά.

Μνημόσυνον Ἰωσίου εἰς σύνθεσιν θυμιάματος, ἐσκευασ- 49 μένον ἔργῳ μυρεψοῦ, ἐν παντὶ στόματι ὡς μέλι γλυκανθή- σεται, καὶ ὡς μουσικὰ ἐν συμποσίῳ οἴνου. Αὐτὸς κατευ- 2 θύνθη ἐν ἐπιστροφῆ λαοῦ, καὶ ἐξῆρε βδελύγματα ἀνομίας. Κατεύθυνε πρὸς Κύριον τὴν καρδίαν αὐτοῦ, ἐν ἡμέραις 3 ἀνόμων κατίσχυσε τὴν εὐσέβειαν. Πάρεξ Δαυὶδ, καὶ Ἐζε- 4 κίου, καὶ Ἰωσίου, πάντες πλημμέλειαν ἐπλημμέλησαν κατέλιπον γὰρ τὸν νόμον τοῦ ὑψίστου, οἱ βασιλεῖς Ἰούδα ἐξέλιπον. Ἦξοκαν γὰρ τὸ κέρας αὐτῶν ἑτέροις, καὶ τὴν 5

δόξαν αὐτῶν ἔθνει ἀλλοτρίω.

Ένεπύρισαν ἐκλεκτὴν πόλιν ἁγιάσματος, καὶ ἠρήμωσαν 6 τὰς ὁδοὺς αὐτῆς ἐν χειρὶ Ἱερεμίου. Ἐκάκωσαν γὰρ αὐτὸν, 7 καὶ αὐτὸς ἐν μήτρα ἡγιάσθη προφήτης ἐκριζοῦν καὶ κακοῦν καὶ ἀπολλύειν, ὡσαύτως οἰκοδομεῖν καὶ καταφυτεύειν. Ἰεζεκιὴλ ὃς εἶδεν ὅρασιν δόξης, ἡν ὑπέδειξεν αὐτῷ ἐπὶ 8 ἄρματος χερουβίμ. Καὶ γὰρ ἐμνήσθη τῶν ἐχθρῶν ἐν 9 ὅμβρῳ, καὶ ἀγαθῶσαι τοὺς εὐθύνοντας ὁδούς. Καὶ τῶν 10 δώδεκα προφητῶν τὰ ὀστᾶ ἀναθάλοι ἐκ τοῦ τόπου αὐτῶν παρεκάλεσε δὲ τὸν Ἰακῶβ, καὶ ἐλυτρώσατο αὐτοὺς ἐν πίστει ἐλπίδος. Πῶς μεγαλύνωμεν τὸν Ζοροβάβελ; καὶ αἰτὸς ὡς 11 σφραγὶς ἐπὶ δεξιᾶς χειρός.

Οὔτως Ἰησοῦς νίὸς Ἰωσεδέκ· οὶ ἐν ἡμέραις αὐτῶν ῷκοδό- 12 μησαν οἴκον, καὶ ἀνύψωσαν λαὸν ἄγιον Κυρίῳ ἡτοιμασμένον εἰς δόξαν αἰῶνος. Καὶ Νεεμίου ἐπὶ πολὺ τὸ μνημό- 13 συνον, τοῦ ἐγείραντος ἡμῶν τείχη πεπτωκότα, καὶ στήσαντος πύλας καὶ μοχλοὺς, καὶ ἀνεγείραντος τὰ οἰκόπεδα ἡμῶν. Οὐδὲ εἶς ἐκτίσθη οῖος Ἐνὼχ τοιοῦτος ἐπὶ τῆς γῆς, καὶ γὰρ 14 αὐτὸς ἀνελήφθη ἀπὸ τῆς γῆς. Οὐδὲ ὡς Ἰωσὴφ ἐγεννήθη 15 ἀνὴρ, ἡγούμενος ἀδελφῶν, στήριγμα λαοῦ, καὶ τὰ ὀστᾶ αὐτοῦ ἐπεσκέπησαν. Σὴμ καὶ Σὴθ ἐν ἀνθρώποις ἐδοξάσ- 16 θησαν, καὶ ὑπὲρ πῶν ζῶον ἐν τῆ κτίσει ᾿Αδάμ.

Σίμων 'Ονίου νίὸς ίερεὺς ὁ μέγας, ὃς ἐν ζωἢ αὐτοῦ ὑπέρ-2 βαψεν οἶκον, καὶ ἐν ἡμέραις αὐτοῦ ἐστερέωσε τὸν ναόν· καὶ ύπ αὐτοῦ ἐθεμελιώθη ὕψος διπλης ἀνάλημμα ὑψηλὸν περι-3 βόλου ίερου. Ἐν ἡμέραις αὐτοῦ ἡλαττώθη ἀποδοχεῖον 4 ύδάτων, χαλκὸς ώσεὶ θαλάσσης τὸ περίμετρον ὁ φροντίζων τοῦ λαοῦ αὐτοῦ ἀπὸ πτώσεως, καὶ ἐνισχύσας πόλιν ἐμπολιορ-5 κήσαι, ως έδοξάσθη έν περιστροφή λαού, έν έξόδω οίκου 6 καταπετάσματος ώς άστηρ έωθινος έν μέσω νεφέλης, ώς 7 σελήνη πλήρης εν ήμεραις ως ήλιος εκλάμπων επί ναον 8 ύψίστου, καὶ ὡς τόξον φωτίζον ἐν νεφέλαις δόξης ὑς ἄνθος ρόδων εν ήμεραις νεων, ώς κρίνα επ' εξόδων ύδατος ώς

9 βλαστὸς Λιβάνου ἐν ἡμέραις θέρους, ὡς πῦρ καὶ λίβανος έπὶ πυρείου ως σκεύος χρυσίου όλοσφύρητον κεκοσμημένον 10 παντὶ λίθω πολυτελεῖ· ὡς ἐλαία ἀναθάλλουσα καρποὺς, καὶ

ώς κυπάρισσος ύψουμένη έν νεφέλαις.

Έν τῷ ἀναλαμβάνειν αὐτὸν στολὴν δόξης, καὶ ἐνδιδύσκεσθαι αὐτὸν συντέλειαν καυχήματος, ἐν ἀναβάσει θυσιασ-

12 τηρίου άγίου έδόξασε περιβολήν άγιάσματος. Έν δὲ τῷ δέχεσθαι μέλη έκ χειρων ίερέων, καὶ αὐτὸς έστως παρ έσχάρα βωμοῦ, κυκλόθεν αὐτοῦ στέφανος ἀδελφῶν, ὡς βλάστημα κέδρου ἐν τῶ λιβάνω· καὶ ἐκύκλωσαν αὐτὸν ὡς

13 στελέχη φοινίκων, καὶ πάντες οἱ νίοὶ ᾿Ααρῶν ἐν δόξη αὐτῶν・ καὶ προσφορὰ Κυρίου ἐν χερσὶν αὐτῶν ἔναντι πάσης ἐκκλη-

14 σίας Ίσραήλ. Καὶ συντέλειαν λειτουργών ἐπὶ βωμών,

15 κοσμήσαι προσφοράν ύψίστου παντοκράτορος, έξέτεινεν έπὶ σπονδείου χείρα αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἔσπεισεν έξ αἴματος σταφυλής. έξέχεεν είς θεμέλια θυσιαστηρίου όσμην εθωδίας θψίστω παμβασιλεί.

Τότε ἀνέκραγον υίοὶ ᾿Ααρων, ἐν σάλπιγξιν ἐλαταῖς ήχησαν ἀκουστὴν ἐποίησαν φωνὴν μεγάλην εἰς μνημό-

17 συνον έναντι ὑψίστου. Τότε πᾶς ὁ λαὸς κοινῆ κατέσπευσε, καὶ ἔπεσαν ἐπὶ πρόσωπον ἐπὶ τὴν γῆν, προσκυνῆσαι τῷ

18 Κυρίφ αὐτῶν παντοκράτορι Θεῷ τῷ ὑψίστῳ. Καὶ ἤνεσαν οι ψαλμώδοι έν φωναίς αυτών, έν πλείστω οίκω έγλυκάνθη

19 μέλος. Καὶ ἐδεήθη ὁ λαὸς Κυρίου ὑψίστου ἐν προσευχῆ κατέναντι έλεήμονος, έως συντελεσθή κόσμος Κυρίου, καὶ την λειτουργίαν αὐτοῦ ἐτελείωσαν.

Τότε καταβάς επήρε χείρας αὐτοῦ ἐπὶ πᾶσαν ἐκκλησίαν υίων Ίσραὴλ, δοῦναι εὐλογίαν Κυρίω ἐν χειλέων αὐτοῦ, καὶ

21 έν ονόματι αὐτοῦ καυχᾶσθαι. Καὶ έδευτέρωσεν έν προσκυ-22 νήσει ἐπιδείξασθαι τὴν εὐλογίαν παρὰ ὑψίστου. Καὶ νῦν ευλογήσατε τῷ Θεῷ πάντες τῷ μεγαλοποιοῦντι πάντη, τὸν ύψοῦντα ἡμέρας ἡμῶν ἐκ μήτρας, καὶ ποιοῦντα μεθ ἡμῶν

23 κατά τὸ ἔλεος αὐτοῦ. Δώη ἡμιν εὐφροσύνην καρδίας, καὶ γενέσθαι εἰρήνην ἐν ἡμέραις ἡμῶν ἐν Ἰσραὴλ κατὰ τὰς

24 ήμέρας τοῦ αἰωνος, ἐμπιστεῦσαι μεθ' ήμων τὸ ἔλεος αὐτοῦ,

καὶ ἐν ταῖς ἡμέραις αὐτοῦ λυτρωσάσθω ἡμᾶς.

Έν δυσὶν ἔθνεσι προσώχθισεν ἡ ψυχή μου, καὶ τὸ τρίτον 26 ουκ έστιν έθνος. Οι καθήμενοι έν όρει Σαμαρείας, Φυλισ-

τιείμ και ὁ λαὸς μωρὸς ὁ κατοικῶν ἐν Σικίμοις.

Παιδείαν συνέσεως καὶ ἐπιστήμης ἐχάραξε ἐν τῷ βιβλίῳ, τούτω, Ίησους νίος Σειράχ Ἱεροσολυμίτης, ος ἀνώμβρησε written in this book the instruction of under-

Simon the high priest, the son of Onias, who in his life repaired the house again, and in his days fortified the temple: <sup>2</sup> and by him was built from the foundation the double height, the high fortress of the wall about the temple: in his days the cistern to receive water, being in compass as the sea, was covered with plates of brass: 4 he took care of the temple that it should not fall, and fortified the city against besieging: 5 how was he honoured in the midst of the people in his coming out of the sanctuary! 6He was as the morning star in the midst of a cloud, and as the moon at the full: 7 as the sun shining upon the temple of the most High, and as the rainbow giving light in the bright clouds: <sup>8</sup> and as the flower of roses in the spring of the year, as lilies by the rivers of waters, and as the branches of the frankincense tree in the time of summer: <sup>9</sup> as fire and incense in the censer, and as a vessel of beaten gold set with all manner of precious stones: 10 and as a fair olive tree budding forth fruit, and as a cypress tree which groweth up to the clouds.

When he put on the robe of honour, and was

clothed with the perfection of glory, when he went up to the holy altar, he made the garment of holiness honourable. <sup>12</sup> When he took the portions out of the priests' hands, he himself stood by the hearth of the altar, compassed with his brethren round about, as a young cedar in Libanus; and as palm trees compassed they him round about. <sup>13</sup> So were all the sons of Aaron in their glory, and the oblations of the Lord in their hands, before all the congregation of Israel. <sup>14</sup> And finishing the service at the altar, that he might adorn the offering of the most high Almighty, he stretched out his hand to the cup, and poured of the blood of the grape, he poured out at the foot of the altar a sweet-smelling savour unto the most high King of

all.

16 Then shouted the sons of Aaron, and made a great sounded the silver trumpets, and made a great noise to be heard, for a remembrance before the most High. <sup>17</sup> Then all the people together hasted, and fell down to the earth upon their faces to worship their Lord God Almighty, the most High. <sup>18</sup> The singers also sang praises with their voices, with great variety of sounds was there made sweet melody. 19 And the people besought the Lord, the most High, by prayer before him that is merciful, till the solemnity of the Lord was ended, and they had

finished his service.

20 Then he went down, and lifted up his hands over the whole congregation of the children of Israel, to give the blessing of the Lord with his lips, and to rejoice in his name. <sup>21</sup>And they bowed themselves down to worship the second time, that they might receive a blessing from the most High. <sup>22</sup> Now therefore bless ye the God of all, which only doeth wondrous things every where, which exalteth our days from the womb, and dealeth with us according to his mercy. <sup>23</sup> He grant us joyfulness of heart, and that peace may be in our days in Israel for ever: 24 that he would confirm his mercy with us, and deliver us at his time!

25 There be two manner of nations which my heart abhorreth, and the third is no nation: <sup>26</sup> they that sit upon the mountain of Samaria, and they that dwell among the Philistines, and

that foolish people that dwell in Sichem.

27 Jesus the son of Sirach of Jerusalem hath

standing and knowledge, who out of his heart poured forth wisdom. <sup>28</sup> Blessed is he that shall be exercised in these things: and he that layeth them up in his heart shall become wise. <sup>29</sup> For if he do them, he shall be strong to all things: for the light of the Lord is his

path.

I will thank thee, O Lord and King, and praise thee, O God my Saviour: I do give praise unto the name: 2 for thou art my defender and helper, and hast preserved my body from destruction, and from the snare of the slanderous tongue, and from the lips that forge fies, and hast been mine helper against mine adversaries: 3 and hast delivered me, according to the multitude of thy mercies and greatness of thy name, from the teeth of them that were ready to devour me, and out of the hands of such as sought after my life, and from the manifold afflictions which I had; 4 from the choking of fire on every side, and from the midst of the fire which I kindled not; 5 from the depth of the belly of hell, from an unclean tongue, and from lying words.

<sup>6</sup> By an accusation to the king from an unrighteous tongue my soul drew near even unto death, my life was near to the hell beneath. 7 They compassed me on every side, and there was no man to help me: I looked for the succour of men, but there was none. 

8 Then thought I upon thy mercy, O Lord, and upon thy acts of upon thy mercy, O Lord, and upon thy acts of old, how thou deliverest such as wait for thee, and savest them out of the hands of the enemies. <sup>9</sup> Then lifted I up my supplication from the earth, and prayed for deliverance from death. <sup>10</sup> I called upon the Lord, the Father of my Lord, that he would not leave me in the days of my trouble, and in the time of the proud, when there was no help. <sup>11</sup> I will praise thy name continually, and will sing praise thy name continually, and will sing praise with thanksgiving; and so my prayer was heard: 12 for thou savedst me from destruction, and deliveredst me from the evil time: therefore will I give thanks, and praise thee, and bless thy name, O Lord.

<sup>13</sup> When I was yet young, or ever I went abroad, I desired wisdom openly in my prayer.

<sup>14</sup> I prayed for her before the temple, and will seek her out even to the end.

<sup>15</sup> Even from the seek her out even to the end. <sup>15</sup> Even from the flower till the grape was ripe hath my heart delighted in her: my foot went the right way, from my youth up sought I after her. <sup>16</sup> I bowed down mine ear a little, and received her, and gat much learning. <sup>17</sup> I profited therein, therefore will I ascribe the glory unto him that giveth me wisdom. <sup>18</sup> For I purposed to do after her, and earnestly I followed that which is good: so shall I not be lowed that which is good; so shall I not be  $ai\sigma\chi\nu\nu\theta\hat{\omega}$ . confounded.

19 My soul hath wrestled with her, and in my doings I was exact: I stretched forth my hands to the heaven above, and bewailed my ignorances of her. <sup>20</sup> I directed my soul unto her, and I found her in pureness: I have had my heart joined with her from the beginning, therefore shall I not be forsaken. <sup>21</sup> My heart was troubled in seeking her: therefore have I gotten a good possession. <sup>22</sup> The Lord hath given me a tongue for my reward, and I will praise him therewith.

<sup>23</sup> Draw near unto me, ye unlearned, and dwell in the house of learning. <sup>24</sup> Wherefore are ye slow, and what say ye of these things, seeing your souls are very thirsty? <sup>25</sup> I opened

σοφίαν ἀπὸ καρδίας αὐτοῦ. Μακάριος ὃς ἐν τούτοις ἀνα- 28 στραφήσεται, καὶ ὁ θεὶς αὐτὰ ἐπὶ καρδίαν αὐτοῦ σοφισθήσεται. Έαν γαρ αὐτά ποιήση, πρὸς πάντα ἰσχύσει, ὅτι 29 φως Κυρίου τὸ ἴχνος αὐτοῦ.

#### ΠΡΟΣΕΥΧΗ ΊΗΣΟΥ ΥΙΟΥ ΣΕΙΡΑΧ.

Έξομολογήσομαι σοι Κύριε βασιλεῦ, καὶ αἰνέσω σε Θεὸν 51 τὸν σωτηρά μου εξομολογοῦμαι τῷ ὀνόματί σου, ὅτι 2 σκεπαστής καὶ βοηθὸς ἐγένου μοι, καὶ ἐλυτρώσω τὸ σῶμά μου έξ ἀπωλείας, καὶ ἐκ παγίδος διαβολης γλώσσης ἀπὸ χειλέων ἐργαζομένων ψεῦδος, καὶ ἔναντι τῶν παρεστηκότων έγένου μοι βοηθός, καὶ έλυτρώσω με, κατὰ τὸ πλήθος έλέους 3 καὶ ὀνόματός σου, ἐκ βρυγμῶν ἐτοίμων εἰς βρῶμα, ἐκ χειρὸς ζητούντων την ψυχήν μου, έκ πλειόνων θλίψεων ων έσχον, ἀπὸ πνιγμοῦ πυρὸς κυκλόθεν, καὶ ἐκ μέσου πυρὸς οὖ οὐκ 4 έξέκαυσα, έκ βάθους κοιλίας άδου, καὶ ἀπὸ γλώσσης ἀκα- 5 θάρτου, καὶ λόγου ψευδοῦς.

Βασιλεί διαβολή γλώσσης ἀδίκου ἤγγισεν ἔως θανάτου 6 ή ψυχή μου, καὶ ἡ ζωή μου ἦν σύνεγγυς ἄδου κάτω. Περιέσχον με πάντοθεν, καὶ οὐκ ἢν ὁ βοηθῶν ἐμβλέπων 7 είς ἀντίληψιν ἀνθρώπων, καὶ οὐκ ἢν. Καὶ ἐμνήσθην τοῦ 8 έλέους σου Κύριε, καὶ τῆς ἐργασίας σου τῆς ἀπ' αἰωνος ὅτι έξελη τους υπομένοντάς σε, και σώζεις αυτους έκ χειρός έθνων. Καὶ ἀνύψωσα ἐπὶ γῆς ἱκετείαν μου, καὶ ὑπὲρ θανά- 9 του ρύσεως έδεήθην. Ἐπεκαλεσάμην Κύριον πατέρα Κυ- 10 ρίου μου, μή με έγκαταλιπείν έν ἡμέραις θλίψεως, έν καιρώ ύπερηφάνων άβοηθησίας. Αινέσω τὸ ὄνομά σου ένδελεχως, 11 καὶ ὑμνήσω ἐν ἐξομολογήσει καὶ εἰσηκούσθη ἡ δέησίς μου. "Εσωσας γάρ με ἐξ ἀπωλείας, καὶ ἐξείλου με ἐκ καιροῦ 12 πονηρού· διὰ τοῦτο ἐξομολογήσομαι καὶ αἰνέσω σοι, καὶ εὐλογήσω τῷ ὀνόματι Κυρίου.

"Ετι ὢν νεώτερος, πρινή, πλανηθήναί με, έζήτησα σοφίαν 13 προφανώς εν προσευχή μου. "Εναντι ναοῦ ἡξίουν περὶ 14 αὐτης, καὶ εως ἐσχάτων ἐκζητήσω αὐτην, ἐξ ἄνθους ώς 15 περκαζούσης σταφυλής εὐφράνθη ή καρδία μου έν αὐτή, έπέβη ὁ πούς μου ἐν εὐθύτητι, ἐκ νεότητός μου ἴχνευσα Έκλινα ὀλίγον τὸ οὖς μου, καὶ ἐδεξάμην, καὶ 16 πολλην εθρον έμαυτώ παιδείαν. Προκοπη εγένετό μοι εν 17 αὐτῆ· τῷ διδόντι μοι σοφίαν, δώσω δόξαν. Διενοήθην γὰρ 18 τοῦ ποιῆσαι αὐτὴν, καὶ ἐζήλωσα τὸ ἀγαθὸν, καὶ οὐ μὴ

Διαμεμάχηται ή ψυχή μου έν αὐτῆ, καὶ έν ποιήσει λιμοῦ 19 διηκριβωσάμην τὰς χειράς μου έξεπέτασα πρός ύψος, καὶ τὰ ἀγνοήματα αὐτῆς ἐπένθησα, τὴν ψυχήν μου κατεύθυνα 20 είς αὐτὴν, καρδίαν έκτησάμην μετ' αὐτῶν ἀπ' ἀρχῆς, καὶ ἐν καθαρισμῷ εὖρον αὐτήν· διὰ τοῦτο οὐ μὴ ἐγκαταλειφθῶ. Καὶ ἡ κοιλία μου ἐταράχθη ἐκζητῆσαι αὐτήν διὰ τοῦτο 21 ἐκτησάμην ἀγαθὸν κτῆμα. Ἔδωκε Κύριος γλῶσσάν μοι 22 μισθόν μου, καὶ ἐν αὐτῆ αἰνέσω αὐτόν.

Έγγίσατε πρὸς μὲ ἀπαίδευτοι, καὶ αὐλίσθητε ἐν οἴκω 23 παιδείας. Διότι υστερείτε έν τούτοις, και αι ψυχαι υμών 24 διψωσι σφόδρα; "Ηνοιξα τὸ στὸμα μου, καὶ ἐλάλησα, 25 26 κτήσασθε έαυτοις ἄνευ ἀργυριου. Τον τράχηλον υμών υπόθετε υπό ζυγον, και ἐπιδεξάσθω ἡ ψυχὴ υμών παιδείαν,

27 ἐγγύς ἐστιν εὐρεῖν αὐτήν. Ἰδετε ἐν ὀφθαλμοῖς ὑμῶν ὅτι ἀλίγον ἐκοπίασα, καὶ εῦρον ἐμαυτῷ πολλὴν ἀνάπαυσιν.

28 Μετάσχετε παιδείας εν πολλώ αριθμώ αργυρίου, καὶ πολύν χρυσον κτήσασθε εν αὐτῆ.

29 Εὐφρανθείη ἡ ψυχὴ ὑμῶν ἐν τῷ ἐλέει αὐτοῦ, καὶ μὴ

30 αἰσχυνθείητε ἐν αἰνέσει αὐτοῦ. Ἐργάζεσθε τὸ ἔργον ὑμῶν πρὸ καιροῦ, καὶ δώσει τὸν μισθὸν ὑμῶν ἐν καιρῷ αὐτοῦ.

my mouth, and said, Buy her for yourselves without money. <sup>26</sup> Put your neck under the yoke, and let your soul receive instruction: she is hard at hand to find. <sup>27</sup> Behold with your eyes, how that I have had but little labour, and have gotten unto me much rest. <sup>28</sup> Get learning with a great sum of money, and get much gold by her.

<sup>29</sup> Let your soul rejoice in his mercy, and be not ashamed of his praise. <sup>30</sup> Work your work betimes, and in his time he will give you your reward.

# ВАРОҮХ.

ΚΑΙ οὖτοι οἱ λόγοι τοῦ βιβλίου, οὓς ἔγραψε Βαροὺχ υἱὸς Νηρίου, υἱοῦ Μαασαίου, υἱοῦ Σεδεκίου, υἱοῦ ᾿Ασαδίου, υἱοῦ

2 Χελκίου ἐν Βαβυλῶνι, ἐν τῷ ἔτει τῷ πέμπτῳ, ἐν ἑβδόμη τοῦ μηνὸς, ἐν τῷ καιρῷ ῷ ἔλαβον οἱ Χαλδαῖοι τὴν Ἱερουσαλὴμ, καὶ ἐνέπρησαν αὐτὴν ἐν πυρί.

Καὶ ἀνέγνω Βαροὺχ τοὺς λόγους τοῦ βιβλίου τούτου ἐν ἀσὶν Ἰεχονίου υἱοῦ Ἰωακεὶμ βασιλέως Ἰούδα, καὶ ἐν ἀσὶ

4 παντὸς τοῦ λαοῦ τῶν ἐρχομένων πρὸς τὴν βίβλον, καὶ ἐν ἀσὶ τῶν δυνατῶν, καὶ υίῶν τῶν βασιλέων, καὶ ἐν ἀσὶ τῶν πρεσβυτέρων, καὶ ἐν ἀσὶ παντὸς τοῦ λαοῦ, ἀπὸ μικροῦ ἕως μεγάλου, πάντων τῶν κατοικούντων ἐν Βαβυλῶνι ἐπὶ ποτα-

5 μοῦ Σούδ. Καὶ ἔκλαιον, καὶ ἐνήστευον, καὶ ηὕχοντο ἐναντίον Κυρίου.

6 Καὶ συνήγαγον ἀργύριον, καθὸ ἑκάστου ἢδύνατο ἡ χεὶρ,
7 καὶ ἀπέστειλαν εἰς Ἱερουσαλὴμ πρὸς Ἰωακεὶμ υἱὸν Χελκίου,
υἱοῦ Σαλὼμ, τὸν ἱερέα, καὶ πρὸς τοὺς ἱερεῖς, καὶ πρὸς πάντα

8 τον λαον, τους ευρεθέντας μετ' αυτου εν Ίερουσαλημ, εν τω λαβείν αυτον τὰ σκεύη οἴκου Κυρίου, τὰ εξενεχθέντα εκ του ναου, ἀποστρέψαι εἰς γην Ἰούδα, τῆ δεκάτη του Σειουὰλ, σκεύη ἀργυρα, ἃ ἐποίησε Σεδεκίας υίος Ἰωσία βασιλευς

9 Ἰούδα, μετὰ τὸ ἀποικίσαι Ναβουχοδονόσορ βασιλέα Βαβυλῶνος τὸν Ἰεχονίαν, καὶ τοὺς ἄρχοντας, καὶ τοὺς δεσμώτας, καὶ τοὺς δυνατοὺς, καὶ τὸν λαὸν τῆς γῆς ἀπὸ Ἱερουσαλημ, καὶ ἤγαγεν αὐτὸν εἰς Βαβυλῶνα.

10 Καὶ εἶπαν, ἰδοὺ ἀπεστείλαμεν πρὸς ὑμᾶς ἀργύριον, καὶ ἀγοράσατε τοῦ ἀργυρίου ὁλοκαυτώματα, καὶ περὶ ἁμαρτίας, καὶ λίβανον, καὶ ποιήσατε μάννα, καὶ ἀνοίσατε ἐπὶ τὸ

11 θυσιαστήριον Κυρίου τοῦ Θεοῦ ήμῶν, καὶ προσεύξασθε περὶ τῆς ζωῆς Ναβουχοδονόσορ βασιλέως Βαβυλῶνος, καὶ εἰς ζωὴν Βαλτάσαρ υἱοῦ αὐτοῦ, ἴνα ὧσιν αἱ ἡμέραι αὐτῶν ὡς

AND these are the words of the book, which Baruch the son of Nerias, the son of Maasias, the son of Sedecias, the son of Asadias, the son of Chelcias, wrote in Babylon, <sup>2</sup> in the fifth year, and in the seventh day of the month, what time as the Chaldeans took Jerusalem, and burnt it with fire.

<sup>3</sup> And Baruch did read the words of this book in the hearing of Jechonias the son of Joachim king of Juda, and in the ears of all the people that came to hear the book, <sup>4</sup> and in the hearing of the nobles, and of the king's sons, and in the hearing of the elders, and of all the people, from the lowest unto the highest, even of all them that dwelt at Babylon by the river Sud. <sup>5</sup> Whereupon they wept, fasted, and prayed before the Lord.

<sup>6</sup> They made also a collection of money according to every man's power: <sup>7</sup> and they sent it to Jerusalem unto Joachim the high priest, the son of Chelcias, son of Salom, and to the priests, and to all the people which were found with him at Jerusalem, <sup>8</sup> at the same time when he received the vessels of the house of the Lord, that were carried out of the temple, to return them into the land of Juda, the tenth day of the month Sivan, namely, silver vessels, which Sedecias the son of Josias king of Juda had made, <sup>9</sup> after that Nabuchodonosor king of Babylon had carried away Jechonias, and the princes, and the captives, and the mighty men, and the people of the land, from Jerusalem, and brought them unto Babylon.

noney to buy you burnt offerings, and sin offerings, and incense, and prepare ye manna, and offer upon the altar of the Lord our God; and pray for the life of Nabuchodonosor king of Babylon, and for the life of Balthasar his son, that their days may be upon earth as

the days of heaven: <sup>12</sup> and the Lord will give us strength, and lighten our eyes, and we shall live under the shadow of Nabuchodonosor king of Babylon, and under the shadow of Balthasar his son, and we shall serve them many days, and find favour in their sight.

13 Pray for us also unto the Lord our God, for we have sinned against the Lord our God; and unto this day the fury of the Lord and his wrath is not turned from us. 14 And ye shall read this book which we have sent unto you, to make confession in the house of the Lord, upon the feasts and solemn days.

15 And ye shall say, To the Lord our God belongeth righteousness, but unto us the confusion of faces, as it is come to pass this day, unto them of Juda, and to the inhabitants of Jerusalem, <sup>16</sup> and to our kings, and to our princes, and to our priests, and to our prophets, and to our fathers: <sup>17</sup> for we have sinned before the Lord, <sup>13</sup> and disobeyed him, and have not hearkened unto the voice of the Lord our God, to walk in the commandments that he gave us openly: <sup>19</sup> since the day that the Lord brought our forefathers out of the land of Egypt, unto this present day, we have been disobedient unto the Lord our God, and we have been negligent in not hearing his voice.

<sup>20</sup> Wherefore the evils cleaved unto us, and the curse, which the Lord appointed by Moses his servant at the time that he brought our fathers out of the land of Egypt, to give us a land that floweth with milk and honey, like as it is to see this day. <sup>21</sup> Nevertheless we have not hearkened unto the voice of the Lord our God, according unto all the words of the prophets, whom he sent unto us: <sup>22</sup> but every man followed the imagination of his own wicked heart, to serve strange gods, and to do evil in the sight of the Lord our God.

Therefore the Lord hath made good his word, which he pronounced against us, and against our judges that judged Israel, and against our kings, and against our princes, and against the men of Israel and Juda, <sup>2</sup>to bring upon us great plagues, such as never happened under the whole heaven, as it came to pass in Jerusalem, according to the things that were written in the law of Moses; <sup>3</sup>that a man should eat the flesh of his own son, and the flesh of his own daughter. <sup>4</sup>Moreover he hath delivered them to be in subjection to all the kingdoms that are round about us, to be as a reproach and desolation among all the people round about, where the Lord hath scattered them.

<sup>5</sup>Thus we were cast down, and not exalted, because we have sinned against the Lord our God, and have not been obedient unto his voice.

<sup>6</sup>To the Lord our God appertaineth righteousness: but unto us and to our fathers open shame, as appeareth this day. <sup>7</sup>For all these plagues are come upon us, which the Lord hath pronounced against us. <sup>8</sup>Yet have we not prayed before the Lord, that we might turn every one from the imaginations of his wicked heart. <sup>9</sup>Wherefore the Lord watched over us for evil, and the Lord hath brought it upon us: for the Lord is righteous in all his works which he hath commanded us. <sup>10</sup>Yet we have not

αί ἡμέραι τοῦ οὐρανοῦ ἐπὶ τῆς γῆς. Καὶ δώσει Κύριος 12 ἰσχὺν ἡμῖν, καὶ φωτίσει τοὺς ὀφθαλμοὺς ἡμῶν, καὶ ζησόμεθα ὑπὸ τὴν σκιὰν Ναβουχοδονόσορ βασιλέως Βαβυλῶνος, καὶ ὑπὸ τὴν σκιὰν Βαλτάσαρ υἱοῦ αὐτοῦ, καὶ δουλεύσομεν αὐτοῖς ἡμέρας πολλὰς, καὶ εὐρήσομεν χάριν ἐναντίον αὐτῶν.

Καὶ προσεύξασθε περὶ ἡμῶν πρὸς Κύριον τὸν Θεὸν ἡμῶν, 13 ὅτι ἡμάρτομεν τῷ Κυρίῳ Θεῷ ἡμῶν, καὶ οὐκ ἀπέστρεψεν ὁ θυμὸς Κυρίου καὶ ἡ ὀργὴ αὐτοῦ ἀφ΄ ἡμῶν, ἔως τῆς ἡμέρας ταύτης. Καὶ ἀναγνώσεσθε τὸ βιβλίον τοῦτο ὁ ἀπεστεί- 14 λαμεν πρὸς ὑμὰς, ἐξαγορεῦσαι ἐν οἴκῳ Κυρίου, ἐν ἡμέρα

έορτης, καὶ ἐν ἡμέραις καιροῦ,

Καὶ ἐρεῖτε, τῷ Κυρίῳ Θεῷ ἡμῶν ἡ δικαιοσύνη, ἡμῖν δὲ 15 αἰσχύνη τῶν προσώπων, ὡς ἡ ἡμέρα αὕτη, ἀνθρώπῳ Ἰούδα, καὶ τοῖς κατοικοῦσιν Ἱερουσαλὴμ, καὶ τοῖς βασιλεῦσιν 16 ἡμῶν, καὶ τοῖς ἄρχουσιν ἡμῶν, καὶ τοῖς ἱερεῦσιν ἡμῶν, καὶ τοῖς προφήταις ἡμῶν, καὶ τοῖς πατράσιν ἡμῶν, ὧν ἡμάρ- 17 τομεν ἔναντι Κυρίου, καὶ ἠπειθήσαμεν αὐτῷ, καὶ οὐκ 18 ἤκούσαμεν τῆς φωνῆς Κυρίου Θεοῦ ἡμῶν, πορεύεσθαι τοῖς προστάγμασι Κυρίου, οἶς ἔδωκε κατὰ πρόσωπον ἡμῶν, ἀπὸ τῆς ἡμέρας ἡς ἐξήγαγε Κύριος τοὺς πατέρας ἡμῶν ἐκ 19 γῆς Αἰγύπτου καὶ ἕως τῆς ἡμέρας ταύτης ἤμεθα ἀπειθοῦντες πρὸς Κύριον Θεὸν ἡμῶν, καὶ ἐσχεδιάζομεν πρὸς τὸ μὴ ἀκούειν τῆς φωνῆς αὐτοῦ.

Καὶ ἐκολλήθη εἰς ἡμῶς τὰ κακὰ, καὶ ἡ ἀρὰ ἡν συνέταξε 20 Κύριος τῷ Μωυσῷ παιδὶ αὐτοῦ, ἐν ἡμέρᾳ ἡ ἐξήγαγε τοὺς πατέρας ἡμῶν ἐκ γῆς Αἰγύπτου, δοῦναι ἡμῦν γῆν ῥέουσαν γάλα καὶ μέλι, ὡς ἡ ἡμέρα αὐτη. Καὶ οὐκ ἠκούσαμεν τῆς 21 φωνῆς Κυρίου τοῦ Θεοῦ ἡμῶν, κατὰ πάντας τοὺς λόγους τῶν προφητῶν, ὧν ἀπέστειλε πρὸς ἡμῶς. Καὶ ψχόμεθα ἔκαστος 22 ἐν διανοία καρδίας αὐτοῦ τῆς πονηρᾶς, ἐργάζεσθαι θεοῖς ἑτέροις ποιῆσαι τὰ κακὰ κατ᾽ ὀφθαλμοὺς Κυρίου Θεοῦ ἡμῶν.

Καὶ ἔστησε Κύριος τὸν λόγον αὐτοῦ, ὃν ἐλάλησεν ἐφ' 2 ἡμῶς, καὶ ἐπὶ τοὺς δικαστὰς ἡμῶν, τοὺς δικάσαντας τὸν Ἰσραὴλ, καὶ ἐπὶ τοὺς βασιλεῖς ἡμῶν, καὶ ἐπὶ τοὺς ἄρχοντας ἡμῶν, καὶ ἐπὶ ἄνθρωπον Ἰσραὴλ καὶ Ἰούδα, τοῦ ἀγαγεῖν 2 ἐφ' ἡμῶς κακὰ μεγάλα, ἃ οὐκ ἐποιήθη ὑποκάτω παντὸς τοῦ οὐρανοῦ, καθὰ ἐποίησεν ἐν Ἱερουσαλὴμ, κατὰ τὰ γεγραμμένα ἐν τῷ νόμῳ Μωυσῆ, τοῦ φαγεῖν ἡμῶς, ἄνθρωπον 3 σάρκας υἱοῦ αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἄνθρωπον σάρκας θυγατρὸς αὐτοῦ. Καὶ ἔδωκεν αὐτοὺς ὑποχειρίους πάσαις ταῖς βασιλείαις ταῖς 4 κύκλῳ ἡμῶν, εἰς ὀνειδισμὸν, καὶ ἄβατον ἐν πᾶσι τοῖς λαοῖς τοῖς κύκλῳ, οῦ διέσπειρεν αὐτοὺς Κύριος ἐκεῖ.

Καὶ ἐγενήθησαν ὑποκάτω καὶ οὐκ ἐπάνω, ὅτι ἡμάρτομεν 5 Κυρίω Θεῷ ἡμῶν, πρὸς τὸ μὴ ἀκούειν τῆς φωνῆς αὐτοῦ.

Τῷ Κυρίῳ Θεῷ ἡμῶν ἡ δικαιοσύνη, ἡμῖν δὲ καὶ τοῖς 6 πατράσιν ἡμῶν ἡ αἰσχύνη τῶν προσώπων, ὡς ἡ ἡμέρα αὕτη. Α ἐλάλησε Κύριος ἐφ' ἡμᾶς, πάντα τὰ κακὰ ταῦτα ἃ ἢλθεν 7 ἐφ' ἡμᾶς, καὶ οὐκ ἐδεήθημεν τοῦ προσώπου Κυρίου, τοῦ 8 ἀποστρέψαι ἔκαστον ἀπὸ τῶν νοημάτων τῆς καρδίας αὐτῶν τῆς πονηρᾶς. Καὶ ἐγρηγόρησε Κύριος ἐπὶ τοῖς κακοῖς, καὶ 9 ἐπήγαγε Κύριος ἐφ' ἡμᾶς, ὅτι δίκαιος ὁ Κύριος ἐπὶ πάντα τὰ ἔργα αὐτοῦ, ἃ ἐνετείλατο ἡμῖν. Καὶ οὐκ ἠκούσαμεν τῆς 10

φωνης αὐτοῦ, πορεύεσθαι τοῖς προστάγμασι Κυρίου, οἶς ἔδωκε hearkened unto his voice, to walk in the comκατά πρόσωπον ήμων.

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Καὶ νῦν Κύριε ὁ Θεὸς Ἰσραηλ, δς εξήγαγες τὸν λαόν σου έκ γῆς Αἰγύπτου, ἐν χειρὶ κραταιᾳ, καὶ ἐν σημείοις, καὶ ἐν τέρασι, καὶ ἐν δυνάμει μεγάλη, καὶ ἐν βραχίονι ὑψηλῷ,

12 καὶ ἐποίησας σεαυτῷ ὄνομα, ὡς ἡ ἡμέρα αὖτη, ἡμάρτομεν, ησεβήσαμεν, ηδικήσαμεν, Κύριε ὁ Θεὸς ήμῶν, ἐπὶ πᾶσι τοῖς δικαιώμασί σου.

Αποστραφήτω ὁ θυμός σου ἀφ' ἡμῶν, ὅτι κατελείφθημεν ολίγοι έν τοις έθνεσιν οδ διέσπειρας ήμας έκει.

Εἰσάκουσον Κύριε της προσευχης ήμων καὶ της δεήσεως ημων, καὶ ἐξελοῦ ἡμᾶς ἔνεκέν σου, καὶ δὸς ἡμῖν χάριν κατὰ

15 πρόσωπον των ἀποικισάντων ἡμᾶς, ἴνα γνῷ πᾶσα ἡ γῆ, ὅτι σὺ Κύριος ὁ Θεὸς ἡμῶν, ὅτι τὸ ὄνομά σου ἐπεκλήθη ἐπὶ Ισραήλ, και έπι το γένος αὐτοῦ.

Κύριε κάτιδε έκ τοῦ οἴκου τοῦ άγίου σου, καὶ ἐννόησον είς ήμας, και κλίνον Κύριε το οθς σου, και άκουσον.

Ανοιξον ὀφθαλμούς σου, καὶ ἴδε, ὅτι οὐχ οἱ τεθνηκότες ἐν τῶ ἄδη, ὧν ἐλήφθη τὸ πνεῦμα αὐτῶν ἀπὸ τῶν σπλάγχνων

18 αὐτῶν, δώσουσι δόξαν καὶ δικαίωμα τῷ Κυρίῳ· ἀλλὰ ἡ ψυχη η λυπουμένη έπι το μέγεθος, ο βαδίζει κύπτον καί ἀσθενοῦν, καὶ οἱ ὀφθαλμοὶ οἱ ἐκλείποντες, καὶ ἡ ψυχὴ ἡ πεινώσα, δώσουσί σοι δόξαν, και δικαιοσύνην, Κύριε.

Οτι οὐκ ἐπὶ τὰ δικαιώματα τῶν πατέρων ἡμῶν καὶ τῶν βασιλέων ήμων ήμεις καταβάλλομεν τον έλεον κατά πρόσ-

20 ωπόν σου, Κύριε ὁ Θεὸς ἡμῶν ὅτι ἐνῆκας τὸν θυμόν σου καὶ τὴν ὀργήν σου εἰς ἡμᾶς, καθάπερ ἐλάλησας ἐν χειρὶ τῶν παίδων σου τῶν προφητῶν·

Ούτως εἶπε Κύριος, κλίνατε τὸν ὧμον ὑμῶν, καὶ ἐργάσασθε τῷ βασιλεί Βαβυλῶνος, καὶ καθίσατε ἐπὶ τὴν γῆν, ἣν

22 δέδωκα τοις πατράσιν ύμων. Καὶ ἐὰν μὴ ἀκούσητε τῆς 23 φωνής Κυρίου, ἐργάσασθαι τῷ βασιλεῖ Βαβυλῶνος, ἐκλείψειν ποιήσω έκ πόλεων Ἰούδα καὶ ἔξωθεν Ἱερουσαλημ φωνην εύφροσύνης, καὶ φωνην χαρμοσύνης, φωνην νυμφίου, καὶ φωνην νύμφης, καὶ ἔσται πάσα ή γη εἰς ἄβατον ἀπὸ

24 ενοικούντων. Καὶ οὐκ ἡκούσαμεν της φωνης σου, εργάσασθαι τῷ βασιλεῖ Βαβυλῶνος καὶ ἔστησας τοὺς λόγους σου, οθς ελάλησας εν χερσί των παίδων σου των προφητών, τοῦ ἐξενεχθηναι τὰ ὀστά βασιλέων ἡμῶν καὶ τὰ ὀστά τῶν πατέρων ήμων έκ τοῦ τόπου αὐτων.

Καὶ ἰδού ἐστιν ἐξερριμμένα τῷ καύματι της ημέρας, καὶ τῷ παγετῷ τῆς νυκτός καὶ ἀπεθάνοσαν ἐν πόνοις πονηροῖς,

26 έν λιμώ, καὶ έν ρομφαία, καὶ έν ἀποστολή. Καὶ ἔθηκας τὸν οἶκον, οὖ ἐπεκλήθη τὸ ὄνομά σου ἐπ' αὐτῷ, ὡς ἡ ἡμέρα αύτη, δια πονηρίαν οίκου Ίσραηλ και οίκου Ἰούδα.

Καὶ ἐποίησας εἰς ἡμᾶς, Κύριε ὁ Θεὸς ἡμῶν, κατὰ πᾶσαν έπιείκειάν σου, καὶ κατὰ πάντα οἰκτιρμόν σου τὸν μέγαν,

28 καθὰ ἐλάλησας ἐν χειρὶ παιδός σου Μωυση, ἐν ἡμέρα έντειλαμένου σου αὐτῷ γράψαι τὸν νόμον σου ἐναντίον υίῶν Ίσραὴλ, λέγων.

Έαν μη ακούσητε της φωνής μου, η μην ή βόμβησις ή

mandments of the Lord, that he hath set be-

<sup>11</sup> And now, O Lord God of Israel, that hast brought thy people out of the land of Egypt with a mighty hand, and high arm, and with signs, and with wonders, and with great power, and hast gotten thyself a name, as appeareth this day: <sup>12</sup> O Lord our God, we have sinned, we have done ungodly, we have dealt unrighteously in all thine ordinances.

13 Let thy wrath turn from us: for we are but a few left among the heathen, where thou hast scattered us.

14 Hear our prayers, O Lord, and our petitions, and deliver us for thine own sake, and give us favour in the sight of them which have led us away: 15 that all the earth may know that thou art the Lord our God, because Israel and his posterity is called by thy name.

<sup>16</sup> O Lord, look down from thine holy house, and consider us: bow down thine ear, O Lord, to hear us.

17 Open thine eyes, and behold; for the dead that are in the graves, whose souls are taken from their bodies, will give unto the Lord neither praise nor righteousness: 18 but the soul that is greatly vexed, which goeth stooping and feeble, and the eyes that fail, and the hungry soul, will give thee praise and righteousness, O Lord.

<sup>19</sup>Therefore we do not make our humble supplication before thee, O Lord our God, for the righteousness of our fathers, and of our kings, <sup>20</sup> for thou hast sent out thy wrath and indignation upon us, as thou hast spoken by thy servants the prophets, saying,

21 Thus saith the Lord, Bow down your shoulders to serve the king of Babylon: so shall ye remain in the land that I gave unto your fathers. 22 But if ye will not hear the voice of the Lord, to serve the king of Babylon, <sup>23</sup> I will cause to cease out of the cities of Juda, and from without Jerusalem, the voice of mirth, and the voice of joy, the voice of the bridegroom, and the voice of the bride: and the whole land shall be desolate of inhabitants. 24 But we would not hearken unto thy voice, to serve the king of Babylon: therefore hast thou made good the words that thou spakest by thy servants the prophets, namely, that the bones of our kings, and the bones of our fathers, should be taken out of their places.

<sup>25</sup> And lo, they are cast out to the heat of the day, and to the frost of the night, and they died in great miseries by famine, by sword, and by pestilence. <sup>26</sup> And the house which is called by thy name hast thou laid waste, as it is to be seen this day, for the wickedness of the house of Israel and the house of Juda.

27 O Lord our God, thou hast dealt with us after all thy goodness, and according to all that great mercy of thine, <sup>28</sup> as thou spakest by thy servant Moses in the day when thou didst command him to write thy law before the children of Israel, saying,

23 If ye will not hear my voice, surely this

very great multitude shall be turned into a small number among the nations, where I will

scatter them.

<sup>30</sup> For I knew that they would not hear me, because it is a stiffnecked people: but in the land of their captivities they shall remember themselves, <sup>31</sup> and shall know that I am the Lord their God: for I will give them an heart, and ears to ear: 32 and they shall praise me in the land of their captivity, and think upon my name, <sup>33</sup> and return from their stiff neck, and from their wicked deeds: for they shall remember the way of their fathers, which sinned before the Lord.

34 And I will bring them again into the land which I promised with an oath unto their fathers, Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob, and they shall be lords of it: and I will increase them, and they shall not be diminished. 35 And I will make an everlasting covenant with them to be their God, and they shall be my people: and I will no more drive my people of Israel out of the land that I have given them.

O Lord Almighty, God of Israel, the soul in anguish, the troubled spirit, crieth unto thee. <sup>2</sup>Hear, O Lord, and have mercy; for thou art merciful: and have pity upon us, because we have sinned before thee. <sup>3</sup> For thou endurest

for ever, and we perish utterly.

<sup>4</sup>O Lord Almighty, thou God of Israel, hear now the prayers of the dead Israelites, and of their children, which have sinned before thee, and not hearkened unto the voice of thee their God: for the which cause these plagues cleave unto us. 5 Remember not the iniquities of our forefathers: but think upon thy power and thy name now at this time. <sup>6</sup>For thou art the Lord our God, and thee, O Lord, will we praise.

7 And for this cause thou hast put thy fear in our hearts, to the intent that we should call upon thy name, and praise thee in our cap-tivity: for we have called to mind all the iniquity of our forefathers, that sinned before

thee.

\*Behold, we are yet this day in our captivity, where thou hast scattered us, for a reproach and a curse, and to be subject to payments, according to all the iniquities of our fitted which departed from the Lord our fathers, which departed from the Lord our

<sup>9</sup> Hear, Israel, the commandments of life: give ear to understand wisdom. <sup>10</sup> How happeneth it, Israel, that thou art in thine enemies' land, that thou art waxen old in a strange country, that thou art defiled with the dead, lithat thou art counted with them that go down into the grave? <sup>12</sup>Thou hast forsaken the fountain of wisdom. <sup>13</sup>For if thou hadst walked in the way of God, thou shouldest have dwelled in peace for ever.

<sup>14</sup> Learn where is wisdom, where is strength, where is understanding; that thou mayest know also where is length of days, and life, where is the light of the eyes, and peace.

<sup>15</sup> Who hath found out her place? or who hath

come into her treasures?

16 Where are the princes of the heathen,

μεγάλη ή πολλη αυτη ἀποστρέψει είς μικραν έν τοις ἔθνεσιν, οῦ διασπερω αὐτοὺς ἐκεῖ·

"Οτι ἔγνων ὅτι οὐ μὴ ἀκούσωσί μου, ὅτι λαὸς σκληρο- 30 τράχηλός έστι καὶ έπιστρέψουσιν έπὶ καρδίαν αὐτῶν έν γῆ ἀποικισμοῦ αὐτῶν, καὶ γνώσονται ὅτι ἐγὼ Κύριος ὁ Θεὸς 31 αὐτῶν καὶ δώσω αὐτοῖς καρδίαν καὶ ὧτα ἀκούοντα, καὶ 32 αἰνέσουσί με ἐν γἢ ἀποικισμοῦ αὐτῶν· καὶ μνησθήσονται τοῦ ὀνόματός μου, καὶ ἀποστρέψουσιν ἀπὸ τοῦ νώτου αὐτῶν 33 τοῦ σκληροῦ, καὶ ἀπὸ πονηρῶν προσταγμάτων αὐτῶν, ὅτι μνησθήσονται της όδου πατέρων αυτών των άμαρτόντων έναντι Κυρίου.

Καὶ ἀποστρέψω αὐτοὺς εἰς τὴν γῆν, ἣν ὤμοσα τοῖς πα- 34 τράσιν αὐτῶν, τῷ 'Αβραὰμ, καὶ τῷ Ίσαὰκ, καὶ τῷ Ἰακὼβ, καὶ κυριεύσουσιν αὐτης καὶ πληθυνῶ αὐτοὺς, καὶ οὐ μη σμικρυνθώσι. Καὶ στήσω αὐτοῖς διαθήκην αἰώνιον, τοῦ 35 εἶναί με αὐτοῖς εἰς Θεὸν, καὶ αὐτοὶ ἔσονταί μοι εἰς λαόν· καὶ οὐ κινήσω ἔτι τὸν λαόν μου Ἰσραὴλ ἀπὸ τῆς γῆς, ῆς έδωκα αὐτοῖς.

Κύριε παντοκράτωρ ὁ Θεὸς Ἰσραὴλ, ψυχὴ ἐν στενοῖς καὶ 3 πνεθμα άκηδιων κέκραγε πρός σέ. "Ακουσον, Κύριε, καὶ 2 έλέησον, ότι ήμάρτομεν έναντίον σου· ότι σὺ καθήμενος τὸν 3 αίωνα, καὶ ἡμεῖς ἀπολλύμενοι τὸν αίωνα.

Κύριε παντοκράτωρ ὁ Θεὸς Ἰσραὴλ, ἄκουσον δὴ τῆς 4 προσευχής των τεθνηκότων Ίσραὴλ, καὶ υίων των άμαρτανόντων εναντίον σου, οδ ουκ ήκουσαν της φωνης σου Θεοθ αὐτῶν, καὶ ἐκολλήθη ἡμῖν τὰ κακά. Μὴ μνησθῆς ἀδικιῶν  $\frac{5}{2}$ πατέρων ήμων, άλλα μνήσθητι χειρός σου και ονόματός σου έν τῷ καιρῷ τούτῳ· ὅτι σὰ Κύριος ὁ Θεὸς ἡμῶν, καὶ αἰνέσο. 6 *μέν σε Κύριε*·

"Ότι διὰ τοῦτο ἔδωκας τὸν φόβον σου ἐπὶ καρδίαν ἡμῶν, 7 καὶ ἐπικαλεῖσθαι τὸ ὄνομά σου καὶ αἰνέσομέν σε ἐν τῆ άποικία ήμων, ὅτι ἀπεστρέψαμεν ἀπὸ καρδίας ήμω<mark>ν πασαν</mark> άδικίαν πατέρων ήμων, των ήμαρτηκότων έναντίον σου.

Ίδοὺ ήμεῖς σήμερον ἐν τἢ ἀποικίᾳ ἡμῶν, οδ διέσπειρας 8 ήμας έκει είς ονειδισμον, και είς αράν, και είς οφλησιν κατά πάσας τὰς ἀδικίας πατέρων ἡμῶν, οὶ ἀπέστησαν ἀπὸ Κυρίου  $\Theta \epsilon o \hat{v} \ \eta \mu \hat{\omega} \nu$ .

"Ακουε Ίσραὴλ ἐντολὰς ζωῆς, ἐνωτίσασθε γνῶναι φρόνη- 9 σιν. Τί ἐστιν Ἰσραήλ; τί ὅτι ἐν γῆ τῶν ἐχθρῶν εἶ; 10 έπαλαιώθης έν γῆ ἀλλοτρία, συνεμιάνθης τοῖς νεκροῖς, προσελογίσθης μετά των είς άδου, έγκατέλιπες την 11, 12 πηγην της σοφίας. Τη όδω του Θεου εί επορεύθης, κατώ- 13 κεις αν εν ειρήνη τον αίωνα.

Mάθε ποῦ ἐστι φρόνησις, ποῦ ἐστιν ἰσχὺς, ποῦ ἐστιν <math>14σύνεσις, τοῦ γνωναι ἄμα ποῦ ἐστι μακροβίωσις καὶ ζωὴ, ποῦ ἐστι φῶς ὀφθαλμῶν καὶ εἰρήνη. Τίς εὖρε τὸν τόπον 15 αύτης, καὶ τίς εἰσηλθεν εἰς τοὺς θησαυροὺς αὐτης;

Ποῦ εἰσιν οἱ ἄρχοντες τῶν ἐθνῶν, καὶ οἱ κυριεύοντες τῶν 16 where are the princes of the heathen, and such as ruled the beasts upon the earth; had such as ruled the beasts upon the earth; have that had their pastime with the fowls of the air, and they that hoarded up wherein men trust, and made silver and gold, wherein men trust, and made no end of their getting? Be for they that hoarded  $\dot{\phi}$  επεποίθεισαν ἄνθρωποι, καὶ οὖκ ἔστι τέλος της κτήσεως αὐτῶν; Τοτι οἱ τὸ ἀργύριον τεκταίνοντες καὶ μεριμνῶντες, 18

- 19 καὶ οὐκ ἔστιν ἐξεύρεσις τῶν ἔργων αὐτῶν. Ἡφανίσθησαν, καὶ εἰς ἄδου κατέβησαν, καὶ ἄλλοι ἀνέστησαν ἀντ' αὐτῶν.
- Νεώτεροι είδον φως, καὶ κατώκησαν έπὶ της γης, όδὸν δὲ 21 ἐπιστήμης οὐκ ἔγνωσαν, οὐδὲ συνήκαν τρίβους αὐτής, οὐδὲ άντελάβοντο αύτης οι νίοι αύτων άπο της όδου αύτων

22 πόρρω εγενήθησαν. Οὐδε ήκούσθη εν Χαναάν, οὐδε ὤφθη έν Θαιμάν.

- Οίτε νίοι Αγαρ οι εκζητούντες την σύνεσιν οι επί της γης, οἱ ἔμποροι της Μερράν, καὶ Θαιμάν, καὶ οἱ μυθολόγοι, καὶ οἱ ἐκζητηταὶ τῆς συνέσεως, ὁδὸν δὲ σοφίας οὐκ ἔγνωσαν, οὐδὲ ἐμνήσθησαν τὰς τρίβους αὐτῆς.
- ο Ἰσραὴλ, ώς μέγας ὁ οἶκος τοῦ Θεοῦ; καὶ ἐπιμήκης ὁ 25 τόπος της κτήσεως αὐτοῦ; Μέγας, καὶ οὐκ ἔχει τελευτήν,
- 26 ύψηλὸς καὶ ἀμέτρητος. Ἐκεῖ ἐγεννήθησαν οἱ γίγαντες οἱ ονομαστοί, ἀπ' ἀρχης γενόμενοι εὐμεγέθεις, ἐπιστάμενοι
- 27 πόλεμον. Οὐ τούτους έξελέξατο ὁ Θεὸς, οὐδὲ ὁδὸν ἐπι-
- 28 στήμης έδωκεν αὐτοῖς. Καὶ ἀπώλοντο παρὰ τὸ μὴ ἔχειν φρόνησιν, ἀπώλοντο διὰ τὴν ἀβουλίαν αὐτῶν.
- Τίς ἀνέβη είς τὸν οὐρανὸν, καὶ ἔλαβεν αὐτὴν, καὶ κατε-
- 30 βίβασεν αὐτὴν ἐκ τῶν νεφελῶν; Τίς διέβη πέραν τῆς θαλάσσης, καὶ ευρεν αυτήν, καὶ οἴσει αυτήν χρυσίου ἐκλεκ-
- 31 τοῦ; Οὐκ ἔστιν ὁ γινώσκων τὴν ὁδὸν αὐτῆς, οὐδὲ ὁ ἐνθυμούμενος την τρίβον αὐτης.
- 'Αλλ' ὁ είδως τὰ πάντα γινώσκει αὐτὴν, έξεῦρεν αὐτὴν τῆ συνέσει αὐτοῦ· ὁ κατασκευάσας τὴν γῆν εἰς τὸν αἰωνα
- 33 χρόνον, ενέπλησεν αὐτην κτηνων τετραπόδων. Ο άποστέλλων τὸ φῶς καὶ πορεύεται, ἐκάλεσεν αὐτὸ, καὶ ὑπή-
- 34 κουσεν αὐτῷ τρόμῳ. Οἱ δὲ ἀστέρες ἔλαμψαν ἐν ταῖς φυλακαίς αὐτῶν, καὶ εὐφράνθησαν ἐκάλεσεν αὐτοὺς, καὶ εἶπον, πάρεσμεν· ἔλαμψαν μετ' εὐφροσύνης τῷ ποιήσαντι
- Οὖτος ὁ Θεὸς ἡμῶν, οὐ λογισθήσεται ἔτερος πρὸς αὐτόν. 36 Έξεθρε πάσαν δδον έπιστήμης, καὶ ἔδωκεν αὐτὴν Ἰακὼ $\beta$  τῷ
- 37 παιδί αὐτοῦ, καὶ Ἰσραὴλ τῷ ἡγαπημένῳ ὑπ' αὐτοῦ. Μετὰ τοῦτο ἐπὶ τῆς γῆς ὤφθη, καὶ ἐν τοῖς ἀνθρώποις συνανε-
  - Αύτὴ ἡ βίβλος τῶν προσταγμάτων τοῦ Θεοῦ, καὶ ὁ νόμος ο υπάρχων είς τον αίωνα πάντες οι κρατουντες αυτήν, είς
  - 2 ζωήν οι δε καταλείποντες αυτήν, αποθανούνται. Έπιστρέφου Ίακωβ, καὶ ἐπιλαβοῦ αὐτῆς, διόδευσον πρὸς τὴν
  - 3 λάμψιν κατέναντι τοῦ φωτὸς αὐτῆς. Μὴ δῷς έτέρω τὴν δόξαν σου, καὶ τὰ συμφέροντά σοι ἔθνει ἀλλοτρίω.
- Μακάριοι ἐσμὲν Ἰσραὴλ, ὅτι τὰ ἀρεστὰ τοῦ Θεοῦ ἡμῖν
- 5 γνωστά έστι. Θαρσείτε λαός μου, μνημόσυνον Ίσραήλ. 6 Έπράθητε τοις έθνεσιν οὐκ είς ἀπώλειαν, διὰ τὸ παροργίσαι
- 7 ύμας τον Θεόν παρεδόθητε τοις ύπεναντίοις. Παρωξύνατε γὰρ τὸν ποιήσαντα ὑμᾶς, θύσαντες δαιμονίοις, καὶ οὐ Θεῷ.
- 8 Έπελάθεσθε τὸν τροφεύσαντα ὑμᾶς Θεὸν αἰώνιον, ἐλυπήσατε δε καὶ τὴν εκθρέψασαν ἡμᾶς Ἱερουσαλήμ.
- Είδε γαρ την έπελθουσαν ύμιν όργην παρά του Θεού, Είδε γαρ την επελθουσαν υμιν οργην παρα του Θεου, upon you, she said, Hearken, O ye that dwell καὶ εἶπεν, ἀκούσατε αἱ πάροικοι Σιων, ἐπήγαγέ μοι ὁ Θεὸς about Sion: God hath brought upon me

wrought in silver, and were so careful, and whose works are unsearchable, 19 they are vanished and gone down to the grave, and others are come up in their stead.

20 Young men have seen light, and dwelt upon the earth; but the way of knowledge have they not known, 21 nor understood the paths thereof, nor laid hold of it: their children were far off from that way. 22 It hath not have been heard of in Changen, neither hath, it been heard of in Chanaan, neither hath it been seen in Theman.

23 The Agarenes that seek wisdom upon earth, the merchants of Meran and of Theman, the authors of fables, and searchers out of understanding; none of these have known the way of wisdom, or remembered her paths.

<sup>24</sup> O Israel, how great is the house of God! and how large is the place of his possession! <sup>25</sup> Great, and hath none end; high, and unmeasurable. <sup>26</sup> There were the giants famous from the beginning, that were of so great stature, and so expert in war. 27 Those did not the Lord choose, neither gave he the way of knowledge unto them: <sup>28</sup> but they were destroyed, because they had no wisdom, and perished through their own foolishness.

23 Who hath gone up into heaven, and taken her, and brought her down from the clouds? 30 Who hath gone over the sea, and found her, and will bring her for pure gold? 31 No man knoweth her way, nor thinketh of her path.

32 But he that knoweth all things knoweth her, and hath found her out with his understanding: he that prepared the earth for evermore hath filled it with fourfooted beasts: 33 he that sendeth forth light, and it goeth, calleth it again, and it obeyeth him with fear.
34 The stars shined in their watches, and rejoiced: when he calleth them, they say, Here we be; and so with cheerfulness they shewed light unto him that made them.

other be accounted of in comparison of him. He hath found out all the way of knowledge, and hath given it unto Jacob his servant, and to Israel his beloved. <sup>37</sup> Afterward did he shew himself upon earth, and conversed with

This is the book of the commandments of God, and the law that endureth for ever: all they that keep it shall come to life; but such as leave it shall die. <sup>2</sup> Turn thee, O Jacob, and take hold of it: walk in the presence of the light thereof, that thou mayest be illuminated. <sup>3</sup> Give not thine honour to another, nor the things that are profitable unto thee to a strange nation.

<sup>4</sup>O Israel, happy are we: for things that are pleasing to God are made known unto us. <sup>5</sup>Be of good cheer, my people, the memorial of Israel. <sup>6</sup>Ye were sold to the nations, not for [your] destruction: but because ye moved God to wrath, ye were delivered unto the energies. <sup>7</sup>For provided him that made mies. 7 For ye provoked him that made you by sacrificing unto devils and not to God.

See Ye have forgotten the everlasting God, that brought you up; and ye have grieved Jerusalem, that nursed you.

<sup>9</sup> For when she saw the wrath of God coming

my sons and daughters, which the Everlasting brought upon them. 11 With joy did I nourish them; but sent them away with weeping and

12 Let no man rejoice over me, a widow, and forsaken of many, who for the sins of my children am left desolate; because they departed from the law of God. <sup>13</sup> They knew not his statutes, nor walked in the ways of his commandments, nor trod in the paths of discipline in his righteousness.

14 Let them that dwell about Sion come, and remember ye the captivity of my sons and daughters, which the Everlasting hath brought upon them. <sup>15</sup> For he hath brought a nation upon them from far, a shameless nation, and of a strange language, who neither reverenced old man, nor pitied child, <sup>16</sup> and they have carried away the dear beloved children of the widow, and left her that was alone desolate without daughters. <sup>17</sup> But what can I help you? <sup>18</sup> For he that brought these plagues upon you will deliver you from the hands of your enemies. <sup>19</sup> Go your way, O my children, go your way: for I am left desolate. <sup>20</sup>I have put off the clothing of peace, and put upon me the sack-cloth of my prayer: I will cry unto the Everlasting in my days.

<sup>21</sup>Be of good cheer, O my children, cry unto the Lord, and he shall deliver you from the power and hand of the enemies.

<sup>22</sup> For my hope is in the Everlasting, that he will save you: and joy is come unto me from the Holy One, because of the mercy which shall soon come unto you from the Everlasting your Saviour.

<sup>23</sup> For I sent you out with mourning and weeping: but God will give you to me again with joy and gladness for ever. 24 Like as now the neighbours of Sion have seen your captivity: so shall they see shortly your salvation from your God, which shall come upon you with great glory, and brightness of the Everlasting.

<sup>25</sup> My children, suffer patiently the wrath that is come upon you from God: for thine enemy hath persecuted thee; but shortly thou shalt see his destruction, and shalt tread upon his neck. 26 My delicate ones have gone rough ways, and were taken away as a flock caught of the enemies.

<sup>27</sup>Be of good comfort, O my children, and cry unto God: for ye shall be remembered of him that brought these things upon you. <sup>28</sup> For as it was your mind to go astray from God: so, being returned, seek him ten times more. <sup>29</sup> For he that both brought these plagues. more. 2) For he that hath brought these plagues upon you shall bring you everlasting joy again with your salvation.

<sup>30</sup> Take a good heart, O Jerusalem: for he that gave thee that name will comfort thee.

I Miserable are they that afflicted thee, and rejoiced at thy fall.

I Miserable are the cities which thy children served: miserable is she that received thy sons. <sup>33</sup> For as she rejoiced at thy ruin, and was glad of thy fall: so shall she be grieved for her own desolation. <sup>34</sup> For I will take away the rejoicing of her great multitude, and her pride shall be turned into mourning. 35 For fire shall come upon her from the

great mourning; 10 for I saw the captivity of πένθος μέγα. Είδον γαρ την αίχμαλωσίαν των νίων μου 10 καὶ τῶν θυγατέρων, ἢν ἐπήγαγεν αὐτοῖς ὁ αἰώνιος. "Εθρεψα 11 γὰρ αὐτοὺς μετ' εὐφροσύνης, έξαπέστειλα δὲ μετὰ κλαυθμοῦ: καὶ πένθους.

> Μηδείς επιχαιρέτω μοι τη χήρα καὶ καταλειφθήση ύπο 12 πολλων, ήρημώθην διὰ τὰς άμαρτίας των τέκνων μου, διότι ἐξέκλιναν ἐκ νόμου Θεοῦ, καὶ δικαιώματα αὐτοῦ οὐκ ἔγνωσαν, **13** οὐδὲ ἐπορεύθησαν ὁδοῖς ἐντολῶν Θεοῦ, οὐδὲ τρίβους παιδείας έν δικαιοσύνη αὐτοῦ ἐπέβησαν.

> "Ελθέτωσαν αι πάροικοι Σιων, και μνήσθητε την αίχμα- 14 λωσίαν των υίων μου καὶ θυγατέρων, ην ἐπήγαγεν αὐτοῖς ὁ αἰώνιος. Ἐπήγαγε γὰρ ἐπ' αὐτοὺς ἔθνος μακρόθεν, ἔθνος 15 άναιδες και άλλογλωσσον ότι ουκ ήσχυνθησαν πρεσβύτην, οὐδὲ παιδίον ἡλέησαν, καὶ ἀπήγαγον τοὺς ἀγαπητοὺς 16 της χήρας, καὶ ἀπὸ τῶν θυγατέρων την μόνην ηρήμωσαν. Έγω δὲ τί δυνατη βοηθησαι ὑμιν; Ο γὰρ ἐπαγαγων 17 τὰ κακὰ, ἐξελείται ὑμᾶς ἐκ χειρὸς ἐχθρῶν ὑμῶν. Βαδίζετε 18 τέκνα, βαδίζετε, έγω γαρ κατελείφθην έρημος. Έξεδυ-19 σάμην την στολην της ειρήνης, ενεδυσάμην δε σάκκον της 20 δεήσεως μου κεκράξομαι προς τον αιωνιον έν ταις ήμέραις

> Θαρρείτε τέκνα, βοήσατε προς τον Θεον, και εξελείται 21 ύμας έκ δυναστείας, έκ χειρος έχθρων.

> Έγω γαρ ήλπισα έπὶ τῷ αἰωνίῳ τὴν σωτηρία<mark>ν ὑμῶν 22</mark> καὶ ἢλθέ μοι χαρὰ παρὰ τοῦ άγίου ἐπὶ τῆ ἐλεημοσύνη, ἡ ήξει υμίν εν τάχει παρά του αιωνίου σωτήρος υμών.

> Έξέπεμψα γὰρ ὑμᾶς μετὰ κλαυθμοῦ καὶ πένθους, ἀπο- 23 δώσει δέ μοι ὁ Θεὸς ύμᾶς μετὰ χαρμοσύνης καὶ εὐφροσύνης είς τὸν αίωνα. "Ωσπερ γὰρ νῦν ξωράκασιν αι πάροικοι Σιων 24 την υμετέραν αιχμαλωσίαν, ουτως όψονται έν τάχει την παρά τοῦ Θεοῦ ὑμῶν σωτηρίαν, ἢ ἐπελεύσεται ὑμῖν μετὰ δόξης μεγάλης καὶ λαμπρότητος τοῦ αἰωνίου.

> Τέκνα μακροθυμήσατε την παρά τοῦ Θεοῦ ἐπελθοῦσαν 25 ύμιν όργην, κατεδίωξέ σε δ έχθρος, καὶ ὄψει αὐτοῦ την άπώλειαν έν τάχει, καὶ έπὶ τραχήλους αὐτῶν ἐπιβήση. Οἱ 26 τρυφεροί μου έπορεύθησαν όδους τραχείας, ήρθησαν ώς ποίμνιον ήρπασμένον ύπὸ έχθρων.

> Θαρσήσατε τέκνα καὶ βοήσατε πρὸς τὸν Θεὸν, ἔσται γὰρ 27 ύμων ύπὸ τοῦ ἐπάγοντος μνεία. Πσπερ γὰρ ἐγένετο ή 28 διάνοια ύμων είς τὸ πλανηθηναι ἀπὸ τοῦ Θεοῦ, δεκαπλασιάσατε επιστραφέντες ζητήσαι αὐτόν. Ο γαρ επαγαγών 29 ύμιν τὰ κακὰ, ἐπάξει ὑμιν τὴν αίωνιον εὐφροσύνην μετὰ τῆς σωτηρίας ύμῶν.

> Θάρσει Ίερουσαλημ, παρακαλέσει σε ὁ ὀνομάσας σε. 30  $\Delta \epsilon$ ίλαιοι οἱ σὲ κακώσαντες, καὶ ἐπιχαρέντες τ $\hat{\eta}$  σ $\hat{\eta}$  πτώσει 31 Δείλαιαι αἱ πόλεις αἷς ἐδούλευσαν τὰ τέκνα σου, δειλαία ή 32 δεξαμένη τοὺς υίούς σου. "Ωσπερ γὰρ ἐχάρη ἐπὶ τῆ σῆ 33 πτώσει, καὶ εὐφράνθη ἐπὶ τῷ πτώματί σου, οὕτως λυπηθήσεται έπὶ τῆ έαυτης έρημία. Καὶ περιελῶ αὐτης τὸ ἀγαλ- 34 λίαμα της πολυοχλίας καὶ τὸ γαυρίαμα αὐτης εἰς πένθος. Πύρ γαρ ἐπελεύσεται αὐτῆ παρά τοῦ αἰωνίου εἰς ἡμέρας 35

μακράς, καὶ κατοικηθήσεται ὑπὸ δαιμονίων τὸν πλείονα Everlasting, long to endure; and she shall be

χρόνον.

36 Περίβλεψον πρὸς ἀνατολὰς Ἱερουσαλημ, καὶ ἴδε την 37 εὐφροσύνην τὴν παρὰ τοῦ Θεοῦ σοι ἐρχομένην. Ἰδοὺ έρχονται οι υίοι σου οθς έξαπέστειλας, έρχονται συνηγμένοι ἀπὸ ἀνατολων ἔως δυσμων τῷ ῥήματι τοῦ άγίου, χαίροντες τη του Θεού δόξη.

\*Εκδυσαι Ιερουσαλήμ την στολήν του πένθους και της κακώσεώς σου, καὶ ἔνδυσαι τὴν εὖπρέπειαν τῆς παρὰ τοῦ

Θεοῦ δόξης είς τὸν αίωνα.

Περιβαλού την διπλοίδα της παρά του Θεού δικαιοσύνης, έπίθου τὴν μίτραν ἐπὶ τὴν κεφαλήν σου τῆς δόξης τοῦ 3 αἰωνίου. Ο γὰρ Θεὸς δείξει τῆ ὑπ' οὐρανὸν πάση τὴν σὴν

4 λαμπρότητα. Κληθήσεται γάρ σου τὸ ὄνομα παρὰ τοῦ Θεοῦ εἰς τὸν αἰωνα, εἰρήνη δικαιοσύνης, καὶ δόξα θεοσε-

'Ανάστηθι 'Ιερουσαλήμ, καὶ στήθι ἐπὶ τοῦ ὑψηλοῦ, καὶ περίβλεψαι πρὸς ἀνατολὰς, καὶ ἴδε συνηγμένα τὰ τέκνα σου ἀπὸ ἡλίου δυσμῶν ἔως ἀνατολῶν τῷ ἡήματι τοῦ άγίου,

6 χαίροντας τῆ τοῦ Θεοῦ μνεία. Ἐξῆλθον γὰρ παρὰ σοῦ πεζοι αγόμενοι ύπο έχθρων, είσαγει δε αὐτους ο Θεος προς

σε αιρομένους μετά δόξης ώς θρόνον βασιλείας.

Συνέταξε γὰρ ὁ Θεὸς ταπεινοῦσθαι πᾶν ὄρος ὑψηλὸν, καὶ θίνας ἀεννάους, καὶ φάραγγας πληροῦσθαι εἰς ὁμαλισμὸν της γης, ίνα βαδίση Ἰσραήλ ἀσφαλῶς τη τοῦ Θεοῦ δόξη.

8 Ἐσκίασαν δὲ καὶ οἱ δρυμοὶ καὶ πᾶν ξύλον εὐωδίας τῷ 9 Ίσραὴλ προστάγματι τοῦ Θεοῦ. Ἡγήσεται γὰρ ὁ Θεὸς Ισραήλ μετ' εὐφροσύνης τῷ φωτὶ τῆς δόξης αὐτοῦ, σὺν

έλεημοσύνη καὶ δικαιοσύνη τῆ παρ' αὐτοῦ.

inhabited of devils for a great time.

<sup>36</sup>O Jerusalem, look about thee toward the east, and behold the joy that cometh unto thee from God. <sup>37</sup>Lo, thy sons come, whom thou sentest away, they come gathered together from the east to the west by the word of the Holy One, rejoicing in the glory of God.

Put off, O Jerusalem, the garment of thy mourning and affliction, and put on the comeliness of the glory that cometh from God for

- <sup>2</sup> Cast about thee a double garment of the righteousness which cometh from God; and set a diadem on thine head of the glory of the Everlasting. <sup>3</sup> For God will shew thy brightness unto every country under heaven. <sup>4</sup> For thy name shall be called of God for ever The peace of righteousness, and The glory of God's
- <sup>5</sup> Arise, O Jerusalem, and stand on high, and look about toward the east, and behold thy children gathered from the west unto the east by the word of the Holy One, rejoicing in the remembrance of God. <sup>6</sup> For they departed from thee on foot, and were led away of their enemies: but God bringeth them unto thee exalted with glory, as children of the kingdom.
- 7 For God hath appointed that every high hill, and banks of long continuance, should be cast down, and vallies filled up, to make even the ground, that Israel may go safely in the glory of God. 8 Moreover even the woods and every sweetsmelling tree shall overshadow Israel by the commandment of God. <sup>9</sup> For God shall lead Israel with joy in the light of his glory with the mercy and righteousness that cometh from him,

#### ΕΠΙΣΤΟΛΗ $IEPEMIO\Upsilon$ .

ΑΝΤΙΓΡΑΦΟΝ ἐπιστολης ης ἀπέστειλεν Ίερεμίας πρὸς τους άχθησομένους αιχμαλώτους είς Βαβυλώνα υπό του βασιλέως των Βαβυλωνίων, άναγγείλαι αὐτοῖς καθότι έπετάγη αὐτῷ ὑπὸ τοῦ Θεοῦ.

Διὰ τὰς άμαρτίας ἃς ἡμαρτήκατε έναντίον τοῦ Θεοῦ, άχθήσεσθε είς Βαβυλώνα αίχμάλωτοι ύπο Ναβουχοδονόσορ

3 βασιλέως των Βαβυλωνίων. Εἰσελθόντες οὖν εἰς Βαβυλωνα, έσεσθε έκει έτη πλείονα και χρόνον μακρον, έως γενεών έπτά μετα τουτο δε εξάξω ύμας εκείθεν μετ είρήνης.

A COPY of an epistle, which Jeremy sent unto them which were to be led captives into Babylon by the king of the Babylonians, to certify them, as it was commanded him of God.

<sup>2</sup>Because of the sins which ye have committed before God, ye shall be led away captives into Babylon by Nabuchodonosor king of the Babylonians. <sup>3</sup>So when ye be come unto Babylon, ye shall remain there many years, and for a long season, namely, seven generations: and after that I will bring you away peaceably from thence.

<sup>4</sup> Now shall ye see in Babylon gods of silver, and of gold, and of wood, borne upon shoulders, which cause the nations to fear. <sup>5</sup> Beware therefore that ye in no wise be like to strangers, neither be ye afraid of them, when ye see the multitude before them and behind them, worshipping them. <sup>6</sup> But say ye in your hearts, O Lord, we must worship thee. <sup>7</sup> For mine angel is with you, and I myself caring for your souls.

SAs for their tongue, it is polished by the workman, and they themselves are gilded and laid over with gold; yet are they but false, and cannot speak. And taking gold, as it were for a virgin that loveth to go gay, they make crowns for the heads of their gods. Sometimes also the priests convey from their gods gold and silver, and bestow it upon themselves. Yea, they will give thereof to the common harlots, and deck them as men with garments, [being] gods of silver, and gods of gold, and wood.

<sup>12</sup> Yet cannot these gods save themselves from rust and moths, though they be covered with purple raiment. <sup>13</sup> They wipe their faces because of the dust of the temple, when there is much upon them. <sup>14</sup> And he that cannot put to death one that offendeth him holdeth a sceptre, as though he were a judge of the country. <sup>15</sup> He hath also in his right hand a dagger and an axe: but cannot deliver himself from war and thieves. <sup>16</sup> Whereby they are known not to be gods: therefore fear them not.

17 For like as a vessel that a man useth is nothing worth when it is broken; even so it is with their gods: when they be set up in the temple, their eyes be full of dust through the feet of them that come in. <sup>18</sup> And as the doors are made sure on every side upon him that offendeth the king, as being committed to suffer death; even so the priests make fast their temples with doors, with locks, and bars, lest their gods be spoiled with robbers.

19 They light them candles, yea, more than for themselves, whereof they cannot see one. 20 They are as one of the beams of the temple, yet they say their hearts are gnawed upon by things creeping out of the earth; and when they eat them and their clothes, they feel it not. 21 Their faces are blacked through the smoke that cometh out of the temple. 22 Upon their bodies and heads sit bats, swallows, and birds, and the cats also. 23 By this ye may know that they are no gods: therefore fear them not.

<sup>24</sup> Notwithstanding the gold that is about them to make them beautiful, except they wipe off the rust, they will not shine: for neither when they were molten did they feel it. <sup>25</sup> The things wherein there is no breath are bought for a most high price. <sup>26</sup> They are borne upon shoulders, having no feet, whereby they declare unto men that they be nothing worth.

<sup>27</sup> They also that serve them are ashamed: for if they fall to the ground at any time, they cannot rise up again of themselves: neither, if one set them upright, can they move of themselves: neither, if they be bowed down, can they make themselves straight: but they set gifts before them, as unto dead men.

Νυνὶ δὲ ὄψεσθε ἐν Βαβυλῶνι θεοὺς ἀργυροῦς καὶ χρυσοῦς 4 καὶ ξυλίνους ἐπ' ἄμοις αἰρομένους, δεικνύντας φόβον τοῖς ἔθνεσιν. Εὐλαβήθητε οὖν μὴ καὶ ὑμεῖς ἀφομοιωθέντες 5 τοῖς ἀλλοφύλοις ἀφομοιωθῆτε, καὶ φόβος ὑμᾶς λὰβῃ ἐπ' αὐτοῖς, ἰδόντας ὅχλον ἔμπροσθεν καὶ ὅπισθεν αὐτῶν προσκυνοῦντας αὐτά. Εἴπατε δὲ τῆ διανοία, σοὶ δεῖ προσκυνεῖν, 6 δέσποτα. Ὁ γὰρ ἄγγελός μου μεθ' ὑμῶν ἐστιν, αὐτός τε 7 ἐκζητῶν τὰς ψυχὰς ὑμῶν.

Γλώσσα γὰρ αὐτῶν ἐστι κατεξυσμένη ὑπὸ τέκτονος, αὐτά 8 τε περίχρυσα καὶ περιάργυρα, ψευδῆ δ' ἐστὶ, καὶ οὐ δύνανται λαλεῖν. Καὶ ὥσπερ παρθένω φιλοκόσμω λαμβάνοντες 9 χρυσίον, κατασκευάζουσι στεφάνους ἐπὶ τὰς κεφαλὰς τῶν θεῶν αὐτῶν. Ἔστι δὲ καὶ ὅτε ὑφαιρούμενοι οἱ ἱερεῖς ἀπὸ 10 τῶν θεῶν αὐτῶν χρυσίον καὶ ἀργύριον εἰς ἑαυτοὺς καταναλοῦσι. Δώσουσι δὲ ἀπ' αὐτῶν καὶ ταῖς ἐπὶ τοῦ στέγους 11 πόρναις κοσμοῦσί τε αὐτοὺς, ὡς ἀνθρώπους, τοῖς ἐνδύμασι, θεοὺς ἀργυροῦς, καὶ θεοὺς χρυσοῦς, καὶ ξυλίνους.

Οὖτοι δὲ οὐ διασώζονται ἀπὸ ἰοῦ καὶ βρωμάτων, περιβε- 12 βλημένων αὐτῶν ἱματισμὸν πορφυροῦν. Ἐκμάσσονται τὸ 13 πρόσωπον αὐτῶν διὰ τὸν ἐκ τῆς οἰκίας κονιορτὸν, ὅς ἐστι πλείων ἐπ αὐτοῖς. Καὶ σκῆπτρον ἔχει ὡς ἄνθρωπος κριτὴς 14 χώρας, ὃς τὸν εἰς αὐτὸν ἁμαρτάνοντα οὐκ ἀνελεῖ. Ἔχει δὲ 15 ἐγχειρίδιον δεξιᾶ, καὶ πέλεκυν· ἑαυτὸν δὲ ἐκ πολέμου καὶ ληστῶν οὐκ ἐξελεῖται. Θθεν γνώριμοί εἰσιν οὐκ ὄντες θεοί· 16 μὴ οὖν φοβηθῆτε αὐτούς.

"Ωσπερ γὰρ σκεῦος ἀνθρώπου συντριβὲν ἀχρεῖον γίνεται, 17 τοιοῦτοι ὑπάρχουσιν οἱ θεοὶ αὐτῶν, καθιδρυμένων αὐτῶν ἐν τοῖς οἴκοις· οἱ ὀφθαλμοὶ αὐτῶν πλήρεις εἰσὶ κονιορτοῦ ἀπὸ τῶν ποδῶν τῶν εἰσπορευομένων. Καὶ ὥσπερ τινὶ ἢδικηκότι 18 βασιλέα, περιπεφραγμέναι εἰσὶν αἱ αὐλαὶ, ὡς ἐπὶ θανάτῷ ἀπηγμένῷ· τοὺς οἴκους αὐτῶν ὀχυροῦσιν οἱ ἱερεῖς θυρώμασί τε καὶ κλείθροις καὶ μοχλοῖς, ὅπως ὑπὸ τῶν ληστῶν μὴ συληθῶσι.

Λύχνους καίουσι, καὶ πλείους ἢ ξαυτοῖς, ὧν οὐδένα δύ- 19 νανται ἰδεῖν. Ἔστι μὲν ὥσπερ δοκὸς τῶν ἐκ τῆς οἰκίας, 20 τὰς δὲ καρδίας αὐτῶν φασιν ἐκλείχεσθαι τῶν ἀπὸ τῆς γῆς ἔρπετῶν, κατεσθόντων αὐτούς τε καὶ τὸν ἱματισμὸν αὐτῶν οὐκ αἰσθάνονται· Μεμελανωμένοι τὸ πρόσωπον αὐτῶν ἀπὸ 21 τοῦ καπνοῦ τοῦ ἐκ τῆς οἰκίας. Ἐπὶ τὸ σῶμα αὐτῶν καὶ 22 ἐπὶ τὴν κεφαλὴν αὐτῶν ἐφίπτανται νυκτερίδες, χελιδόνες, καὶ τὰ ὄρνεα, ὡσαύτως δὲ καὶ οἱ αἴλουροι. Ὅθεν γνώσεσθε 23 ὅτι οὐκ εἰσὶ θεοί· μὴ οὖν φοβεῖσθε αὐτά.

Τὸ γὰρ χρυσίον ὁ περίκεινται εἰς κάλλος, ἐὰν μή τις 24 ἐκμάξη τὸν ἰὸν, οὐ μὴ στίλψωσιν, οὐδὲ γὰρ ὅτε ἐχωνεύοντο, ἢσθάνοντο. Ἐκ πάσης τιμῆς ἤγορασμένα ἐστὶν, ἐν οἷς 25 οὐκ ἔστι πνεῦμα. Ἄνευ ποδῶν ἐπ᾽ ὤμοις φέρονταὶ, ἐνδεικ- 26 νύμενοι τὴν ἑαυτῶν ἀτιμίαν τοῖς ἀνθρώποις.

Αἰσχύνονταί τε καὶ οἱ θεραπεύοντες αὐτὰ, διὰ τὸ, εἶποτε 27 ἐπὶ τὴν γῆν πέση, μὴ δι αὐτῶν ἀνίστασθαι, μήτε ἐάν τις αὐτὸ ὀρθὸν στήση, δι ἑαυτοῦ κινηθήσεται, μήτε ἐὰν κλιθῆ, οὐ μὴ ὀρθωθῆ, ἀλλ' ὥσπερ νεκροῖς τὰ δῶρα αὐτοῖς παρατίθεται.

Τὰς δὲ θυσίας αὐτῶν ἀποδόμενοι οἱ ἱερεῖς αὐτῶν καταχρωνται ώσαύτως δὲ καὶ αἱ γυναῖκες ἀπ' αὐτων ταριχεύουσαι,

29 οὐτε πτωχῷ οὖτε ἀδυνάτῳ μὴ μεταδῶσι. Τῶν θυσιῶν αὐτῶν ἀποκαθημένη καὶ λεχὼ ἄπτονται· γνόντες οὖν ἀπὸ τούτων

30 ότι οὐκ είσὶ θεοὶ, μὴ φοβηθητε αὐτούς. Πόθεν γὰρ κληθείησαν θεοί; ὅτι γυναῖκες παρατιθέασι θεοῖς ἀργυροῖς καὶ

31 χρυσοις και ξυλίνοις. Και έν τοις οίκοις αὐτῶν οἱ ίερεις διφρεύουσιν, έχοντες τους χιτώνας διερρωγότας, και τας κεφαλάς καὶ τοὺς πώγωνας έξυρημένους, ὧν αἱ κεφαλαὶ

32 ἀκάλυπτοί είσιν. 'Ωρύονται δὲ βοῶντες ἐναντίον τῶν θεῶν

αὐτῶν, ὥσπερ τινὲς ἐν περιδείπνω νεκροῦ.

Από του ίματισμου αυτών αφελόμενοι οι ίερεις, ενδύ-34 σουσι τὰς γυναίκας αὐτων καὶ τὰ παιδία. Οὔτε ἐὰν κακὸν πάθωσιν ὑπό τινος, οὖτε ἐὰν ἀγαθὸν, δυνήσονται ἀνταποδοῦναι· οὔτε καταστήσαι βασιλέα δύνανται, οὔτε ἀφελέσθαι.

35 Ωσαύτως οὖτε πλοῦτον οὖτε χαλκὸν οὖ μὴ δύνωνται διδόναι• <mark>ἐάν τις εὐχὴν αὐτ</mark>οῖς εὐξάμενος μὴ ἀποδῷ, οὐ μὴ ἐπιζητήσω-

Έκ θανάτου ἄνθρωπον οὐ μὴ ῥύσωνται, οὔτε ήττονα 37 άπὸ ἰσχυροῦ μὴ ἐξέλωνται. "Ανθρωπον τυφλὸν εἰς ὅρασιν

ου μη περιστήσωσιν, εν ανάγκη ανθρωπον οντα ου μη 38 έξέλωνται. Χήραν οὐ μὴ ἐλεήσωσιν, οὖτε ὀρφανὸν εὖ

ποιήσωσι.

39 Τοις ἀπὸ τοῦ ὄρους λίθοις ώμοιωμένοι εἰσὶ τὰ ξύλινα, καὶ τὰ περίχρυσα, καὶ τὰ περιάργυρα, οἱ δὲ θεραπεύοντες αύτα καταισχυνθήσονται.

Πως οὖν νομιστέον ἢ κλητέον ὑπάρχειν αὐτοὺς θεοὺς, ἔτι 41 δε και αὐτῶν τῶν Χαλδαίων ἀτιμαζόντων αὐτά; Οι ὅταν <mark>ἴδωσιν ἐνεὸν μὴ δυνάμενον λαλ</mark>ησαι, προσενεγκάμενοι τὸν Βήλον, άξιοῦσι φωνήσαι, ώς δυνατοῦ ὄντος αὐτοῦ αἰσθέσθαι.

42 Καὶ οὐ δύνανται αὐτοὶ νοήσαντες καταλιπεῖν αὐτὰ, αἴσθησιν

γαρ ούκ έχουσιν.

Αἱ δὲ γυναῖκες περιθέμεναι σχοινία, ἐν ταῖς ὁδοῖς ἐγκάθηνται, θυμιῶσαι τὰ πίτυρα· ὅταν δέ τις αὐτῶν ἐφελκυσθεῖσα ύπό τινος των παραπορευομένων κοιμηθή, την πλησίον όνειδίζει, ὅτι οὐκ ἢξίωται ὤσπερ καὶ αὐτὴ, οὔτε τὸ σχοινίον

44 αὐτῆς διερράγη. Πάντα τὰ γενόμενα έν αὐτοῖς έστι ψευδῆ. πως οὖν νομιστέον ἢ κλητέον ως θεοὺς αὐτοὺς ὑπάρχειν;

Υπό τεκτόνων καὶ χρυσοχόων κατεσκευασμένα εἰσίν ούθεν άλλο μη γένηται, η ο βούλονται οι τεχνίται αὐτά

46 γενέσθαι. Αὐτοί τε οἱ κατασκευάζοντες αὐτὰ οὐ μὴ γένωνται πολυχρόνιοι πως τε δή μέλλει τὰ ὑπ' αὐτων κατασκευασθέντα:

Κατέλιπον γὰρ ψεύδη καὶ ὄνειδος τοῖς ἐπιγινομένοις. 48 Όταν γὰρ ἐπέλθη ἐπ' αὐτὰ πόλεμος καὶ κακὰ, βουλεύονται προς έαυτους οἱ ἱερεῖς, ποῦ συναποκρυβῶσι μετ' αὐτῶν.

49 Πως ουν ουκ έστιν αισθέσθαι ότι ουκ εισί θεοί, οι ούτε

50 σώζουσιν ξαυτούς έκ πολέμου, οὔτε έκ κακῶν; Υπάρχοντα γὰρ ξύλινα καὶ περίχρυσα καὶ περιάργυρα, γνωσθήσεται

51 μετά ταθτα ότι έστι ψευδή. Τοις έθνεσι πάσι τοις τε βασιλεῦσι φανερον ἔσται ὅτι οὐκ εἰσὶ θεοὶ, ἀλλὰ ἔργα χειρῶν άνθρώπων, καὶ οὐδὲν Θεοῦ ἔργον ἐν αὐτοῖς ἐστι.

52, 53 Τίνι οὖν γνωστέον ἐστὶν ὅτι οὖκ εἰσὶ θεοί; Βασιλέα gods? 53 For neither can they set up a king in

<sup>28</sup> As for the things that are sacrificed unto them, their priests sell and abuse; in like manner their wives lay up part thereof in salt; but unto the poor and impotent they give nothing of it. <sup>29</sup> Menstruous women and women in highly label at their articles. in childbed eat their sacrifices: by these things ye may know that they are no gods: fear them not. <sup>50</sup> For how can they be called gods? because women set meat before the gods of silver, gold, and wood. <sup>31</sup> And the priests sit in their temples, having their clothes rent, and their heads and beards shaven, and nothing upon their heads. <sup>32</sup> They roar and cry before their gods are mand at the force when can identicated. gods, as men do at the feast when one is dead.

33 The priests also take off their garments, and clothe their wives and children. 34 Whether it be evil that one doeth unto them, or good, they are not able to recompense it: they can neither set up a king, nor put him down. 35 In like manner, they can neither give riches nor money: though a man make a vow unto them, and keep it not, they will not require it. 35 They can save no man from death, neither deliver the weak from the mighty. 37 They cannot restore a blind man to his sight, nor help any man in his distress. 35 They can shew no mercy to the widow, nor do good to the father-

<sup>39</sup> Their gods of wood, and which are overlaid with gold and silver, are like the stones that be hewn out of the mountain: they that worship them shall be confounded.

40 How should a man then think and say that they are gods, when even the Chaldeans themselves dishonour them? <sup>41</sup> Who if they shall see one dumb that cannot speak, they bring him, and intreat Bel that he may speak, as though he were able to understand. <sup>42</sup> Yet they cannot understand this themselves, and leave them: for they have no knowledge.

43 The women also with cords about them, sitting in the ways, burn bran for perfume: but if any of them, drawn by some that passeth by, lie with him, she reproacheth her fellow, that she was not thought as worthy as herself, nor her cord broken. <sup>44</sup> Whatsoever is done among them is false: how may it then be thought or said that they are gods?

<sup>45</sup> They are made of carpenters and gold-smiths: they can be nothing else than the workmen will have them to be. <sup>46</sup> And they themselves that made them can never continue long; how should then the things that are made of them be gods.

<sup>47</sup> For they left lies and reproaches to them that come after. <sup>48</sup> For when there cometh any war or plague upon them, the priests consult with themselves, where they may be hidden with them. <sup>49</sup> How then cannot men perceive that they be no gods, which can neither save themselves from war, nor from plague? <sup>50</sup> For seeing they be but of wood, and overlaid with silver and gold, it shall be known hereafter that they are false: <sup>51</sup> and it shall manifestly appear to all nations and kings that they are no gods, but the works of men's hands, and that there is no work of God in them.

52 Who then may not know that they are no

the land, nor give rain unto men. <sup>54</sup> Neither can they judge their own cause, nor redress a wrong, being unable: for they are as crows between heaven and earth.

55 Whereupon when fire falleth upon the house of gods of wood, or laid over with gold or silver, their priests will flee away, and escape: but they themselves shall be burned asunder like beams. 56 Moreover they cannot withstand any king or enemies: how can it then be thought or said that they be gods? 57 Neither are those gods of wood, and laid over with silver or gold, able to escape either from thieves or robbers. 58 Whose gold, and silver, and garments wherewith they are clothed, they that are strong do take, and go away withal: neither are they able to help themselves.

59 Therefore it is better to be a king that sheweth his power, or else a profitable vessel in an house, which the owner shall have use of, than such false gods; or to be a door in an house, to keep such things safe as be therein, than such false gods; or a pillar of wood in a palace, than such false gods.

<sup>60</sup> For sun, moon, and stars, being bright, and sent to do their offices, are obedient. <sup>61</sup> In like manner the lightning when it breaketh forth is easy to be seen: and after the same manner the wind bloweth in every country. <sup>62</sup> And when God commandeth the clouds to go over the whole world, they do as they are bidden. <sup>63</sup> And the fire sent from above to consume hills and woods doeth as it is commanded: but these are like unto them neither in shew nor power.

<sup>64</sup> Wherefore it is neither to be supposed nor said that they are gods, seeing they are able neither to judge causes, nor to do good unto men. <sup>65</sup> Knowing therefore that they are no gods, fear them not.

<sup>66</sup> For they can neither curse nor bless kings: <sup>67</sup> neither can they shew signs in the heavens among the heathen, nor shine as the sun, nor give light as the moon. <sup>68</sup> The beasts are better than they: for they can get under a covert, and help themselves. <sup>69</sup> It is then by no means manifest unto us that they are gods: therefore fear them not.

<sup>70</sup> For as a scarecrow in a garden of cucumbers keepeth nothing: so are their gods of wood, and laid over with silver and gold. <sup>71</sup> And likewise their gods of wood, and laid over with silver and gold, are like to a white thorn in an orchard, that every bird sitteth upon; as also to a dead body, that is cast into the dark. <sup>72</sup> And ye shall know them to be no gods by the bright purple that rotteth upon them: and they themselves afterward shall be eaten, and shall be a reproach in the country.

<sup>73</sup>Better therefore is the just man that hath no idols: for he shall be far from reproach.

γὰρ χώρας οὖ μὴ ἀναστήσωσιν, οὖτε ὑετὸν ἀνθρώποις οὖ μὴ δῶσι. Κρίσιν τε οὖ μὴ διακρίνωσιν ξαυτῶν, οὖδὲ μὴ ῥύσων- 54 ται ἀδίκημα, ἀδύνατοι ὄντες· ὥσπερ γὰρ κορῶναι ἀναμέσον τοῦ οὖρανοῦ καὶ τῆς γῆς.

Καὶ γὰρ ὅταν ἐμπέση εἰς οἰκίαν θεῶν ξυλίνων ἡ περι- 55 χρύσων ἢ περιαργύρων πῦρ, οἱ μὲν ἱερεῖς αὐτῶν φεύξονται καὶ διασωθήσονται, αὐτοὶ δὲ ὥσπερ δοκοὶ μέσοι κατακαυθήσονται. Βασιλεῖ δὲ καὶ πολεμίοις οὐ μὴ ἀντιστῶσι· πῶς 56 οὖν ἐκδεκτέον ἢ νομιστέον ὅτι εἰσὶ θεοί; Οὔτε ἀπὸ κλεπτῶν, 57 οὔτε ἀπὸ ληστῶν οὐ μὴ διασωθῶσι θεοὶ ξύλινοι, καὶ περιάργυροι, καὶ περίχρυσοι· ὧν οἱ ἰσχύοντες περιελοῦνται τὸ 58 χρυσίον καὶ τὸ ἀργύριον, καὶ τὸν ἱματισμὸν τὸν περικείμενον αὐτοῖς ἀπελεύσονται ἔχοντες, οὔτε ἑαυτοῖς οὐ μὴ βοηθήσωσιν.

"Ωστε κρείσσον είναι βασιλέα ἐπιδεικνύμενον τὴν ἑαυτοῦ 59 ἀνδρείαν, ἢ σκεῦος ἐν οἰκία χρήσιμον ἐφ' ῷ κεχρήσεται ὁ κεκτημένος, ἢ οἱ ψευδεῖς θεοί· ἢ καὶ θύρα ἐν οἰκία διασώ-ζουσα τὰ ἐν αὐτἢ ὄντα, ἢ οἱ ψευδεῖς θεοί· καὶ ξύλινος στύλος ἐν βασιλείοις, ἢ οἱ ψευδεῖς θεοί.

"Ηλιος μεν γὰρ καὶ σελήνη καὶ ἄστρα ὅντα λαμπρὰ, καὶ 60 ἀποστελλόμενα ἐπὶ χρείας, εὐήκοά εἰσιν. 'Ωσαύτως καὶ 61 ἀστραπὴ ὅταν ἐπιφανῆ, εὔοπτός ἐστι· τὸ δ' αὐτὸ καὶ πνεῦμα ἐν πάση χώρα πνεῦ. Καὶ νεφέλαις ὅταν ἐπιταγῆ 62 ὑπὸ τοῦ Θεοῦ ἐπιπορεύεσθαι ἐφ' ὅλην τὴν οἰκουμένην, συντελοῦσι τὸ ταχθέν. Τό, τε πῦρ ἐξαποσταλὲν ἄνωθεν ἐξανα- 63 λῶσαι ὅρη καὶ δρυμοὺς, ποιεῖ τὸ συνταχθέν· ταῦτα δὲ οὔτε ταῖς εἰδέαις οὔτε ταῖς δυνάμεσιν αὐτῶν ἀφωμοιωμένα ἐστίν.

"Οθεν οὔτε νομιστέον οὔτε κλητέον ὑπάρχειν αὐτοὺς 64 θεοὺς, οὐ δυνατῶν ὄντων αὐτῶν οὔτε κρίσιν κρίναι, οὔτε εὖ ποιῆσαι ἀνθρώποις. Γνόντες οὖν ὅτι οὖκ εἰσὶ θεοὶ, μὴ 65 φοβηθῆτε αὖτούς.

Οὖτε γὰρ βασιλεῦσιν οὐ μὴ καταράσωνται, οὖτε μὴ 66 εὐλογήσωσι. Σημεῖά τε ἐν ἔθνεσιν ἐν οὐρανῷ οὐ μὴ δεί- 67 ξωσιν, οὐδὲ ὡς ὁ ἥλιος λάμψουσιν, οὔτε φωτιοῦσιν ὡς ἡ σελήνη. Τὰ θηρία αὐτῶν ἐστι κρείττω, ἃ δύνανται ἐκφυ- 68 γόντα εἰς σκέπην ἑαυτὰ ὡφελῆσαι. Κατ οὐδένα οὖν 69 τρόπον ἡμῖν ἐστι φανερὸν ὅτι εἰσὶ θεοί· διὸ μὴ φοβηθῆτε αὐτούς.

Πσπερ γὰρ ἐν σικυηράτω προβασκάνιον οὐδὲν ψυλάσσον, 70 οὖτως οἱ θεοὶ αὐτῶν εἰσι ξύλινοι καὶ περίχρυσοι καὶ περιάργυροι. Τὸν αὐτὸν τρόπον καὶ τῆ ἐν κήπω ράμνω, ἐφ' ἦς 71 πῶν ὄρνεον ἐπικάθηται, ὡσαύτως δὲ καὶ νεκρῷ ἐρριμμένω ἐν σκότει ἀφωμοίωνται οἱ θεοὶ αὐτῶν ξύλινοι καὶ περίχρυσοι καὶ περιάργυροι. ᾿Από τε τῆς πορφύρας καὶ τῆς μαρμάρου 72 τῆς ἐπ' αὐτοὺς σηπομένης γνωσθήσονται ὅτι οὐκ εἰσὶ θεοί αὐτά τε ἐξ ὑστέρου βρωθήσονται, καὶ ἔσται ὄνειδος ἐν τῆ χώρα.

Κρείσσον οὖν ἄνθρωπος δίκαιος οὐκ ἔχων εἴδωλα, ἔσται 73 γὰρ μακρὰν ἀπὸ ὀνειδισμοῦ.

## ΤΩΝ ΤΡΙΩΝ ΠΑΙΔΩΝ ΑΙΝΕΣΙΣ.

ΚΑΙ συστάς 'Αζαρίας προσηύξατο ούτως καὶ ἀνοίξας τὸ Then Azarias stood up, and prayed on this στομά αὐτοῦ ἐν μέσφ τοῦ πυρὸς, εἶπεν,

Εὐλογητὸς εἶ Κύριε ὁ Θεὸς τῶν πατέρων ἡμῶν, καὶ αίνετος, και δεδοξασμένον το ὄνομά σου είς τους αίωνας.

3 Οτι δίκαιος εἶ ἐπὶ πᾶσιν οἶς ἐποίησας, καὶ πάντα τὰ ἔργα σου άληθινα, και εύθειαι αι όδοι σου, και πάσαι αι κρίσεις

Καὶ κρίματα άληθείας ἐποίησας κατὰ πάντα ἃ ἐπήγαγες ήμιν, καὶ ἐπὶ τὴν πόλιν τὴν άγίαν τὴν τῶν πατέρων ἡμῶν [[Ερουσαλήμο ότι ἐν ἀληθεία καὶ κρίσει ἐπήγαγες ταῦτα 5 πάντα διὰ τὰς ἁμαρτίας ἡμῶν. Οτι ἡμάρτομεν καὶ ἡνομή-

6 σαμεν άποστηναι άπο σου, και έξημάρτομεν έν πασι, και των έντολων σου οὐκ ήκούσαμεν, οὐδε συνετηρήσαμεν, οὐδε

7 ἐποιήσαμεν καθώς ἐνετείλω ἡμίν, ἴνα εὖ ἡμῖν γένηται. Καὶ πάντα δσα ἐπήγαγες ἡμιν, καὶ πάντα δσα ἐποίησας ἡμιν, έν άληθινή κρίσει έποίησας.

Καὶ παρέδωκας ήμῶς εἰς χείρας ἐχθρῶν ἀνόμων, καὶ έχθίστων ἀποστατῶν, καὶ βασιλεῖ ἀδίκῳ καὶ πονηροτάτῳ 9 παρά πασαν την γην. Και νυν ουκ έστιν τμιν ανοίξαι το στόμα ήμων αἰσχύνη καὶ ὄνειδος εγενήθημεν τοῖς δούλοις σου, καὶ τοῖς σεβομένοις σε.

Μη δη παραδώης ημας είς τέλος δια τὸ ὄνομά σου, καὶ 11 μη διασκεδάσης την διαθήκην σου, καὶ μη ἀποστήσης τὸ <mark>ἔλεός σου ἀφ' ήμῶν, διὰ 'Αβραὰμ τὸν ήγαπημένον ὑπὸ</mark> σοῦ, καὶ διὰ Ἰσαὰκ τὸν δοῦλόν σου, καὶ Ἰσραὴλ τὸν ἄγιόν σου,

12 οις ελάλησας πληθυναι τὸ σπέρμα αὐτων, ώς τὰ ἄστρα τοῦ  $\frac{\text{οὐρανοῦ, καὶ ώς τὴν ἄμμον τὴν παρὰ τὸ χεῖλος τῆς <math>\theta$ α-

13 λάσσης. "Ότι, δέσποτα, ἐσμικρύνθημεν παρὰ πάντα τὰ έθνη, καὶ ἐσμὲν ταπεινοὶ ἐν πάση τῆ γῆ σήμερον, διὰ τὰς

14 άμαρτίας ήμων. Καὶ οὐκ ἔστιν ἐν τῷ καιρῷ τούτῳ ἄρχων καὶ προφήτης καὶ ἡγούμενος, οὐδὲ ὁλοκαύτωσις, οὐδὲ θυσία, οὐδὲ προσφορὰ, οὐδὲ θυμίαμα, οὐδὲ τόπος τοῦ καρπῶσαι έναντίον σου, καὶ εύρειν έλεος.

'Αλλ' έν ψυχή συντετριμμένη, καὶ πνεύματι ταπεινώσεως 16 προσδεχθείημεν, ώς εν όλοκαυτώσει κριών καὶ ταύρων, καὶ έν μυριάσιν άρνων πιόνων, οὕτως γενέσθω ή θυσία ήμων ένωπιόν σου σήμερον, καὶ ἐκτελέσαι ὅπισθέν σου ὅτι οὐκ έσται αἰσχύνη τοῖς πεποιθόσιν ἐπὶ σοί.

Καὶ νῦν ἐξακολουθοῦμεν ἐν ὅλη καρδία, καὶ φοβούμεθά 18 σε, καὶ ζητοῦμεν τὸ πρόσωπόν σου. Μὴ καταισχύνης ἡμᾶς,

manner; and opening his mouth in the midst of the fire said,

<sup>2</sup> Blessed art thou, O Lord God of our fathers: thy name is worthy to be praised and glorified for evermore: <sup>3</sup> for thou art righteous in all the things that thou hast done to us: yea, true are all thy works, thy ways are right, and all thy judgments truth.

<sup>4</sup>In all the things that thou hast brought upon us, and upon the holy city of our fathers, even Jerusalem, thou hast executed true judgment: for according to truth and judgment didst thou bring all these things upon us because of our sins. <sup>5</sup>For we have sinned and committed iniquity, departing from thee. <sup>6</sup>In all things have we trespassed, and not obeyed thy commandments, nor kept them, neither done as thou hast commanded us, that it might go well with us. 7 Wherefore all that thou hast brought upon us, and every thing that thou hast done to us, thou hast done in true judgment.

<sup>8</sup> And thou didst deliver us into the hands of lawless enemies, most hateful forsakers of God, and to an unjust king, and the most wicked in all the world. 9 And now we cannot open our mouths, we are become a shame and reproach to thy servants, and to them that worship thee.

<sup>10</sup>Yet deliver us not up wholly, for thy name's sake, neither disannul thou thy covenant: <sup>11</sup> and cause not thy mercy to depart from us, for thy beloved Abraham's sake, for thy servant Isaac's sake, and for thy holy Israel's sake; <sup>12</sup> to whom thou hast spoken and promised, that thou wouldest multiply their seed as the stars of heaven, and as the sand that lieth upon the seashore. <sup>13</sup> For we, O Lord, are become less than any nation, and be kept under this day in all the world because of our sins. 14 Neither is there at this time prince, or prophet, or leader, or burnt offering, or sacrifice, or oblation, or incense, or place to sacrifice before thee, and to find mercy.

<sup>15</sup> Nevertheless in a contrite heart and an humble spirit let us be accepted. <sup>16</sup> Like as in the burnt offerings of rams and bullocks, and like as in ten thousands of fat lambs: so let our sacrifice be in thy sight this day, and grant that we may wholly go after thee: for they shall not be confounded that put their trust in

17 And now we follow thee with all our heart, we fear thee, and seek thy face. 18 Put

lovingkindness, and according to the multitude of thy mercies.

- <sup>19</sup> Deliver us also according to thy marvellous works, and give glory to thy name, O Lord: and let all them that do thy servants hurt be ashamed: 20 and let them be confounded in all their power and might, and let their strength be broken; <sup>21</sup> and let them know that thou art Lord, the only God, and glorious over the whole world.
- 23 And the king's servants, that put them in, flame streamed forth above the furnace forty and nine cubits. <sup>24</sup> And it passed through, and burned those Chaldeans it found about καὶ ἐνεπύρισεν οθς εθρε περὶ τὴν κάμινον τῶν Χαλδαίων. the furnace.
- <sup>25</sup> But the angel of the Lord came down into the oven together with Azarias and his fellows, and smote the flame of the fire out of the oven; <sup>26</sup> and made the midst of the furnace as it had touched them not at all, neither hurt nor troubled them.
- <sup>27</sup> Then the three, as out of one mouth, praised, glorified, and blessed, God in the furnace, saying,
- <sup>23</sup> Blessed art thou, O Lord God of our fathers: and to be praised and exalted above all for ever. <sup>29</sup> And blessed is thy glorious and holy name: and to be praised and exalted above all for ever.
- 30 Blessed art thou in the temple of thy holy glory: and to be praised and glorified above all for ever. <sup>31</sup> Blessed art thou that beholdest the depths, and sittest upon the cherubim: and to be praised and exalted above all for ever. <sup>32</sup> Blessed art thou on the glorious throne of thy kingdom: and to be praised and glorified above all for ever, <sup>33</sup> Blessed art thou in the firmament of heaven: and above all to be praised and glorified for ever.
- <sup>34</sup>O all ye works of the Lord, bless ye the Lord: praise and exalt him above all for ever. Lord: praise and exalt him above all for ever. <sup>35</sup> O ye heavens, bless ye the Lord: praise and exalt him above all for ever. <sup>36</sup> O ye angels of the Lord, bless ye the Lord: praise and exalt him above all for ever. <sup>37</sup> O all ye waters that be above the heaven, bless ye the Lord: praise and exalt him above all for ever. <sup>38</sup> O all ye powers of the Lord, bless ye the Lord: praise and exalt him above all for ever.
- <sup>39</sup>O ye sun and moon, bless ye the Lord: praise and exalt him above all for ever. <sup>40</sup>O ye stars of heaven, bless ye the Lord: praise and exalt him above all for ever. 41 O every shower and dew, bless ye the Lord: praise and exalt him above all for ever. 42 O all ye winds, bless ye the Lord: praise and exalt him above all for ever. 43 O ye fire and heat, bless ye the Lord: praise and exalt him above all for ever.
- <sup>46</sup>O ye nights and days, bless ye the Lord: praise and exalt him above all for ever. <sup>47</sup>O

us not to shame: but deal with us after thy άλλα ποίησον μεθ' ήμων κατα την επιείκειαν σου, και κατα τὸ πληθος τοῦ ἐλέους σου.

> Καὶ ἐξελοῦ ἡμᾶς κατὰ τὰ θαυμάσιά σου, καὶ δὸς δόξαν 19 τῷ ὀνόματί σου, Κύριε καὶ ἐντραπείησαν πάντες οἱ ἐνδεικνύμενοι τοις δούλοις σου κακά, καὶ καταισχυνθείησαν ἀπὸ 20 πάσης της δυναστείας, καὶ ή ἰσχὺς αὐτῶν συντριβείη, καὶ 21 γνώτωσαν ὅτι σὰ εἶ Κύριος, Θεὸς μόνος, καὶ ἔνδοξος ἐφὸ δλην την οἰκουμένην.

Καὶ οὐ διέλιπον οἱ ἐμβάλλοντες αὐτοὺς ὑπηρέται τοῦ 22 βασιλέως, καίοντες τὴν κάμινον νάφθαν καὶ πίσσαν καὶ ceased not to make the oven hot with rosin, ρασιλεως, καιοντες την καμινον ναφθαν και πίσσαν και pitch, tow, and small wood; 23 so that the στιππύον καὶ κληματίδα. Καὶ διεχείτο ή φλὸξ ἐπάνω τῆς 23 καμίνου έπὶ πήχεις τεσσαρακονταεννέα. Καὶ διώδευσε, 24

Ο δε ἄγγελος Κυρίου συγκατέβη ἄμα τοῖς περὶ τὸν 25 Αζαρίαν είς την κάμινον, καὶ έξετίναξε την φλόγα τοῦ πυρος έκ της καμίνου, και έποίησε το μέσον της καμίνου, 26 ώς πνεθμα δρόσου διασυρίζον καὶ οὐχ ήψατο αὐτῶν τὸ been a moist whistling wind, so that the fire καθόλου τὸ πῦρ; καὶ οὐκ ἐλύπησεν, οὐδὲ παρηνώχλησεν αὐτοῖς.

> Τότε οι τρείς ως έξ ένδς στόματος υμνουν, και εδόξαζον, 27 καὶ ηὐλόγουν τὸν Θεὸν ἐν τῆ καμίνω, λέγοντες,

> Εύλογητὸς εἶ Κύριε ὁ Θεὸς τῶν πατέρων ἡμῶν, καὶ 28 αίνετὸς, καὶ ὑπερυψούμενος εἰς τοὺς αἰωνας. Καὶ εὐλογη- 29 μένον τὸ ὄνομα τῆς δόξης σου τὸ ἄγιον, καὶ ὑπεραινετὸν καὶ ὑπερυψούμενον εἰς πάντας τοὺς αἰῶνας.

> Εὐλογημένος εἶ ἐν τῷ ναῷ τῆς άγίας δόξης σου, καὶ ὑπερ- 30 υμνητός και ύπερένδοξος είς τους αιώνας. Εύλογημένος εί 31 δ έπιβλέπων άβύσσους, καθήμενος έπὶ χερουβὶμ, καὶ αἰνετὸς καὶ ὑπερυψούμενος εἰς τοὺς αἰωνας. Εὐλογημένος εἶ ἐπὶ 32 θρόνου της βασιλείας σου, καὶ ὑπερυμνητὸς καὶ ὑπερυμνούμενος είς τους αίωνας. Εύλογητος εί έν τω στερεώματι 33 τοῦ οὐρανοῦ, καὶ ὑμνητὸς καὶ δεδοξασμένος εἰς τοὺς αἰῶνας.

> Εύλογείτε πάντα τὰ ἔργα Κυρίου τὸν Κύριον, ὑμνείτε 34 καὶ ὑπερυψοῦτε αὐτὸν εἰς τοὺς αἰῶνας. Εὐλογεῖτε οὐρανοὶ 35 τον Κύριον, ύμνεῖτε καὶ ὑπερυψοῦτε αὐτον εἰς τοὺς αἰωνας. Εύλογείτε ἄγγελοι Κυρίου τον Κύριον, ύμνείτε καὶ ύπερ- 36 υψοῦτε αὐτὸν εἰς τοὺς αἰωνας. Εὐλογεῖτε ὕδατα καὶ πάντα 37 τὰ ὑπεράνω τοῦ οὐρανοῦ τὸν Κύριον, ὑμνεῖτε καὶ ὑπερυψοῦτε αὐτὸν εἰς τοὺς αἰῶνας. Εὐλογείτω πᾶσα ἡ δύναμις Κυρίου 38 τον Κύριον, υμνείτε και υπερυψούτε αυτον είς τους αίωνας.

> Εύλογείτε ήλιος καὶ σελήνη τὸν Κύριον, ὑμνεῖτε καὶ 39 ύπερυψούτε αὐτὸν εἰς τοὺς αἰωνας. Εὐλογεῖτε ἄστρα τοῦ 40 ούρανοῦ τὸν Κύριον, ὑμνεῖτε καὶ ὑπερυψοῦτε αὐτὸν εἰς τοὺς αἰῶνας. Εὐλογείτω πᾶς ὄμβρος καὶ δρόσος τὸν Κύριον, 41 ύμνείτε καὶ ὑπερυψοῦτε αὐτὸν εἰς τοὺς αἰῶνας. Εὐλογεῖτε 42 πάντα τὰ πνεύματα τὸν Κύριον, ὑμνεῖτε καὶ ὑπερυψοῦτε αὐτὸν εἰς τοὺς αἰῶνας. Εὐλογεῖτε πῦρ καὶ καῦμα τὸν 43 Κύριον, ύμνεῖτε καὶ ὑπερυψοῦτε αὐτὸν εἰς τοὺς αἰωνας.

Εὐλογεῖτε νύκτες καὶ ἡμέραι τὸν Κύριον, ὑμνεῖτε, καὶ 46 ύπερυψούτε αὐτὸν εἰς τοὺς αἰωνας. Εὐλογείτε φως καὶ 47 ye light and darkness, bless ye the Lord: praise and exalt him above all for ever. <sup>44</sup>O ye frost and heat, bless ye the Lord: praise and exalt him above the Lord: praise and exalt alwas. Εὐλογεῖτε ψύχος καὶ καθμα τὸν Κύριον, ὑμνεῖτε 44 49 καὶ ὑπερυψοῦτε αὐτὸν εἰς τοὺς αἰῶνας. Εὐλογεῖτε πάχναι καὶ χιόνες τὸν Κύριον, ὑμνεῖτε καὶ ὑπερυψοῦτε αὐτὸν εἰς

50 τοὺς αἰωνας. Εὐλογεῖτε ἀστραπαὶ καὶ νεφέλαι τὸν Κύριον,

ύμνεῖτε καὶ ὑπερυψοῦτε αὐτὸν εἰς τοὺς αἰωνας.

51 Εὐλογείτω ή γη τον Κύριον, ὑμνείτω καὶ ὑπερυψούτω 52 αὐτον εἰς τοὺς αἰωνας. Εὐλογεῖτε ὄρη καὶ βουνοὶ τον Κύριον, ὑμνεῖτε καὶ ὑπερυψοῦτε αὐτον εἰς τοὺς αἰωνας.

53 Εύλογείτε πάντα τὰ φυόμενα ἐν τῆ γῆ τὸν Κύριον, ὑμνείτε

καὶ ὑπερυψοῦτε αὐτὸν εἰς τοὺς αἰῶνας.

55 Εὐλογεῖτε θάλασσα καὶ ποταμοὶ τὸν Κύριον, ὑμνεῖτε καὶ 54 ὑπερυψοῦτε αὐτὸν εἰς τοὺς αἰῶνας. Εὐλογεῖτε αἱ πηγαὶ τὸν Κύριον, ὑμνεῖτε καὶ ὑπερυψοῦτε αὐτὸν εἰς τοὺς αἰῶνας.

56 Εὐλογεῖτε κήτη καὶ πάντα τὰ κινούμενα ἐν τοῖς ὕδασι τὸν Κύριον, ὑμνεῖτε καὶ ὑπερυψοῦτε αὐτὸν εἰς τοὺς αἰῶνας.

57 Εὐλογεῖτε πάντα τὰ πετεινὰ τοῦ οὐρανοῦ τὸν Κύριον,

58 ύμνείτε καὶ ὑπερυψοῦτε αὐτὸν εἰς τοὺς αἰῶνας. Εὐλογεῖτε πάντα τὰ θηρία καὶ τὰ κτήνη τὸν Κύριον, ὑμνεῖτε καὶ ὑπερυψοῦτε αὐτὸν εἰς τοὺς αἰῶνας.

59 Εὐλογεῖτε νίοὶ τῶν ἀνθρώπων τὸν Κύριον, ὑμνεῖτε καὶ 60 ὑπερυψοῦτε αὐτὸν εἰς τοὺς αἰῶνας. Εὐλογεῖτε Ἰσραὴλ τὸν Κύριον, ὑμνεῖτε καὶ ὑπερυψοῦτε αὐτὸν εἰς τοὺς αἰῶνας.

61 Εὐλογεῖτε ἱερεῖς τὸν Κύριον, ὑμνεῖτε καὶ ὑπερυψοῦτε 62 αὐτὸν εἰς τοὺς αἰῶνας. Εὐλογεῖτε δοῦλοι τὸν Κύριον,

63 ύμνεῖτε καὶ ὑπερυψοῦτε αὐτὸν εἰς τοὺς αἰῶνας. Εὐλογεῖτε πνεύματα καὶ ψυχαὶ δικαίων τὸν Κύριον, ὑμνεῖτε καὶ ὑπερ-

64 υψοῦτε αὐτὸν εἰς τοὺς αἰῶνας. Εὐλογεῖτε ὅσιοι καὶ ταπεινοὶ τῆ καρδία τὸν Κύριον, ὑμνεῖτε καὶ ὑπερυψοῦτε αὐτὸν εἰς τοὺς αἰῶνας.

65 Εὐλογεῖτε 'Ανανία, 'Αζαρία, Μισαὴλ τὸν Κύριον, ὑμνεῖτε καὶ ὑπερυψοῦτε αὐτὸν εἰς τοὺς αἰῶνας· ὅτι ἐξείλετο ἡμᾶς ἐξ ἄδου, καὶ ἐκ χειρὸς θανάτου ἔσωσεν ἡμᾶς· καὶ ἐρρύσατο ἡμᾶς ἐκ μέσου καμίνου καιομένης φλογὸς, καὶ ἐκ μέσου

66 πυρὸς ἐρρύσατο ἡμᾶς. Ἐξομολογεῖσθε τῷ Κυρίῳ ὅτι

χρηστὸς, ὅτι εἰς τὸν αἰῶνα τὸ ἔλεος αὐτοῦ.

67 Εὐλογεῖτε πάντες οἱ σεβόμενοι τὸν Κύριον τὸν Θεὸν τῶν θεῶν, ὑμνεῖτε καὶ ἐξομολογεῖσθε, ὅτι εἰς τὸν αἰῶνα τὸ ἔλεος αὐτοῦ.

him above all for ever. <sup>49</sup> O ye frost and snow, bless ye the Lord: praise and exalt him above all for ever. <sup>50</sup> O ye lightnings and clouds, bless ye the Lord: praise and exalt him above all for ever.

<sup>51</sup>O let the earth bless the Lord: praise and exalt him above all for ever. <sup>52</sup>O ye mountains and little hills, bless ye the Lord: praise and exalt him above all for ever. <sup>53</sup>O all ye things that grow on the earth, bless ye the Lord: praise and exalt him above all for ever.

<sup>55</sup> O ye seas and rivers, bless ye the Lord: praise and exalt him above all for ever. <sup>54</sup> O ye fountains, bless ye the Lord: praise and exalt him above all for ever. <sup>56</sup> O ye whales, and all that move in the waters, bless ye the Lord: praise and exalt him above all for ever. <sup>57</sup> O all ye fowls of the air, bless ye the Lord: praise and exalt him above all for ever. <sup>58</sup> O all ye beasts and cattle, bless ye the Lord: praise and exalt him above all for ever.

<sup>53</sup> O ye children of men, bless ye the Lord: praise and exalt him above all for ever. <sup>60</sup> O Israel, bless ye the Lord: praise and exalt him above all for ever.

<sup>61</sup> O ye priests of the Lord, bless ye the Lord: praise and exalt him above all for ever. <sup>62</sup> O ye servants of the Lord, bless ye the Lord: praise and exalt him above all for ever. <sup>63</sup> O ye spirits and souls of the righteous, bless ye the Lord: praise and exalt him above all for ever. <sup>64</sup> O ye holy and humble men of heart, bless ye the Lord: praise and exalt him above all for eyer.

65 O Ananias, Azarias, and Misael, bless ye the Lord; praise and exalt him above all for ever: for he hath delivered us from hell, and saved us from the hand of death, and delivered us out of the midst of the furnace and burning flame: even out of the midst of the fire hath he delivered us. 66 O give thanks unto the Lord, because he is gracious: for his mercy endureth for ever.

<sup>67</sup> O all ye that worship the Lord, bless the God of gods, praise him and give him thanks: for his mercy *endureth* for ever.

## $\Sigma \Omega \Sigma A N N A.$

THERE dwelt a man in Babylon, called Joacim: <sup>2</sup> and he took a wife, whose name was Susanna, the daughter of Chelcias, a very fair woman, and one that feared the Lord. <sup>3</sup> Her parents also were righteous, and taught their daughter according to the law of Moses. <sup>4</sup> Now Joacim was a very rich man, and had a fair garden joining unto his house; and to him resorted the Jews; because he was more honourable than all others.

<sup>5</sup>The same year were appointed two of the ancients of the people to be judges, such as the Lord spake of, that wickedness came from Babylon from ancient judges, who seemed to govern the people. <sup>6</sup>These kept much at Joacim's house, and all that had any suits in law came unto them.

7 Now when the people departed away at noon, Susanna went into her husband's garden to walk. 8 And the two elders saw her going in every day, and walking; so that their lust was inflamed toward her. 9 And they perverted their own mind, and turned away their eyes, that they might not look unto heaven, nor remember just judgments. 10 And albeit they both were wounded with her love, yet durst not one shew another his grief. 11 For they were ashamed to declare their lust, that they desired to have to do with her. 12 Yet they watched diligently from day to day to see her.

<sup>13</sup> And the one said to the other, Let us now go home: for it is dinner time. <sup>14</sup> So when they were gone out, they parted the one from the other, and turning back again they came to the same place; and after that they had asked one another the cause, they acknowledged their lust: then appointed they a time both together, when they might find her alone.

15 And it fell out, as they watched a fit time, she went in as before with two maids only, and she was desirous to wash herself in the garden: for it was hot. 16 And there was nobody there save the two elders, that had hid themselves, and watched her. 17 Then she said to her maids, Bring me oil and washing balls, and shut the garden doors, that I may wash.

<sup>18</sup> And they did as she bade them, and shut the garden doors, and went out themselves at private doors to fetch the things that she had commanded them: but they saw not the elders, because they were hid.

ΚΑΙ ἢν ἀνὴρ οἰκῶν ἐν Βαβυλῶνι, καὶ ὄνομα αὐτῷ Ἰωακείμ. Καὶ ἔλαβε γυναῖκα ἢ ὄνομα Σωσάννα, θυγάτηρ Χελκίου, 2 καλὴ σφόδρα, καὶ φοβουμένη τὸν Κύριον. Καὶ οἱ γονεῖς αὐ- 3 τῆς δίκαιοι, καὶ ἐδίδαξαν τὴν θυγατέρα αὐτῶν κατὰ τὸν νόμον Μωυσῆ. Καὶ ἢν Ἰωακεὶμ πλούσιος σφόδρα, καὶ ἢν αὐτῷ 4 παράδεισος γειτνιῶν τῷ οἴκῳ αὐτοῦ· καὶ πρὸς αὐτὸν προσήγοντο οἱ Ἰουδαῖοι, διὰ τὸ εἶναι αὐτὸν ἐνδοξότερον πάντων.

Καὶ ἀπεδείχθησαν δύο πρεσβύτεροι ἐκ τοῦ λαοῦ κριταὶ 5 ἐν τῷ ἐνιαυτῷ ἐκείνῳ, περὶ ὧν ἐλάλησεν ὁ δεσπότης, ὅτι ἐξῆλθεν ἀνομία ἐκ Βαβυλῶνος ἐκ πρεσβυτέρων κριτῶν, οἱ ἐδόκουν κυβερνῷν τὸν λαόν. Οὖτοι προσεκαρτέρουν ἐν τῆ οἰκίᾳ 6 Ἰωακεὶμ, καὶ ἤρχοντο πρὸς αὐτοὺς πάντες οἱ κρινόμενοι.

Καὶ ἐγένετο ἡνίκα ἀπέτρεχεν ὁ λαὸς μέσον ἡμέρας, εἰσε- 7 πορεύετο Σωσάννα, καὶ περιεπάτει ἐν τῷ παραδείσω τοῦ ἀνδρὸς αὐτῆς. Καὶ ἐθεώρουν αὐτὴν οἱ δύο πρεσβύτεροι 8 καθ' ἡμέραν εἰσπορευομένην, καὶ περιπατοῦσαν, καὶ ἐγένοντο ἐν ἐπιθυμία αὐτῆς, καὶ διέστρεψαν τὸν ἑαυτῶν νοῦν, καὶ 9 ἐξέκλιναν τοὺς ὀφθαλμοὺς αὐτῶν, τοῦ μὴ βλέπειν εἰς τὸν οὐρανὸν, μηδὲ μνημονεύειν κριμάτων δικαίων. Καὶ ἦσαν 10 ἀμφότεροι κατανενυγμένοι περὶ αὐτῆς, καὶ οὐκ ἀνήγγειλαν ἀλλήλοις τὴν ὀδύνην ἑαυτῶν. Τοτι ἢσχύνοντο ἀναγγεῖλαι 11 τὴν ἐπιθυμίαν αὐτῶν, ὅτι ἤθελον συγγενέσθαι αὐτῆ. Καὶ 12 παρετηροῦσαν φιλοτίμως καθ' ἡμέραν ὁρῶν αὐτήν.

Καὶ εἶπαν ἔτερος τῷ ἐτέρῳ, πορευθῶμεν δὴ εἰς οἶκον, 13 ὅτι ἀρίστου ὥρα ἐστί. Καὶ ἐξελθόντες διεχωρίσθησαν ἀπ' 14 ἀλλήλων, καὶ ἀνακάμφαντες ἢλθον ἐπιτοαυτὸ, καὶ ἀνετά-ζοντες ἀλλήλους τὴν αἰτίαν, ὡμολόγησαν τὴν ἐπιθυμίαν αὐτῶν καὶ τότε κοινἢ συνετάξαντο καιρὸν, ὅτε αὐτὴν δυνήσονται εὐρεῖν μόνην.

Καὶ εγένετο εν τῷ παρατηρεῖν αὐτοὺς ἡμέραν εἴθετον, 15 εἰσῆλθέ ποτε καθὼς χθὲς καὶ τρίτης ἡμέρας μετὰ δύο μόνων κορασίων, καὶ ἐπεθύμησε λούσασθαι ἐν τῷ παραδείσῳ, ὅτι καῦμα ἦν. Καὶ οὐκ ἦν οὐδεὶς ἐκεῖ πλὴν οἱ δύο πρεσβύτε- 16 ροι κεκρυμμένοι, καὶ παρατηροῦντες αὐτήν. Καὶ εἶπε τοῖς 17 κορασίοις, ἐνέγκατε δή μοι ἔλαιον καὶ σμήγματα, καὶ τας θύρας τοῦ παραδείσου κλείσατε, ὅπως λούσωμαι.

Καὶ ἐποίησαν καθως εἶπε, καὶ ἀπέκλεισαν τὰς θύρας τοῦ 18 παραδείσου, καὶ ἐξῆλθαν κατὰ τὰς πλαγίας θύρας, ἐνέγκαι τὰ προστεταγμένα αὐταῖς, καὶ οὐκ εἴδοσαν τοὺς πρεσβυτέρους, ὅτι ἦσαν κεκρυμμένοι.

Καὶ ἐγένετο ὡς ἐξήλθοσαν τὰ κοράσια, καὶ ἀνέστησαν

20 οἱ δύο πρεσβύται, καὶ ἐπέδραμον αὐτῆ, καὶ εἶπον, ἰδοὺ αἱ θύραι τοῦ παραδείσου κέκλεινται, καὶ οὐδεὶς θεωρεῖ ἡμᾶς, καὶ έν ἐπιθυμία σου ἐσμέν· διὸ συγκατάθου ἡμῖν, καὶ γενοῦ μεθ'

21 ήμων. Εί δὲ μὴ, καταμαρτυρήσομέν σου, ὅτι ἢν μετὰ σοῦ νεανίσκος, καὶ διὰ τοῦτο έξαπέστειλας τὰ κοράσια ἀπὸ σοῦ.

Καὶ ἀνεστέναξε Σωσάννα, καὶ εἶπε, στενά μοι πάντοθεν. έάν τε γὰρ τοῦτο πράξω, θάνατός μοι ἐστίν· ἐάν τε μὴ

23 πράξω, οὐκ ἐκφεύξομαι τὰς χείρας ὑμῶν. Αἰρετώτερόν μοι έστι μή πράξασαν έμπεσειν είς τὰς χειρας ύμων, ἡ άμαρτειν

24 ενώπιον Κυρίου. Καὶ ἀνεβόησε φωνη μεγάλη Σωσάννα. έβόησαν δὲ καὶ οἱ δύο πρεσβύται κατέναντι αὐτης.

Καὶ δραμών ὁ είς, ήνοιξε τὰς θύρας τοῦ παραδείσου.

26 Ως δὲ ἤκουσαν τὴν κραυγὴν ἐν τῷ παραδεισῷ οἱ ἐκ τῆς οικίας, είσεπήδησαν δια της πλαγίας θύρας ίδεν το συμβε-

27 βηκὸς αὐτῆ. Ἡνίκα δὲ εἶπαν οἱ πρεσβύται τοὺς λόγους αὐτῶν, κατησχύνθησαν οἱ δοῦλοι σφόδρα, ὅτι πώποτε οὐκ έρρηθη λόγος τοιούτος περί Σωσάννης.

Καὶ ἐγένετο τἢ ἐπαύριον, ὡς συνῆλθεν ὁ λαὸς πρὸς τὸν

άνδρα αὐτης Ἰωακεὶμ, ηλθον οἱ δύο πρεσβύται πλήρεις της 29 ἀνόμου ἐννοίας κατὰ Σωσάννης, τοῦ θανατῶσαι αὐτην, καὶ εἶπαν ἔμπροσθεν τοῦ λαοῦ, ἀποστείλατε ἐπὶ Σωσάνναν θυγατέρα Χελκίου, ή έστι γυνη Ίωακείμο οἱ δὲ ἀπέστειλαν.

30 Καὶ ἢλθεν αὐτὴ, καὶ οἱ γονεῖς αὐτῆς, καὶ τὰ τέκνα αὐτῆς,

καὶ πάντες οἱ συγγενεῖς αὐτης.

Η δε Σωσάννα ην τρυφερα σφόδρα, και καλη τῷ εἴδει.

- 32 Οι δε παράνομοι εκελευσαν αποκαλυφθήναι αυτήν, ήν γαρ κατακεκαλυμμένη, ὅπως ἐμπλησθῶσι τοῦ κάλλους αὐτῆς. 33 Έκλαιον δε οί παρ' αὐτης, καὶ πάντες οἱ ἰδόντες αὐτην.
- 'Αναστάντες δε οι δύο πρεσβύται εν μέσφ τῷ λαῷ, ἔθηκαν 35 τὰς χείρας ἐπὶ τὴν κεφαλὴν αὐτῆς. Ἡ δὲ κλαίουσα ἀνέ-

Είπον δε οί πρεσβύται, περιπατούντων ήμων έν τω παραδείσω μόνων, εἰσῆλθεν αὕτη μετὰ δύο παιδισκῶν, καὶ ἀπέκλεισε τὰς θύρας τοῦ παραδείσου, καὶ ἀπέλυσε τὰς

37 παιδίσκας. Καὶ ἦλθε πρὸς αὐτὴν νεανίσκος ὃς ἦν κεκρυμ-

- 38 μένος, καὶ ἀνέπεσε μετ' αὐτης. 'Ημεῖς δὲ ὄντες ἐν τῆ γωνία τοῦ παραδείσου, ἰδόντες τὴν ἀνομίαν, ἐδράμομεν ἐπ' αὐτούς.
- Καὶ ιδόντες συγγινομένους αὐτούς, ἐκείνου μὲν οὐκ ηδυνήθημεν έγκρατείς γενέσθαι, διὰ τὸ ἰσχύειν αὐτὸν ὑπὲρ

40 ήμας, και ἀνοίξαντα τὰς θύρας ἐκπεπηδηκέναι. Ταύτης δὲ έπιλαβόμενοι, έπηρωτωμεν, τίς ην ο νεανίσκος καὶ οὐκ

- 41 ήθέλησεν άγγείλαι ήμιν ταθτα μαρτυροθμεν. Καὶ ἐπίστευσεν αὐτοῖς ή συναγωγή ώς πρεσβυτέροις τοῦ λαοῦ καὶ κριταίς και κατέκριναν αὐτην ἀποθανείν.
- Ανεβόησε δε φωνή μεγάλη Σωσάννα, καὶ εἶπεν, ὁ Θεὸς ό αἰώνιος, ὁ τῶν κρυπτῶν γνώστης, ὁ εἰδὼς τὰ πάντα πρὶν
- 43 γενέσεως αὐτῶν, σὺ ἐπίστασαι ὅτι ψευδῆ μου κατεμαρτύρησαν καὶ ἰδοὺ ἀποθνήσκω μὴ ποιήσασα μηδὲν ὧν οὖτοι
- 44 ἐπονηρεύσαντο κατ' ἐμοῦ. Καὶ εἰσήκουσε Κύριος τῆς φωνής αὐτής.

- 19 Now when the maids were gone forth, the two elders rose up, and ran unto her, saying, 20 Behold, the garden doors are shut, that no man can see us, and we are in love with thee; therefore consent unto us, and lie with us. If thou wilt not, we will bear witness against thee, that a young man was with thee: and therefore thou didst send away thy maids from
- 22 Then Susanna sighed, and said, I am strait-ened on every side: for if I do this thing, it is death unto me: and if I do it not, I cannot escape your hands. <sup>23</sup> It is better for me to fall into your hands, and not do it, than to sin in the sight of the Lord. 24 With that Susanna cried with a loud voice: and the two elders cried out against her.
- <sup>25</sup> Then ran the one, and opened the garden door. <sup>26</sup> So when the servants of the house heard the cry in the garden, they rushed in at a private door, to see what was done unto her. <sup>27</sup> But when the elders had declared their matter, the servants were greatly ashamed: for there was never such a report made of
- 28 And it came to pass the next day, when the people were assembled to her husband Joacim, the two elders came also full of mischievous imagination against Susanna to put her to death; <sup>29</sup> and said before the people, Send for Susanna, the daughter of Chelcias, Joacim's wife. And so they sent. <sup>30</sup> So she came with her father and mother, her children, and all her kindred.
- <sup>31</sup> Now Susanna was a very delicate woman, and beauteous to behold. <sup>32</sup> And these wicked men commanded to uncover her *face* (for she was covered), that they might be filled with her beauty. <sup>33</sup> Therefore her friends and all that saw her wept.
- 34 Then the two elders stood up in the midst βλεψεν εἰς τὸν οὐρανὸν, ὅτι ἢν ἡ καρδία αὐτῆς πεποιθνῖα of the people, and laid their hands upon her head. And she weeping looked up toward heaven: for her heart trusted in the Lord.
  - <sup>36</sup> And the elders said, As we walked in the garden alone, this woman came in with two maids, and shut the garden doors, and sent the maids away. <sup>37</sup> Then a young man, who there was hid, came unto her, and lay with her. <sup>38</sup> Then we that stood in a corner of the garden, seeing this wickedness, ran unto them.
  - <sup>39</sup> And when we saw them together, the man we could not hold: for he was stronger than we, and opened the door, and leaped out. <sup>40</sup> But having taken this woman, we asked who the young man was, but she would not tell us: these things do we testify. <sup>41</sup> Then the assembly believed them, as those that were the elders and judges of the people: so they condemned her to death demned her to death.
  - 42 Then Susanna cried out with a loud voice. and said, O everlasting God, that knowest the secrets, and knowest all things before they be:
    43 thou knowest that they have borne false witness against me, and, behold, I must die; whereas I never did such things as these men have maliciously invented against me. 44 And the Lord heard her voice.

45 Therefore when she was led to be put to death, the Lord raised up the holy spirit of a young youth, whose name was Daniel: 46 who cried with a loud voice, I am clear from the

blood of this woman.

<sup>47</sup> Then all the people turned them toward him, and said, What mean these words that thou hast spoken? <sup>48</sup> So he standing in the midst of them said, Are ye such fools, ye sons of Israel, that without examination or knowledge of the truth ye have condemned a daughter of Israel? 49 Return again to the place of judgment: for they have borne false witness against her.

<sup>50</sup> Wherefore all the people turned again in haste, and the elders said unto him, Come, sit down among us, and shew it us, seeing God hath given thee the honour of an elder. 51 Then said Daniel unto them, Put these two aside one far from another, and I will examine them.

<sup>52</sup>So when they were put asunder one from another, he called one of them, and said unto him, O thou that art waxen old in wickedness, now thy sins which thou hast committed aforetime are come to light: 53 for thou hast pronounced false judgment, and hast condemned the innocent, and hast let the guilty go free; albeit the Lord saith, The innocent and righteous shalt thou not slay. <sup>54</sup> Now then, if thou hast seen her, tell me, Under what tree sawest thou them companying together? And he said, Under a mastick tree.

<sup>55</sup> And Daniel said, Very well; thou hast lied against thine own head; for even now the angel of God hath received the sentence of God to cut thee in two. <sup>56</sup> So he put him aside, and commanded to bring the other, and said unto him, O thou seed of Chanaan, and not of Juda, beauty hath deceived thee, and lust hath perverted thine heart. 57 Thus have ye dealt with the daughters of Israel, and they for fear companied with you: but the daughter of Juda would not abide your wickedness. 58 Now therefore tell me, Under what tree didst thou take them companying together? And he said, Under a holm tree.

59 Then said Daniel unto him, Well; thou hast also lied against thine own head: for the angel of God waiteth with the sword to cut

thee in two, that he may destroy you.

60 With that all the assembly cried out with a loud voice, and praised God, who saveth them that trust in him. <sup>61</sup> And they arose against the two elders, for Daniel had convicted them of false witness by their own mouth: 62 and according to the law of Moses they did unto them in such sort as they maliciously intended to do to their neighbour: and they put them to death. Thus the innocent blood was saved the same day.

63 Therefore Chelcias and his wife praised God for their daughter Susanna, with Joacim her husband, and all their kindred, because there was no dishonesty found in her. 64 From that day forth was Daniel had in great reputation in the sight of the people.

Καὶ ἀπαγομένης αὐτης ἀπολέσθαι, ὁ Θεὸς ἐξήγειρε τὸ 45 πνεθμα τὸ ἄγιον παιδαρίου νεωτέρου ὧ ὄνομα Δανιήλ. Καὶ 46 έβόησε φωνή μεγάλη, άθωος έγω άπο του αίματος ταύτης.

Έπεστρεψε δε πας ο λαός προς αὐτον, καὶ εἶπαν, τίς ο 47 λόγος οῦτος, ὃν σὰ λελάληκας; Ο δὲ στὰς ἐν μέσω 48 αὐτῶν, εἶπεν, οὖτως μωροὶ οἱ νίοὶ Ἰσραήλ; οὐκ ἀνακρίναντες, οὐδὲ τὸ σαφὲς ἐπιγνόντες, κατεκρίνατε θυγατέρα Ίσραήλ; 'Αναστρέψατε είς τὸ κριτήριον, ψευδή γὰρ οὖτοι 49 κατεμαρτύρησαν αὐτῆς.

Καὶ ἀνέστρεψε πᾶς ὁ λαὸς μετὰ σπουδης καὶ εἶπαν 50 αὐτῷ οἱ πρεσβύτεροι, δεῦρο κάθισον ἐν μέσῳ ἡμῶν, καὶ ἀνάγγειλον ήμιν, ότι σοὶ δέδωκεν ὁ Θεὸς τὸ πρεσβείον. Καὶ εἶπε πρὸς αὐτοὺς Δανιὴλ, διαχωρίσατε αὐτοὺς ἀπ' 51

άλλήλων μακράν, καὶ άνακρινῶ αὐτούς.

 $\Omega_{
m S}$  δὲ διεχωρίσhetaησαν εῗς ἀπὸ τοῦ ένὸς, ἐκά $\lambda$ εσε τὸν ἕνα 52αὐτῶν, καὶ εἶπε πρὸς αὐτὸν, πεπαλαιωμένε ἡμερῶν κακῶν, νθν ήκασιν αι άμαρτίαι σου, ας έποίεις το πρότερον, κρίνων 53 κρίσεις άδίκους καὶ τοὺς μὲν άθώους κατακρίνων, ἀπολύων δὲ τοὺς αἰτίους, λέγοντος τοῦ Θεοῦ, ἀθῶον καὶ δίκαιον οὐκ άποκτενείς. Νύν οὖν ταύτην εἴπερ εἶδες, εἰπὸν, ὑπὸ τί 54 δένδρον είδες αὐτοὺς όμιλοῦντας άλλήλοις; ὁ δὲ εἶπεν, ὑπὸ σχίνον.

Εἶπε δὲ  $\Delta$ ανιὴλ, ὀρθῶς ἔψευσαι εἰς τὴν σεαυτοῦ κεφα- 55λήν ήδη γαρ άγγελος φάσιν Θεού λαβων παρά του Θεου, σχίσει σε μέσον. Καὶ μεταστήσας αὐτὸν, ἐκέλευσε προσ- 56 αγαγείν τον έτερον, καὶ εἶπεν αὐτῷ, σπέρμα Χαναὰν, καὶ οὐκ Ἰούδα, τὸ κάλλος έξηπάτησέ σε, καὶ ἐπιθυμία διέστρεψε τὴν καρδίαν σου. Οὕτως ἐποιεῖτε θυγατράσιν Ἰσραὴλ, 57 καὶ ἐκείναι φοβούμεναι ωμίλουν υμίν άλλ' οὐ θυγάτηρ Τούδα ὑπέμεινε τὴν ἀνομίαν ὑμῶν. Νῦν οὖν λέγε μοι, ὑπὸ 58 τί δένδρον κατέλαβες αὐτοὺς ὁμιλοῦντας ἀλλήλοις; ὁ δὲ εἶπεν, ὑπὸ πρίνον.

Εἶπε δὲ αὐτῷ  $\Delta$ ανιὴλ, ὀρθῶς ἔψευσαι καὶ σὰ εἰς τὴν 59σεαυτοῦ κεφαλην μένει γὰρ ὁ ἄγγελος τοῦ Θεοῦ, την ρομφαίαν έχων πρίσαι σε μέσον, όπως έξολοθρεύση ύμας.

Καὶ ἀνεβόησε πᾶσα ἡ συναγωγὴ φωνῆ μεγάλη, καὶ 60 εὐλόγησαν τῷ Θεῷ τῷ σώζοντι τοὺς ἐλπίζοντας ἐπ' αὐτόν. Καὶ ἀνέστησαν ἐπὶ τοὺς δύο πρεσβύτας, ὅτι συνέστησεν 61 αὐτοὺς Δανιὴλ ἐκ τοῦ στόματος αὐτῶν ψευδομαρτυρήσαντας. Καὶ ἐποίησαν αὐτοῖς ὃν τρόπον ἐπονηρεύσαντο τῷ 62 πλησίον ποιήσαι κατά τὸν νόμον Μωυσή καὶ ἀπέκτειναν αὐτοὺς, καὶ ἐσώθη αἷμα ἀναίτιον ἐν τῆ ἡμέρα ἐκείνη.

Χελκίας δε καὶ ή γυνη αὐτοῦ ήνεσαν περὶ τῆς θυγατρὸς 63 αὐτῶν μετὰ Ἰωακεὶμ τοῦ ἀνδρὸς αὐτῆς καὶ τῶν συγγενῶν αὐτῶν, ὅτι οὐχ εὑρέθη ἐν αὐτἢ ἄσχημον πρᾶγμα. Καὶ 64 Δανιηλ εγένετο μέγας ενώπιον τοῦ λαοῦ ἀπὸ τῆς ἡμέρας

έκείνης, καὶ ἐπέκεινα.

## ΒΗΛ ΚΑΙ ΔΡΑΚΩΝ.

ΚΑΙ ὁ βασιλεὺς 'Αστυάγης προσετέθη πρὸς τοὺς πατέρας αὐτοῦ καὶ παρέλαβε Κύρος ὁ Πέρσης τὴν βασιλείαν αὐτοῦ.

2 Καὶ ἢν Δανιὴλ συμβιωτὴς τοῦ βασιλέως, καὶ ἔνδοξος ὑπὲρ πάντας τοὺς φίλους αὐτοῦ.

3 Καὶ ἢν εἴδωλον τοῖς Βαβυλωνίοις ὧ ὄνομα Βὴλ, καὶ έδαπανώντο εἰς αὐτὸν έκάστης ἡμέρας σεμιδάλεως ἀρτάβαι δώδεκα, καὶ πρόβατα τεσσαράκοντα, καὶ οἴνου μετρηταὶ έξ.

4 Καὶ ὁ βασιλεὺς ἐσέβετο αὐτὸν, καὶ ἐπορεύετο καθ' ἐκάστην ήμέραν προσκυνείν αὐτῷ. Δανιὴλ δὲ προσεκύνει τῷ Θεῷ αὐτοῦ καὶ εἶπεν αὐτῷ ὁ βασιλεὺς, διατί οὐ προσκυνεῖς τῷ

5 Βήλ; Ο δε είπεν, ότι οὐ σεβομαι είδωλα χειροποίητα, άλλὰ τὸν ζῶντα Θεὸν, τὸν κτίσαντα τὸν οὐρανὸν καὶ τὴν γην, καὶ ἔχοντα πάσης σαρκὸς κυρείαν.

Καὶ εἶπεν αὐτῷ ὁ βασιλεὺς, οὐ δοκεῖ σοι Βὴλ εἶναι ζῶν θεός; η οὐχ ὁρᾶς ὅσα ἐσθίει καὶ πίνει καθ ἐκάστην ἡμέραν;

- 7 Καὶ εἶπε Δανιὴλ γελάσας, μὴ πλανῶ, βασιλεῦ, οὖτος γὰρ <del>ἔσωθεν μέν ἐστι π</del>ηλὸς, ἔξωθεν δὲ χαλκὸς, καὶ οὐ βέβρωκεν οὐδέποτε.
- Θυμωθείς δε δ βασιλεύς εκάλεσε τους ίερεις αυτού καὶ
- εἶπεν αὐτοῖς, ἐὰν μὴ εἴποιτέ μοι τίς ὁ κατέσθων τὴν 9 δαπάνην ταύτην, ἀποθανεῖσθε. Ἐὰν δὲ δείξητε ὅτι Βὴλ κατεσθίει αὐτὰ, ὁ Δανιὴλ ἀποθανεῖται, ὅτι ἐβλασφήμησεν είς τὸν Βήλ· καὶ εἶπε Δανιὴλ τῷ βασιλεῖ, γινέσθω κατὰ Daniel said unto the king, Let it be according τὸ ρημά σου.

Καὶ ἦσαν ίερεις τοῦ Βὴλ έβδομήκοντα ἐκτὸς γυναικῶν καὶ τέκνων καὶ ἢλθεν ὁ βασιλεὺς μετὰ Δανιὴλ εἰς τὸν

- 11 οἶκον τοῦ Βήλ. Καὶ εἶπαν οἱ ἱερεῖς τοῦ Βὴλ, ἰδοὺ ἡμεῖς ἀποτρέχομεν έξω, σὺ δὲ, βασιλεῦ, παράθες τὰ βρώματα, καὶ τὸν οἶνον κεράσας θὲς, καὶ ἀπόκλεισον τὴν θύραν, καὶ
- 12 σφράγισον τῷ δακτυλίω σου. Καὶ ἐλθων πρωϊ, ἐὰν μὴ εύρης πάντα βεβρωμένα ύπὸ τοῦ Βηλ, ἀποθανούμεθα ή
- 13 Δανιηλ ό ψευδόμενος καθ' ήμων. Αὐτοὶ δὲ κατεφρόνουν, οτι πεποιήκεισαν υπό την τράπεζαν κεκρυμμένην είσοδον, καὶ δι αὐτης εἰσεπορεύοντο διόλου, καὶ ἀνήλουν αὐτά.
- Καὶ ἐγένετο ὡς ἐξήλθοσαν ἐκείνοι, καὶ ὁ βασιλεὺς παρέθηκε τὰ βρώματα τῷ Βήλ καὶ ἐπέταξε Δανιὴλ τοῖς παιδαρίοις αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἤνεγκαν τέφραν καὶ κατέσεισαν ὅλον τον ναον ένωπιον του βασιλέως μόνου και έξελθόντες έκλεισαν την θύραν, καὶ ἐσφραγίσαντο ἐν τῷ δακτυλίῳ τοῦ

AND king Astyages was gathered to his fathers, and Cyrus of Persia received his kingdom. 2And Daniel conversed with the king, and was honoured above all his friends.

<sup>3</sup>Now the Babylonians had an idol, called Bel, and there were spent upon him every day twelve great measures of fine flour, and forty sheep, and six vessels of wine. <sup>4</sup> And the king worshipped it, and went daily to adore it: but Daniel worshipped his own God. And the king said unto him, Why dost not thou worship Bel? <sup>5</sup>Who answered and said, Because I may not worship idols made with hands, but the living God, who hath created the heaver, and the earth, and hath sovereignty over all

<sup>6</sup> Then said the king unto him, Thinkest thou not that Bel is a living god? seest thou not how much he eateth and drinketh every day?

7 Then Daniel smiled, and said, O king, be not deceived: for this is but clay within, and brass without, and did never eat or drink any thing.

8 So the king was wroth, and called for his priests, and said unto them, If ye tell me not who this is that devoureth these expences, ye shall die. But if ye can certify me that Bel devoureth them, then Daniel shall die: for he hath spoken blasphemy against Bel. And to thy word.

10 Now the priests of Bel were threescore and ten, beside their wives and children. And the king went with Daniel into the temple of Bel. <sup>11</sup> So Bel's priests said, Lo, we go out: but thou, O king, set on the meat, and make ready the wine, and shut the door fast, and seal it with thine own signet; <sup>12</sup> and to-morrow when thou comest in, if thou findest not that Bel hath eaten up all, we will suffer death: or else Daniel, that speaketh falsely against us. 13 And they little regarded it: for under the table they had made a privy entrance, whereby they entered in continually, and consumed those

<sup>14</sup> So when they were gone forth, the king set meats before Bel. Now Daniel had commanded his servants to bring ashes, and those they strewed throughout all the temple in the presence of the king alone: then went they out, 15 βασιλέως, καὶ ἀπῆλθον. Οἱ δὲ ἱερεῖς ἢλθον τὴν νύκτα signet, and so departed. <sup>15</sup> Now in the night came the priests with their wives and children, as they were wont to do, and did eat and drink

up all.

Daniel with him. <sup>17</sup> And the king arose, and Daniel with him. <sup>18</sup> And the king said, Daniel, are the seals whole? And he said, Yea, O king, they be whole. <sup>18</sup> And as soon as he had opened the door, the king looked upon the table, and cried with a loud voice, Great art thou, O Bel, and with thee is no deceit at all.

19 Then laughed Daniel, and held the king that he should not go in, and said, Behold now the pavement, and mark well whose footsteps are these. 20 And the king said, I see the footsteps of men, women, and children. And then the king was angry, 21 and took the priests with their wives and children, who shewed him the private doors, where they came in, and consumed such things as were upon the table. 22 Therefore the king slew them, and delivered Bel into Daniel's power, who destroyed him and his temple.

<sup>23</sup> And in that same place there was a great dragon, which they of Babylon worshipped. <sup>24</sup> And the king said unto Daniel, Wilt thou also say that this is of brass? lo, he liveth, he eateth and drinketh; thou canst not say that he is no living god: therefore worship him.

<sup>25</sup> Then said Daniel unto the king, I will worship the Lord my God: for he is the living God. <sup>25</sup> But give me leave, O king, and I shall slay this dragon without sword or staff. The king said, I give thee leave. <sup>27</sup> Then Daniel took pitch, and fat, and hair, and did see the them together, and made lumps thereof: this he put in the dragon's mouth, and so the dragon burst in sunder: and Daniel said, Lo, these are the gods ye worship.

<sup>23</sup> When they of Babylon heard that, they took great indignation, and conspired against the king, saying, The king is become a Jew, and he hath destroyed Bel, he hath slain the dragon, and put the priests to death. <sup>29</sup> So they came to the king, and said, Deliver us Daniel, or else we will destroy thee and thine house.

<sup>30</sup> Now when the king saw that they pressed him sore, being constrained, he delivered Daniel unto them; <sup>31</sup> who cast him into the lions' den: where he was six days. <sup>32</sup> And in the den there were seven lions, and they had given them every day two carcases, and two sheep: which then were not given to them, to the intent they might devour Daniel.

3 Now there was in Jewry a prophet, called Habbacuc, who had made pottage, and had broken bread in a bowl, and was going into the field, for to bring it to the reapers. 34 But the angel of the Lord said unto Habbacuc, Go, carry the dinner that thou hast into Babylon unto Daniel, who is in the lions' den.

35 And Habbacuc said, Lord, I never saw Babylon; neither do I know where the den is. 36 Then the angel of the Lord took him by the crown, and bare him by the hair of his head, and through the vehemency of his spirit set him in Babylon over the den. 37 And Habbacuc cried, saying, O Daniel, Daniel, take the dinner which God hath sent thee.

38 And Daniel said, Thou hast remembered me, O God: neither hast thou forsaken them

κατὰ τὸ ἔθος αὐτῶν, καὶ αἱ γυναῖκες αὐτῶν, καὶ τὰ τέκνα αὐτῶν, καὶ κατέφαγον πάντα, καὶ ἐξέπιον.

Καὶ ἄρθρισεν ὁ βασιλεὺς τὸ πρωὶ, καὶ Δανιὴλ μετ' αὐτοῦ. 16 Καὶ εἶπε, σῶοι αἱ σφραγίδες Δανιήλ; ὁ δὲ εἶπε, σῶοι, 17 βασιλεῦ. Καὶ ἐγένετο ἄμα τῷ ἀνοῖξαι τὰς θύρας, ἐπιβλέψας 18 ἐπὶ τὴν τράπεζαν ὁ βασιλεὺς, ἐβόησε φωνῆ μεγάλη, μέγας εἶ Βὴλ, καὶ οὐκ ἔστι παρὰ σοὶ δόλος οὐδὲ εἷς.

Καὶ ἐγέλασε Δανιὴλ, καὶ ἐκράτησε τὸν βασιλέα, τοῦ 19 μὴ εἰσελθεῖν αὐτὸν ἔσω· καὶ εἶπεν, ἴδε δὴ τὸ ἔδαφος, καὶ γνῶθι τίνος τὰ ἴχνη ταῦτα. Καὶ εἶπεν ὁ βασιλεὺς, ὁρῶ τὰ 20 ἴχνη ἀνδρῶν, καὶ γυναικῶν, καὶ παιδίων· καὶ ὀργισθεῖς ὁ βασιλεὺς τότε συνέλαβε τοὺς ἱερεῖς, καὶ τὰς γυναῖκας, καὶ 21 τὰ τέκνα αὐτῶν, καὶ ἔδειξαν αὐτῷ τὰς κρυπτὰς θύρας, δὶ ὧν εἰσεπορεύοντο, καὶ ἐδαπάνων τὰ ἐπὶ τῆς τραπέζης. Καὶ 22 ἀπέκτεινεν αὐτοὺς ὁ βασιλεὺς, καὶ ἔδωκε τὸν Βὴλ ἔκδοτον τῷ Δανιήλ· καὶ κατέστρεψεν αὐτὸν καὶ τὸ ἱερὸν αὐτοῦ.

Καὶ ἢν Δράκων μέγας, καὶ ἐσέβοντο αὐτὸν οἱ Βαβυλώνιοι. 23 Καὶ εἶπεν ὁ βασιλεὺς τῷ Δανιὴλ, μὴ καὶ τοῦτον ἐρεῖς ὅτι 24 χαλκοῦς ἐστιν; ἰδοὺ ζῆ, καὶ ἐσθίει, καὶ πίνει· οὐ δύνασαι εἰπεῖν, ὅτι οὐκ ἔστιν οῦτος θεὸς ζῶν· καὶ προσκύνησον αὐτῷ.

Καὶ εἶπε Δανιὴλ, Κυρίω τῷ Θεῷ μου προσκυνήσω, ὅτι 25 οὖτός ἐστι Θεὸς ζῶν. Σὰ δὲ, βασιλεῦ, δός μοι ἐξουσίαν, 26 καὶ ἀποκτενῶ τὸν δράκοντα ἄνευ μαχαίρας καὶ ῥάβδου· καὶ εἶπεν ὁ βασιλεὺς δίδωμί σοι. Καὶ ἔλαβεν ὁ Δανιὴλ πίσσαν 27 καὶ στέαρ καὶ τρίχας, καὶ ἥψησεν ἐπιτοαυτό· καὶ ἐποίησε μάζας, καὶ ἔδωκεν εἰς τὸ στόμα τοῦ δράκοντος, καὶ φαγὼν διερβάγη ὁ δράκων· καὶ εἶπεν, ἴδετε τὰ σεβάσματα ὑμῶν.

Καὶ ἐγένετο, ὡς ἤκουσαν οἱ Βαβυλώνιοι, ἤγανάκτησαν 28 λίαν, καὶ συνεστράφησαν ἐπὶ τὸν βασιλέα, καὶ εἶπαν, Ἰουδαῖος γέγονεν ὁ βασιλεὺς, τὸν Βὴλ κατέσπασε, καὶ τὸν δράκοντα ἀπέκτεινε, καὶ τοὺς ἱερεῖς κατέσφαξε. Καὶ εἶπαν 29 ἐλθόντες πρὸς τὸν βασιλέα, παράδος ἡμῖν τὸν Δανιήλ· εἰ δὲ μὴ, ἀποκτενοῦμέν σε, καὶ τὸν οἶκόν σου.

Καὶ εἶδεν ὁ βασιλεὺς ὅτι ἐπείγουσιν αὐτὸν σφόδρα, καὶ 30 ἀναγκασθεὶς ὁ βασιλεὺς παρέδωκεν αὐτοῖς τὸν Δανιήλ. Οἱ δὲ ἔβαλον αὐτὸν εἰς τὸν λάκκον τῶν λεόντων, καὶ ἢν 31 ἐκεῖ ἡμέρας ἔξ. Ἦσαν δὲ ἐν τῷ λάκκῳ ἑπτὰ λέοντες, καὶ 32 ἐδίδοτο αὐτοῖς τὴν ἡμέραν δύο σώματα καὶ δύο πρόβατα· τότε δὲ οὐκ ἐδόθη αὐτοῖς, ἵνα καταφάγωσι τὸν Δανιήλ.

Καὶ ἢν ᾿Αμβακοὺμ ὁ προφήτης ἐν τῆ Ἰουδαία, καὶ αὐτὸς 33 ἤψησεν ἔψεμα, καὶ ἐνέθρυψεν ἄρτους εἰς σκάφην, καὶ ἐπορεύετο εἰς τὸ πεδίον ἀπενέγκαι τοῖς θερισταῖς. Καὶ εἶπεν 34 ὁ ἄγγελος Κυρίου τῷ ᾿Αμβακοὺμ, ἀπένεγκε τὸ ἄριστον ὁ ἔχεις εἰς Βαβυλῶνα τῷ Δανιὴλ εἰς τὸν λάκκον τῶν λεόντων.

Καὶ εἶπεν ᾿Αμβακοὺμ, Κύριε, Βαβυλῶνα οὐχ εωρακα, 35 καὶ τὸν λάκκον οὐ γινώσκω. Καὶ ἐπελάβετο ὁ ἄγγελος 36 Κυρίου τῆς κορυφῆς αὐτοῦ, καὶ βαστάσας τῆς κόμης τῆς κεφαλῆς αὐτοῦ, ἔθηκεν αὐτὸν εἰς Βαβυλῶνα ἐπάνω τοῦ λάκκου, ἐν τῷ ῥοίζῳ τοῦ πνεύματος αὐτοῦ. Καὶ ἐβόησεν 37 ᾿Αμβακοὺμ, λέγων, Δανιὴλ, Δανιὴλ, λάβε τὸ ἄριστον ὃ ἀπέστειλέ σοι ὁ Θεός.

Καὶ εἶπε Δανιὴλ, ἐμνήσθης γάρ μου ὁ Θεὸς, καὶ οὐκ 38

39 ἐγκατέλιπες τοὺς ἀγαπῶντάς σε. Και αναστὰς Δανιὴλ, ἔφαγεν· ὁ δὲ ἄγγελος τοῦ Θεοῦ ἀπεκατέστησε τὸν ᾿Αμβακοὺμ παραχρῆμα εἰς τὸν τόπον αὐτοῦ.

) ΄Ο δὲ βασιλεὺς ἦλθε τῆ ἡμέρα τῆ ἑβδόμη πενθησαι τὸν

Δανιὴλ, καὶ ἦλθεν ἐπὶ τὸν λάκκον, καὶ ἐνέβλεψε, καὶ ἰδοὺ, 41 Δανιὴλ καθήμενος. Καὶ ἀναβοήσας φωνῆ μεγάλη, εἶπε, μέγας εἶ, Κύριε ὁ Θεὸς τοῦ Δανιὴλ, καὶ οὐκ ἔστιν ἄλλος

42 πλην σοῦ. Καὶ ἀνέσπασεν αὐτόν· τοὺς δὲ αἰτίους τῆς ἀπωλείας αὐτοῦ ἐνέβαλεν εἰς τὸν λάκκον· καὶ κατεβρώθησαν παραχρημα ἐνώπιον αὐτοῦ.

that seek thee and love thee. <sup>39</sup> So Daniel arose, and did eat: and the angel of the Lord set Habbacuc in his own place again immediately.

<sup>40</sup> Upon the seventh day the king went to bewail Daniel: and when he came to the den, he looked in, and, behold, Daniel was sitting. <sup>41</sup> Then cried the king with a loud voice, saying, Great art thou, O Lord God of Daniel, and there is none other beside thee. <sup>42</sup> And he drew him out, and cast those that were the cause of his destruction into the den: and they were devoured in a moment before his face.

## MAKKABAΙΩΝ Α΄.

ΚΑΙ ἐγένετο μετὰ τὸ πατάξαι ᾿Αλέξανδρον τὸν Φιλίππου τὸν Μακεδόνα, ὃς ἐξῆλθεν ἐν τῆς γῆς Χεττειεὶμ, καὶ ἐπάταξε τὸν Δαρεῖον βασιλέα Περσῶν καὶ Μήδων, καὶ ἐβασίλευσεν <sup>2</sup> ἀντ' αὐτοῦ πρότερος ἐπὶ τὴν Ἑλλάδα. Καὶ συνεστήσατο πολέμους πολλοὺς, καὶ ἐκράτησεν ὀχυρωμάτων πολλῶν,

3 καὶ ἔσφαξε βασιλείς της γης. Καὶ διῆλθεν ἔως ἄκρων της γης, καὶ ἔλαβε σκῦλα πλήθους ἐθνῶν· καὶ ἤσύχασεν ἡ γη ἐνώπιον αὐτοῦ· καὶ ὑψώθη, καὶ ἐπήρθη ἡ καρδία αὐτοῦ.

4 Καὶ συνήγαγε δύναμιν ἰσχυρὰν σφόδρα, καὶ ἦρξε χωρῶν, καὶ ἐθνῶν, καὶ τυράννων, καὶ ἐγένοντο αὐτῷ εἰς φόρον.

5 Καὶ μετὰ ταῦτα ἔπεσεν ἐπὶ τὴν κοίτην, καὶ ἔγνω ὅτι ἀπο-6 θνήσκει. Καὶ ἐκάλεσε τοὺς παίδας αὐτοῦ τοὺς ἐνδόξους τοὺς συντρόφους αὐτοῦ ἀπὸ νεότητος, καὶ διείλεν αὐτοῖς 7 τὴν βασιλείαν αὐτοῦ ἔτι ζῶντος αὐτοῦ. Καὶ ἐβασίλευσεν

8 Αλέξανδρος έτη δώδεκα, καὶ ἀπέθανε. Καὶ ἐπεκράτησαν οἱ 9 παίδες αὐτοῦ ἔκαστος ἐν τῷ τόπῳ αὐτοῦ. Καὶ ἐπέθεντο πάντες διαδήματα μετὰ τὸ ἀποθανεῖν αὐτὸν, καὶ οἱ νίοὶ αὐτῶν ὁπίσω αὐτῶν ἔτη πολλὰ, καὶ ἐπλήθυναν κακὰ ἐν τῆ γῆ.

Ο Καὶ ἐξῆλθεν ἐξ αὐτῶν ρίζα ἁμαρτωλὸς 'Αντίοχος 'Επιφανης, νίὸς 'Αντιόχου βασιλέως, ὃς ἦν ὅμηρα ἐν τῆ 'Ρώμη· καὶ ἐβασίλευσεν ἐν ἔτει ἐκατοστῷ καὶ τριακοστῷ καὶ ἑβδόμῳ

βασιλείας Έλλήνων.

1 Έν ταις ήμέραις ἐκείναις ἐξηλθον ἐξ Ἰσραὴλ υίοι παράνομοι, και ἀνέπεισαν πολλους, λέγοντες, πορευθωμεν, και διαθώμεθα διαθήκην μετὰ τῶν ἐθνῶν τῶν κύκλω ἡμῶν, ὅτι ἀφ' ης ἐχωρίσθημεν ἀπ' αὐτῶν, εῦρεν ἡμῶς κακὰ πολλά.

12 Καὶ ἡγαθύνθη ὁ λόγος ἐν ὀφθαλμοῖς αὐτῶν.

AND it happened, after that Alexander son of Philip, the Macedonian, who came out of the land of Chettiim, had smitten Darius king of the Persians and Medes, that he reigned in his stead, the first over Greece, <sup>2</sup> and made many wars, and won many strong holds, and slew the kings of the earth, <sup>3</sup> and went through to the ends of the earth, and took spoils of many nations, insomuch that the earth was quiet before him; whereupon he was exalted, and his heart was lifted up. <sup>4</sup> And he gathered a mighty strong host, and ruled over countries, and nations, and kings, who became tributaries unto him.

<sup>5</sup> And after these things he fell sick, and perceived that he should die. <sup>6</sup> Wherefore he called his servants, such as were honourable, and had been brought up with him from his youth, and parted his kingdom among them, while he was yet alive. <sup>7</sup> So Alexander reigned twelve years, and then died. <sup>8</sup> And his servants bare rule every one in his place. <sup>9</sup> And after his death they all put crowns upon themselves; so did their sons after them many years: and evils were multiplied in the earth.

<sup>10</sup> And there came out of them a wicked root, Antiochus surnamed Epiphanes, son of Antiochus the king, who had been an hostage at Rome, and he reigned in the hundred and thirty and seventh year of the kingdom of the Greeks.

<sup>11</sup> In those days went there out of Israel wicked men, who persuaded many, saying, Let us go and make a covenant with the heathen that are round about us: for since we departed from them we have had much sorrow. <sup>12</sup> So this device pleased them well.

<sup>13</sup> Then certain of the people were so forward herein, that they went to the king, who gave them licence to do after the ordinances of the heathen: <sup>14</sup> whereupon they built a place of exercise at Jerusalem according to the customs of the heathen: <sup>15</sup> and made themselves uncircumcised, and forsook the holy covenant, and joined themselves to the heathen, and were sold to do mischief.

16 Now when the kingdom was established before Antiochus, he thought to reign over Egypt, that he might have the dominion of two realms. 17 Wherefore he entered into Egypt with a great multitude, with chariots, and elephants, and horsemen, and a great navy, 18 and made war against Ptolemee king of Egypt: but Ptolemee was afraid of him, and fled; and many were wounded to death. 19 Thus they got the strong cities in the land of Egypt, and he took the spoils thereof.

<sup>20</sup> And after that Antiochus had smitten Egypt, he returned again in the hundred forty and third year, and went up against Israel and Jerusalem with a great multitude, <sup>21</sup> and entered proudly into the sanctuary, and took away the golden altar, and the candlestick of light, and all the vessels thereof, <sup>22</sup> and the table of the shewbread, and the pouring vessels, and the vials, and the censers of gold, and the veil, and the crowns, and the golden ornaments that were before the temple, all which he pulled off. <sup>23</sup> He took also the silver and the gold, and the precious vessels: also he took the hidden treasures which he found.

<sup>24</sup> And when he had taken all away, he went into his own land, having made a great massacre, and spoken very proudly. <sup>25</sup> Therefore there was great mourning in Israel, in every place where they were; <sup>26</sup> so that the princes and elders mourned, the virgins and young men were made feeble, and the beauty of women was changed. <sup>27</sup> Every bridegroom took up lamentation, and she that sat in the marriage chamber was in heaviness. <sup>28</sup> The land also was moved for the inhabitants thereof, and all the house of Jacob was covered with confusion.

<sup>29</sup> And after two years fully expired, the king sent his chief collector of tribute unto the cities of Juda, who came unto Jerusalem with a great multitude, <sup>30</sup> and spake peaceable words unto them, but all was deceit: for when they had given him credence, he fell suddenly upon the city, and smote it very sore, and destroyed much people of Israel. <sup>31</sup> And when he had taken the spoils of the city, he set it on fire, and pulled down the houses and walls thereof on every side. <sup>32</sup> But the women and children took they captive, and possessed the cattle.

<sup>33</sup> Then builded they the city of David with a great and strong wall, and with mighty towers, and made it a stronghold for them.

<sup>34</sup> And they put therein a sinful nation, wicked men, and fortified themselves therein.

<sup>35</sup> They stored it also with armour and victuals, and when they had gathered together the spoils of Jerusalem, they laid them up there, and so they became a sore snare: <sup>36</sup> for it was a place to lie in wait against the sanctuary, and an evil adversary to Israel.

Καὶ προεθυμήθησάν τινες ἀπὸ τοῦ λαοῦ, καὶ ἐπορεύθησαν 13 πρὸς τὸν βασιλέα· καὶ ἔδωκεν αὐτοῖς ἐξουσίαν ποιῆσαι τὰ δικαιώματα τῶν ἐθνῶν. Καὶ ຜκοδόμησαν γυμνάσιον ἐν 14 Ἱεροσολύμοις κατὰ τὰ νόμιμα τῶν ἐθνῶν. Καὶ ἐποίησαν 15 ἑαυτοῖς ἀκροβυστίας, καὶ ἀπέστησαν ἀπὸ διαθήκης ἀγίας· καὶ ἐζεύχθησαν τοῖς ἔθνεσι, καὶ ἐπράθησαν τοῦ ποιῆσαι τὸ πονηρόν.

Καὶ ἡτοιμάσθη ἡ βασιλεία ἐναντίον ἀντιόχου καὶ 16 ὑπέλαβε βασιλεῦσαι τῆς Αἰγύπτου, ὅπως βασιλεύση ἐπὶ τὰς δύο βασιλείας. Καὶ εἰσῆλθεν εἰς Αἴγυπτον ἐν ὅχλῳ 17 βαρεῖ, ἐν ἄρμασι, καὶ ἐν ἐλέφασι, καὶ ἐν ὑππεῦσι, καὶ ἐν στόλῳ μεγάλῳ. Καὶ συνεστήσατο πόλεμον πρὸς Πτολε- 18 μαῖον βασιλέα Αἰγύπτου καὶ ἐνετράπη Πτολεμαῖος ἀπὸ προσώπου αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἔφυγε καὶ ἔπεσον τραυματίαι πολλοί.

Καὶ κατελάβοντο τὰς πόλεις τὰς ὀχυρὰς ἐν γῆ Αἰγύπτω. 19

καὶ ἔλαβε τὰ σκῦλα γῆς Αἰγύπτου.

Καὶ ἐπέστρεψεν 'Αντιόχος μετὰ τὸ πατάξαι Αἴγυπτον ἐν 20 τῷ ἑκατοστῷ καὶ τεσσαρακοστῷ καὶ τρίτῷ ἔτει· καὶ ἀνέβη ἐπὶ Ἰσραὴλ, καὶ ἀνέβη εἰς Ἱερουσαλὴμ ἐν ὅχλῷ βαρεῖ. Καὶ εἰσῆλθεν εἰς τὸ ἁγίασμα ἐν ὑπερηφανεία, καὶ ἔλαβε τὸ 21 θυσιαστήριον τὸ χρυσοῦν, καὶ τὴν λυχνίαν τοῦ φωτὸς, καὶ πάντα τὰ σκεύη αὐτῆς, καὶ τὴν τράπεζαν τῆς προθέσεως, 22 καὶ τὰ σπονδεῖα, καὶ τὰς φιάλας, καὶ τὰς θυΐσκας τὰς χρυσῶς, καὶ τὸ καταπέτασμα, καὶ τοὺς στεφάνους, καὶ τὸν κόσμον τὸν χρυσοῦν τὸν κατὰ πρόσωπον τοῦ ναοῦ, καὶ ἐλέπισε πάντα. Καὶ ἔλαβε τὸ ἀργύριον, καὶ τὸ χρυσίον, 23 καὶ τὰ σκεύη τὰ ἐπιθυμητά· καὶ ἔλαβε τοὺς θησαυροὺς τοὺς ἀποκρύφους οὺς εὖρε.

Καὶ λαβὼν πάντα ἀπῆλθεν εἰς τὴν γῆν αὐτοῦ· καὶ 24 ἐποίησε φονοκτονίαν, καὶ ἐλάλησεν ὑπερηφανείαν μεγάλην.
Καὶ ἐγένετο πένθος μέγα ἐπὶ Ἰσραὴλ ἐν παντὶ τόπῳ αὐτῶν. 25 Καὶ ἐστέναξαν ἄρχοντες καὶ πρεσβύτεροι, παρθένοι καὶ 26 νεανίσκοι ἡσθένησαν, καὶ τὸ κάλλος τῶν γυναικῶν ἡλλοιώθη.
Πᾶς νυμφίος ἀνέλαβε θρῆνον, καὶ καθημένη ἐν παστῷ 27 ἐγένετο ἐν πένθει. Καὶ ἐσείσθη ἡ γῆ ἐπὶ τοὺς κατοικοῦντας 28 αὐτήν· καὶ πᾶς ὁ οἶκος Ἰακὼβ ἐνεδύσατο αἰσχύνην.

Καὶ μετὰ δύο ἔτη ἡμερῶν ἀπέστειλεν ὁ βασιλεὺς ἄρχοντα 29 φορολογίας εἰς τὰς πόλεις Ἰούδα· καὶ ἢλθεν εἰς Ἱερουσαλὴμ ἐν ὅχλῳ βαρεῖ. Καὶ ἐλάλησεν αὐτοῖς λόγους εἰρηνικοὺς 30 ἐν δόλῳ· καὶ ἐνεπίστευσαν αὐτῷ· καὶ ἐπέπεσεν ἐπὶ τὴν πόλιν ἐξάπινα, καὶ ἐπάταξεν αὐτὴν πληγὴν μεγάλην, καὶ ἀπώλεσε λαὸν πολὺν ἐξ Ἰσραήλ. Καὶ ἔλαβε τὰ σκῦλα τῆς 31 πόλεως, καὶ ἐνεπύρισεν αὐτὴν πυρὶ, καὶ καθεῖλε τοὺς οἴκους αὐτῆς καὶ τὰ τείχη αὐτῆς κύκλῳ. Καὶ ἢχμαλώτευσαν τὰς 32 γυναῖκας καὶ τὰ τέκνα, καὶ τὰ κτήνη ἐκληρονόμησαν.

Καὶ ψκοδόμησαν τὴν πόλιν Δαυὶδ τείχει μεγάλψ καὶ 33 ἰσχυρῷ, πύργοις ὀχυροῖς, καὶ ἐγένετο αὐτοῖς εἰς ἄκραν. Καὶ 34 ἔθηκαν ἐκεῖ ἔθνος ἁμαρτωλὸν, ἄνδρας παρανόμους, καὶ ἐνίσχυσαν ἐν αὐτῆ. Καὶ παρέθεντο ὅπλα καὶ τροφὰς, καὶ ἐγένοντο εἰς μεγάλην παγίδα. Καὶ ἐγένετο εἰς ἔνεδρον τῷ 36 ἅγείασματι, καὶ εἰς διάβολον πονηρὸν τῷ Ἰσραὴλ διαπαντός.

Καὶ ἐξέχεαν αἷμα ἀθῶον κύκλω τοῦ ἁγιάσματος, καὶ

38 εμόλυναν τὸ άγίασμα. Καὶ εφυγον οἱ κάτοικοι Ἱερουσαλημ δι' αὐτοὺς, καὶ ἐγένετο κατοικία ἀλλοτρίων καὶ ἐγένετο άλλοτρία τοις γεννήμασιν αὐτης, και τὰ τέκνα αὐτης έγκατέ-

39 λιπον αὐτήν. Τὸ άγίασμα αὐτης ήρημώθη ώς ἔρημος, αί έορται αυτής έστράφησαν είς πένθος, τὰ σάββατα αυτής είς

- 40 ονειδισμόν, ή τιμή αὐτης είς έξουδένωσιν. Κατά την δόξαν αὐτης ἐπληθύνθη ἡ ἀτιμία αὐτης, καὶ τὸ ὕψος αὐτης ἐστράφη είς πένθος.
- Καὶ ἔγραψεν ὁ βασιλεὺς ᾿Αντίοχος πάση τῆ βασιλεία 42 αὐτοῦ εἶναι πάντας λαὸν ένα, καὶ έγκαταλιπεῖν έκαστον τὰ

νόμιμα αὐτοῦ· καὶ ἐπεδέξατο πάντα τὰ ἔθνη κατὰ τὸν λόγον Καὶ πολλοὶ ἀπὸ Ἰσραὴλ εὐδόκησαν τῆ 43 του βασιλέως. <mark>λατρεία αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἔθυσαν τοῖς εἰδώλοις, καὶ ἐβεβήλωσαν</mark>

τὸ σάββατον.

Καὶ ἀπέστειλεν ὁ βασιλεὺς βιβλία ἐν χειρὶ ἀγγέλων εἰς [[Γερουσαλημ καὶ τὰς πόλεις [Ιούδα, πορευθηναι οπίσω νομί-

45 μων άλλοτρίων της γης, καὶ κωλύσαι όλοκαυτώματα καὶ θυσίαν καὶ σπονδὴν ἐκ τοῦ άγιάσματος, καὶ βεβηλῶσαι

46 σάββατα καὶ έορτὰς, καὶ μιᾶναι άγίασμα καὶ άγίους.

47 οἰκοδομήσαι βωμούς, καὶ τεμένη, καὶ εἰδωλεῖα, καὶ θύειν 48 θεια, καὶ κτήνη κοινα, καὶ ἀφιέναι τοὺς υίοὺς αὐτων ἀπεριτ-

μήτους, βδελύξαι τὰς ψυχὰς αὐτῶν ἐν παντὶ ἀκαθάρτω καὶ 49 βεβηλώσει, ωστε ἐπιλαθέσθαι τοῦ νόμου, καὶ ἀλλάξαι

πάντα τὰ δικαιώματα.

Καὶ ος αν μη ποιήση κατά το ρημα του βασιλέως, απο-51 θανείται. Κατά πάντας τους λόγους τούτους έγραψε πάση τη βασιλεία αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἐποίησεν ἐπισκόπους ἐπὶ πάντα τὸν λαόν καὶ ἐνετείλατο ταῖς πόλεσιν Ἰούδα θυσιάζειν κατὰ

52 πόλιν καὶ πόλιν. Καὶ συνηθροίσθησαν ἀπὸ τοῦ λαοῦ πρὸς αὐτοὺς πολλοὶ, πᾶς ὁ ἐγκαταλιπων τὸν νόμον· καὶ ἐποίησαν

53 κακὰ ἐν τῆ γῆ. Καὶ ἔθεντο τὸν Ἰσραὴλ ἐν κρύφοις ἐν παντί φυγαδευτηρίω αὐτων.

Καὶ τῆ πεντεκαιδεκάτη ἡμέρα Χασελεῦ, τῷ πέμπτῳ καὶ **τε**σσαρακοστῷ καὶ ἐκατοστῷ ἔτει, ῷκοδόμησαν βδέλυγμα έρημώσεως έπὶ τὸ θυσιαστήριον, καὶ ἐν πόλεσιν Ἰούδα κύκλω

55 φκοδόμησαν βωμούς. Καὶ ἐπὶ τῶν θυρῶν τῶν οἰκιῶν, καὶ

έν ταις πλατείαις έθυμίων.

Καὶ τὰ βιβλία τοῦ νόμου ἃ εὖρον, ἐνεπύρισαν πυρὶ κατα-

57 σχίσαντες. Καὶ ὅπου ευρίσκετο παρά τινι βιβλίον διαθή-<mark>κης, καὶ εἴ τις συνευδόκει τῷ νόμῳ, τὸ σύγκριμα τοῦ</mark>

58 βασιλέως έθανάτου αὐτόν. Εν Ισχύϊ αὐτῶν ἐποίουν οὕτως τῷ Ἰσραὴλ τοῖς εύρισκομένοις ἐν παντὶ μηνὶ καὶ μηνὶ ἐν

59 ταις πόλεσι. Και τη πέμπτη και εικάδι του μηνός θυσιά-

ζοντες έπὶ τὸν βωμὸν ος ἢν ἐπὶ τοῦ θυσιαστηρίου.

Καὶ τὰς γυναίκας τὰς περιτετμηκυίας τὰ τέκνα αὐτῶν 61 έθανάτωσαν, κατά τὸ πρόσταγμα. Καὶ ἐκρέμασαν τὰ βρέφη έκ των τραχήλων αὐτων, καὶ τοὺς οἴκους αὐτων προενόμευσαν, καὶ τοὺς περιτετμηκότας αὐτοὺς έθανάτωσαν.

62 Καὶ πολλοὶ ἐν Ἰσραὴλ ἐκραταιώθησαν, καὶ ἀχυρώθησαν ἐν

63 έαυτοις του μή φαγείν κοινά. Καὶ ἐπελέξαντο ἀποθανείν, ίνα μη μιανθώσι τοις βρώμασι, καὶ μη βεβηλώσωσι διαθή-

<sup>37</sup>Thus they shed innocent blood on every side of the sanctuary, and defiled it: <sup>38</sup>insomuch that the inhabitants of Jerusalem fled because of them: whereupon the city was made an habitation of strangers, and became strange to those that were born in her; and her own children left her.

30 Her sanctuary was laid waste like a wilderness, her feasts were turned into mourning, her sabbaths into reproach, her honour into contempt. <sup>40</sup> As had been her glory, so was her dishonour increased, and her excellency was turned into mourning.

41 Moreover king Antiochus wrote to his whole kingdom, that all should be one people, 42 and every one should leave his laws: so all the heathen agreed according to the command-ment of the king. <sup>43</sup> Yea, many also of the Israelites consented to his religion, and sacrificed unto idols, and profaned the sabbath.

44 For the king had sent letters by messengers unto Jerusalem and the cities of Juda, that they should follow the strange laws of the land, <sup>45</sup> and forbid burnt offerings, and sacrifice, and drink offerings, in the temple; and that they should profane the sabbaths and festival days: <sup>46</sup> and pollute the sanctuary and holy people: <sup>47</sup> set up altars, and groves, and chapels of idols, and sacrifice swine's flesh, and unclean beasts: <sup>48</sup> that they should also leave their children uncircumcised, and make their souls abominable with all manner of uncleanness and profanation: <sup>49</sup> to the end they might forget the law, and change all the ordinances the law, and change all the ordinances.

50 And whosoever would not do according to the commandment of the king, he said, he should die. 51 In the selfsame manner wrote he to his whole kingdom, and appointed over-seers over all the people, commanding the cities of Juda to sacrifice, city by city.

<sup>52</sup> Then many of the people were gathered unto them, to wit, every one that for sook the law; and so they committed evils in the land; 53 and drove the Israelites into secret places, even wheresoever they could flee for succour.

<sup>54</sup> Now the fifteenth day of the month Casley, in the hundred forty and fifth year, they set up the abomination of desolation upon the altar, and builded idol altars throughout the cities of Juda on every side; <sup>55</sup> and burnt incense at the doors of their houses, and in the streets.

<sup>56</sup> And when they had rent in pieces the books of the law which they found, they burnt them with fire. 57 And wheresoever was found with any the book of the testament, or if any consented to the law, the king's commandment was, that they should put him to death. 58 Thus did they by their authority unto the Israelites every month, to as many as were found in the cities. 59 Now the five and twentieth day of the month they did sacrifice upon the idol altar, which was upon the altar of God.

60 At which time according to the commandment they put to death certain women, that had caused their children to be circumcised.

<sup>61</sup> And they hanged the infants about their necks, and rifled their houses, and slew them that had circumcised them. 62 Howbeit many in Israel were fully resolved and confirmed in themselves not to eat any unclean thing.
<sup>63</sup> Wherefore they chose rather to die, that they might not be defiled with meats, and that they

they died. 64 And there was very great wrath upon Israel.

In those days arose Mattathias the son of John, the son of Simeon, a priest of the sons of Joarib, from Jerusalem, and dwelt in Modin. 2 And he had five sons, Joannan, called Caddis:
<sup>3</sup> Simon, called Thassi: <sup>4</sup> Judas, who was called Maccabeus: <sup>5</sup> Eleazar, called Ayaran: and Jonathan, whose surname was Apphus.

<sup>6</sup> And when he saw the blasphemies that were committed in Juda and Jerusalem, <sup>7</sup> he said, Woe is me! wherefore was I born to see this misery of my people, and of the holy city, and to dwell there, when it was delivered into the hand of the enemy, and the sanctuary into the hand of strangers?

<sup>8</sup> Her temple is become as a man without glory. <sup>9</sup> Her glorious vessels are carried away into captivity, her infants are slain in the streets, her young men with the sword of the enemy. <sup>10</sup> What nation hath not had a part in her kingdom, and gotten of her spoils? <sup>11</sup> All her ornaments are taken away; of a free woman she has become a bondslave. 12 And, behold, our sanctuary, even our beauty and our glory, is laid waste, and the Gentiles have profaned it. <sup>13</sup> To what end therefore shall we live any

<sup>14</sup> Then Mattathias and his sons rent their clothes, and put on sackcloth, and mourned very sore.

15 In the mean while the king's officers, such as compelled the people to revolt, came into the city Modin, to make them sacrifice. <sup>16</sup>And when many of Israel came unto them, Mattathias also and his sons came together.

<sup>17</sup> Then answered the king's officers, and said to Mattathias on this wise, Thou art a ruler, and an honourable and great man in this city, and strengthened with sons and brethren: 18 now therefore come thou first, and fulfil the king's commandment, like as all the nations have done, yea, and the men of Juda also, and such as remain at Jerusalem: so shalt thou and thy house be in the number of the king's friends, and thou and thy children shall be honoured with silver and gold, and many rewards.

<sup>19</sup>Then Mattathias answered and spake with a loud voice, Though all the nations that are under the king's dominion obey him, and fall away every one from the religion of their fathers, and give consent to his commandments: <sup>20</sup> yet will I and my sons and my brethren walk in the covenant of our fathers. <sup>21</sup> God forbid that we should forsake the law and the ordinances. <sup>22</sup> We will not hearken to the king's words, to go from our religion, either on the right hand, or the left.

<sup>23</sup> Now when he had left speaking these words, there came one of the Jews in the sight of all to sacrifice on the altar which was at Modin, according to the king's commandment. 24 Which thing when Matthias saw, he was inflamed with zeal, and his reins trembled, neither could be forbear to shew his anger according to judgment: wherefore he ran, and slew him upon the altar.

<sup>25</sup> Also the king's commissioner, who com-

might not profane the holy covenant: so then κην άγίαν καὶ ἀπέθανον. Καὶ ἐγένετο ὀργή μεγάλη ἐπὶ 64 Ίσραηλ σφόδρα.

> Έν ταις ημέραις ἐκείναις ἀνέστη Ματταθίας Ἰωάννου τοῦ 2 Συμεων, ίερευς των υίων Ἰωαρίβ ἀπὸ Ἱερουσαλημ, καὶ ἐκάθισεν εν Μωδείν. Καὶ αὐτῶ νίοὶ πέντε, Ἰωαννὰν ὁ ἐπικα- 2 λούμενος Καδδίς, Σίμων ὁ καλούμενος Θασσι, Ἰούδας ὁ 3, 4 έπικαλούμενος Μακκαβαίος, Έλεάζαρ δ έπικαλούμενος 5 Αὐαρὰν, Ἰωνάθαν ὁ ἐπικαλούμενος ᾿Απφοῦς.

> Καὶ εἶδε τὰς βλασφημίας τὰς γινομένας ἐν Ἰούδα καὶ ἐν 6 [Γερουσαλημ, καὶ εἶπεν, οἴμοι, ἱνατί τοῦτο ἐγεννήθην ἰδεῖν 7 τὸ σύντριμμα τοῦ λαοῦ μου, καὶ τὸ σύντριμμα τῆς πόλεως της άγίας, καὶ καθίσαι ἐκεῖ ἐν τῷ δοθηναι αὐτην ἐν χειρὶ έχθρῶν, καὶ τὸ ἁγίασμα ἐν χειρὶ ἀλλοτρίων;

Έγένετο ὁ ναὸς αὐτῆς ὡς ἀνὴρ ἄδοξος, τὰ σκεύη τῆς 8, 9 δόξης αὐτης αἰχμάλωτα ἀπήχθη, ἀπεκτάνθη τὰ νήπια αὐτης ἐν ταῖς πλατείαις, οἱ νεανίσκοι αὐτῆς ἐν ῥομφαί<mark>α ἐχθροῦ.</mark> Ποίον ἔθνος οὐκ ἐκληρονόμησε βασιλείαν αὐτῆς, καὶ οὐκ 10 έκράτησε των σκύλων αὐτης; Πας ὁ κόσμος αὐτης αφηρέθη, 11 άντὶ ἐλευθήρας ἐγένετο εἰς δούλην. Καὶ ἰδοὺ τὰ ἄγια 12 ήμων καὶ ή καλλονη ήμων καὶ ή δόξα ήμων ήρημώθη, καὶ έβεβήλωσαν αὐτὰ τὰ ἔθνη. Ἱνατί ἡμῖν ἔτι ζῆν;

Καὶ διέρρηξε Ματταθίας καὶ νίοὶ αὐτοῦ τὰ ἱμάτια αὐτῶν, 14 καὶ περιεβάλοντο σάκκους, καὶ ἐπένθησαν σφόδρα.

Καὶ ἢλθον οἱ παρὰ τοῦ βασιλέως οἱ καταναγκάζοντες 15 την ἀποστασίαν είς Μωδεϊν την πόλιν, ίνα θυσιάσωσι. Καὶ 16 πολλοί ἀπὸ Ἰσραὴλ πρὸς αὐτοὺς προσῆλθον· καὶ Ματταθίας καὶ οἱ υἱοὶ αὐτοῦ συνήχθησαν.

Καὶ ἀπεκρίθησαν οἱ παρὰ τοῦ βασιλέως, καὶ εἰπον τῷ 17 Ματταθία, λέγοντες, ἄρχων καὶ ἔνδοξος καὶ μέγας εἶ ἐν τῆ πόλει ταύτη, καὶ ἐστηριγμένος ἐν υίοῖς καὶ ἀδελφοῖς. Νθν 18 οὖν πρόσελθε πρῶτος, καὶ ποίησον τὸ πρόσταγμα τοῦ βασιλέως, ως έποίησαν πάντα τὰ ἔθνη, καὶ οἱ ἄνδρες Ἰούδα, καὶ οἱ καταλειφθέντες ἐν Ἱερουσαλήμ καὶ ἔση σὰ καὶ ὁ οἶκός σου τῶν φίλων τοῦ βασιλέως, καὶ σὺ καὶ οἱ νίοί σου δοξασθήσεσθε ἀργυρίω, καὶ χρυσίω, καὶ ἀποστολαῖς πολλαῖς.

Καὶ ἀπεκρίθη Ματταθίας, καὶ εἶπε φωνῆ μεγάλη, εἰ 19 πάντα τὰ ἔθνη τὰ ἐν οἴκω τῆς βασιλείας τοῦ βασιλέως ἀκούουσιν αὐτοῦ, ἀποστῆναι ἔκαστος ἀπὸ λατρείας πατέρων αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἡρετίσαντο ἐν ταῖς ἐντολαῖς αὐτοῦ, ἀλλ' ἐγω καὶ 20 οί νίοι μου και οι άδελφοι μου πορευσόμεθα έν διαθήκη πατέρων ήμων. Ίλεως ήμιν καταλιπείν νόμον και δικαιώ- 21  ${
m T}$ ῶν λόγων τοῦ etaασιλέως οὐκ ἀκουσόμεhetaα, τοῦ 22παρελθείν την λατρείαν ημών, δεξιαν η άριστεράν.

Καὶ ὡς ἐπαύσατο λαλῶν τοὺς λόγους τούτους, προσήλθεν 23 ἀνὴρ Ἰουδαῖος ἐν ὀφθαλμοῖς πάντων, θυσιᾶσαι ἐπὶ τοῦ βωμοῦ τοῦ ἐν Μωδεῖν κατὰ τὸ πρόσταγμα τοῦ βασιλέως. Καὶ είδε Ματταθίας καὶ εζήλωσε, καὶ ετρόμησαν οι νεφροί 24 αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἀνήνεγκε θυμὸν κατὰ τὸ κρίμα, καὶ δραμῶν έσφαξεν αὐτὸν ἐπὶ τὸν βωμόν.

Καὶ τὸν ἄνδρα τοῦ βασιλέως τὸν ἀναγκάζοντα θύειν, 25

ἀπέκτεινεν ἐν τῷ καιρῷ ἐκείνῳ, καὶ τὸν βωμὸν καθείλε. 26 Καὶ ἐζήλωσε τῷ νόμῳ καθὼς ἐποίησε Φινεὲς τῷ Ζαμβρὶ υἱῷ Σαλώμ.

27 Καὶ ἀνέκραξε Ματταθίας ἐν τῆ πόλει φωνῆ μεγάλη, λέγων, πᾶς ὁ ζηλῶν τῷ νόμῳ καὶ ἱστῶν διαθήκην, ἐξελθέτω 28 ὀπίσω μου. Καὶ ἔφυγον αὐτὸς καὶ οἱ υἱοὶ αὐτοῦ εἰς τὰ

όρη, καὶ ἐγκατέλιπον ὅσα εἶχον ἐν τῆ πόλει.

29 Τότε κατέβησαν πολλοί ζητοῦντες δικαιοσύνην καὶ κρίμα,

30 εἰς τὴν ἔρημον, καθίσαι ἐκεῖ, αὐτοὶ καὶ οἱ υἱοὶ αὐτῶν καὶ αἱ γυναῖκες αὐτῶν καὶ τὰ κτήνη αὐτῶν, ὅτι ἐπληθύνθη ἐπὰ αὐτοὺς τὰ κακά.

31 Καὶ ἀνηγγέλη τοῖς ἀνδράσι τοῦ βασιλέως καὶ ταῖς δυνάμεσιν αἳ ἦσαν ἐν Ἱερουσαλὴμ πόλει Δαυὶδ, ὅτι κατέβησαν ἄνδρες, οἵτινες διεσκέδασαν τὴν ἐντολὴν τοῦ βασιλέως, εἰς

32 τοὺς κρύφους ἐν τἢ ἐρήμῳ. Καὶ ἔδραμον ὀπίσω αὐτῶν πολλοί· καὶ καταλαβόντες αὐτοὺς παρενέβαλον ἐπ' αὐτοὺς, καὶ συνεστήσαντο πρὸς αὐτοὺς πόλεμον ἐν τἢ ἡμέρα τῶν

33 σαββάτων, καὶ εἶπον πρὸς αὐτοὺς, ἔως τοῦ νῦν ἱκανόν ἐξέλθετε καὶ ποιήσατε κατὰ τὸν λόγον τοῦ βασιλέως, καὶ ζήσεσθε.

34 Καὶ εἶπον, οὖκ ἐξελευσόμεθα, οὖδὲ ποιήσομεν τὸν λόγον τοῦ βασιλέως, τοῦ βεβηλῶσαι τὴν ἡμέραν τῶν σαββάτων.

35, 36 Καὶ ἐτάχυναν ἐπ' αὐτοὺς πόλεμον. Καὶ οὐκ ἀπεκρίθησαν αὐτοῖς, οὐδὲ λίθον ἐνετίναξαν αὐτοῖς, οὐδὲ ἐνέφραξαν

37 τους κρύφους, λέγοντες, ἀποθάνωμεν πάντες ἐν τῷ ἀπλότητι ἡμῶν· μαρτυρεῖ ἐφ' ἡμᾶς ὁ οὐρανὸς καὶ ἡ γῆ, ὅτι ἀκρίτως

38 ἀπόλλυτε ἡμᾶς. Καὶ ἀνέστησαν ἐπ' αὐτοὺς ἐν τῷ πολέμῳ τοῖς σάββασι, καὶ ἀπέθανον αὐτοὶ καὶ αἱ γυναῖκες αὐτῶν, καὶ τὰ τέκνα αὐτῶν, καὶ τὰ κτήνη αὐτῶν, ἕως χιλίων ψυχῶν ἀνθρώπων.

39 Καὶ ἔγνω Ματταθίας καὶ οἱ φίλοι αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἐπένθησαν 40 ἐπ᾽ αὐτοὺς ἔως σφόδρα. Καὶ εἶπεν ἀνὴρ τῷ πλησίον αὐτοῦ, ἐὰν πάντες ποιήσωμεν ὡς οἱ ἀδελφοὶ ἡμῶν ἐποίησαν, καὶ μὴ πολεμήσωμεν πρὸς τὰ ἔθνη ὑπὲρ τῶν ψυχῶν ἡμῶν καὶ τῶν δικαιωμάτων ἡμῶν, νῦν τάχιον ἡμᾶς ἐξολοθρεύσουσιν ἀπὸ τῆς γῆς.

Καὶ ἐβουλεύσαντο τἢ ἡμέρα ἐκείνη, λέγοντες, πᾶς ἄνθρωπος ος ἐὰν ἔλθη πρὸς ἡμᾶς εἰς πόλεμον τἢ ἡμέρα τῶν σαββάτων, πολεμήσωμεν κατέναντι αὐτοῦ, καὶ οὐ μὴ ἀποθάνωμεν πάντες καθως ἀπέθανον οἱ ἀδελφοὶ ἡμῶν ἐν τοῦς κρύφοις.

42 Τότε συνήχθησαν προς αὐτοὺς συναγωγη Ἰουδαίων, ἰσχυροι δυνάμει ἀπὸ Ἰσραηλ, πῶς ὁ ἐκουσιαζόμενος τῷ νόμῳ.

43 Καὶ πάντες οἱ φυγαδεύοντες ἀπὸ τῶν κακῶν προσετέθησαν 44 αὐτοῖς, καὶ ἐγένοντο αὐτοῖς εἰς στήριγμα. Καὶ συνεστήσαντο δύναμιν, καὶ ἐπάταξαν ἁμαρτωλοὺς ἐν ὀργῆ αὐτῶν, καὶ ἄνδρας ἀνόμους ἐν θυμῷ αὐτῶν καὶ οἱ λοιποὶ ἔφυγονεἰς τὰ ἔθνη σωθῆναι.

45 Καὶ ἐκύκλωσε Ματταθίας καὶ οἱ φίλοι αὐτοῦ, καὶ καθείλον

46 τοὺς βωμούς. Καὶ περιέτεμον τὰ παιδάρια τὰ ἀπερίτμητα 47 ὅσα εὖρον ἐν ὁρίοις Ἰσραὴλ ἐν ἰσχύϊ. Καὶ ἐδίωξαν τοὺς υἱοὺς τῆς ὑπεπηφανίας, καὶ κατευωδώθη τὸ ἔργον ἐν χειρὶ 48 αὐτῶν. Καὶ ἀντελάβοντο τοῦ νόμου ἐκ χειρὸς τῶν ἐθνῶν

pelled men to sacrifice, he killed at that time, and the altar he pulled down. <sup>26</sup> Thus dealt he zealously for the law of God, like as Phinees did unto Zambri the son of Salom.

<sup>27</sup> And Mattathias cried throughout the city with a loud voice, saying, Whosoever is zealous of the law, and maintaineth the covenant, let him follow me. <sup>28</sup> So he and his sons fled into the mountains, and left all that ever they had in the city.

<sup>29</sup> Then many that sought after justice and judgment went down into the wilderness, to dwell there: <sup>30</sup> both they and their children, and their wives, and their cattle; because afflictions increased sore upon them.

<sup>31</sup> Now when it was told the king's servants, and the host that was at Jerusalem, in the city of David, that certain men, who had broken the king's commandment, were gone down into the secret places in the wilderness, <sup>32</sup> they pursued after them a great number, and having overtaken them, they camped against them, and made war against them on the sabbath day. <sup>33</sup> And they said unto them, Let that which ye have done hitherto suffice; come forth, and do according to the commandment of the king, and ye shall live.

<sup>34</sup> But they said, We will not come forth, neither will we do the king's commandment, to profane the sabbath day. <sup>35</sup> So then they gave them the battle with all speed. <sup>36</sup> Howbeit they answered them not, neither cast they a stone at them, nor stopped the places where they lay hid; <sup>37</sup> but said, Let us die all in our innocency: heaven and earth shall testify for us, that ye put us to death wrongfully. <sup>38</sup> So they rose up against them in battle on the sabbath, and they slew them, with their wives and children, and their cattle, to the number of a thousand people.

<sup>39</sup>Now when Mattathias and his friends understood hereof, they mourned for them right sore. <sup>40</sup>And one of them said to another, If we all do as our brethren have done, and fight not for our lives and laws against the heathen, they will now quickly root us out of the earth.

<sup>41</sup>At that time therefore they decreed, saying, Whosoever shall come to make battle with us on the sabbath day, we will fight against him: neither will we die all, as our brethren that were murdered in the secret places.

<sup>42</sup> Then came there unto him a company of Assideans, who were mighty men of Israel, even all such as were voluntarily devoted unto the law. <sup>43</sup> Also all they that fled for persecution joined themselves unto them, and were a stay unto them. <sup>44</sup> So they joined their forces, and smote sinful men in their anger, and wicked men in their wrath: but the rest fled to the heathen for succour.

<sup>45</sup> Then Mattathias and his friends went round about, and pulled down the altars: <sup>46</sup> and what children seever they found within the coast of Israel uncircumcised, those they circumcised valiantly. <sup>47</sup> They pursued also after the proud men, and the work prospered in their hand. <sup>48</sup> So they recovered the law out of the hand of the Gentiles, and out of the

hand of kings, neither suffered they the

sinner to triumph.

<sup>49</sup> Now when the time drew near that Mattathias should die, he said unto his sons, Now have pride and rebuke gotten strength, and the time of destruction, and the wrath of indignation: <sup>50</sup> now therefore, my sons he we goalens for the law and given my sons, be ye zealous for the law, and give your lives for the covenant of your fathers.

51 Call to remembrance what acts our fathers did in their time; so shall ye receive great honour and an everlasting name. <sup>52</sup> Was not Abraham found faithful in temptation, and it was imputed unto him for righteousness? <sup>53</sup> Joseph in the time of his distress kept the commandment, and was made lord of Egypt; 54 Phinees our father in being zealous and fervent obtained the covenant of an everlasting priesthood.

<sup>55</sup> Jesus for fulfilling the word was made a judge in Israel. <sup>56</sup> Caleb for bearing witness before the congregation received the heritage of the land. 57 David for being merciful possessed the throne of an everlasting kingdom. <sup>58</sup>Elias for being zealous and fervent for the law was taken up into heaven. 59 Ananias, Azarias, and Misael, by believing were saved out of the flame. 60 Daniel for his innocency was delivered from the mouth of lions. 61 And thus consider ye throughout all ages, that none that put their trust in him shall be overcome. 62 Fear not then the words of a sinful man: for his glory shall be dung and worms. 63 To day he shall be lifted up, and to morrow he shall not be found, because he is returned into his dust, and his thought

is come to nothing.

64 Wherefore, ye my sons, be valiant, and shew yourselves men in the behalf of the law; for by it shall ye obtain glory. 65 And, behold, I know that your brother Simon is a man of counsel, give ear unto him alway: he shall be a father unto you. 66 As for Judas Maccabeus, he hath been mighty and strong, even from his youth up: let him be your captain, and fight the battle of the people.

67 Take also unto you all those that observe the law, and avenge ye the wrong of your people. <sup>68</sup> Recompense fully the heathen, and take heed to the commandments of the law. <sup>69</sup> So he blessed them, and was gathered to his fathers. <sup>70</sup> And he died in the hundred forty and sixth year, and his sons buried him in the sepulchres of his fathers at Modin, and all Israel made great lamentation for him.

great lamentation for him.

Then his son Judas, called Maccabeus, rose up in his stead. <sup>2</sup> And all his brethren helped him, and so did all they that held with his father, and they fought with cheerfulness the battle of Israel. <sup>3</sup>So he gat his people great honour, and put on a breastplate as a giant, and girt his warlike harness about him, and he made battles, protecting the host with his sword.

<sup>4</sup> In his acts he was like a lion, and like a lion's whelp roaring for his prey. For he pursued the wicked, and sought them out, and burnt up those that vexed his people. Wherefore the wicked shrunk for fear of him, and all the workers of iniquity were troubled, because salvation prospered in his

7 He grieved also many kings, and made

καὶ ἐκ χειρὸς τῶν βασιλέων καὶ οὐκ ἔδωκαν κέρας τῷ άμαρτωλώ.

Καὶ ἤγγισαν αἱ ἡμέραι τοῦ Ματταθίου ἀποθανεῖν, καὶ εἶπε 49 τοις υίοις αὐτοῦ, νῦν ἐστηρίχθη ὑπερηφανία καὶ ἐλεγμὸς καὶ καιρός καταστροφής καὶ ὀργή θυμοῦ. Καὶ νῦν, τέκνα, ζηλώσατε 50 τῷ νόμῳ, καὶ δότε τὰς ψυχὰς ὑμῶν ὑπὲρ διαθήκης πατέρων ἡμῶν. Μυήσθητε των πατέρων ήμων τὰ ἔργα ὰ ἐποίησαν ἐν ταῖς γενεαῖς 51 αὐτῶν, καὶ δέξα $\sigma\theta$ ε δόξαν μεγάλην καὶ ὄνομα αἰώνιον. Αβραὰμ 52οὐχὶ ἐν πειρασμῷ εὑρέθη πιστὸς, καὶ ἐλογίσθη αὐτῷ εἰς δικαιοσύνην; Ίωσηφ εν καιρώ στενοχωρίας αὐτοῦ εφύλαξεν εντολήν, 53 καὶ ἐγένετο κύριος Αἰγύπτου. Φινεὲς ὁ πατὴρ ἡμῶν ἐν τῷ 54 ζηλωσαι ζήλον, έλαβε διαθήκην ίερωσύνης αίωνίας.

'Ιησοῦς ἐν τῷ πληρῶσαι λόγον, ἐγένετο κριτὴς ἐν 'Ισραήλ. 55 Χαλέβ εν τῷ ἐπιμαρτύρασθαι εν τῆ ἐκκλησία, ἔλαβε γῆς 56 κληρονομίαν. Δαυίδ έν τῷ ἐλέψ αὐτοῦ, ἐκληρονόμησε θρόνον 57 βασιλείας είς αίωνα αίωνος. Ήλίας ἐν τῷ ζηλῶσαι ζῆλον 58 νόμου, ἀνελήφθη εως είς τὸν οὐρανόν. 'Ανανίας, 'Αζαρίας, 59 Μισαήλ, πιστεύσαντες εσώθησαν εκ φλογός. Δανιήλ εν τή 60 άπλότητι αὐτοῦ ἐρρύσθη ἐκ στόματος λεόντων. Καὶ οὕτως 61 έννοήθητε κατά γενεάν καὶ γενεάν, ὅτι πάντες οἱ ἐλπίζοντες ἐπ΄ αὐτὸν οὐκ ἀσθενήσουσι. Καὶ ἀπὸ λόγων ἀνδρὸς ἁμαρτωλοῦ 62 μη φοβηθητε, ότι ή δόξα αὐτοῦ εἰς κοπρίαν καὶ εἰς σκώληκας. Σήμερον ἐπαρθήσεται, καὶ αὔριον οὖ μὴ εὑρεθ $\hat{\eta}$ , ὅτι ἔστρεψεν 63είς τὸν χοῦν αὐτοῦ, καὶ ὁ διαλογισμὸς αὐτοῦ ἀπώλετο.

Καὶ ὑμεῖς, τέκνα, ἰσχύσατε καὶ ἀνδρίζεσθε ἐν τῷ νόμῳ, ὅτι ἐν 64 αὐτῷ δοξασθήσεσθε. Καὶ ἰδοὺ Συμεων ὁ ἀδελφὸς ὑμων, οἶδα 65 ότι άνηρ βουλης έστιν, αύτου άκούετε πάσας τας ημέρας, αύτος ύμιν έσται είς πατέρα. Καὶ Ἰούδας Μακκαβαίος ἰσχυρὸς 66 δυνάμει έκ νεότητος αὐτοῦ, οὕτος ὑμῖν ἔσται ἄρχων στρατιᾶς,

καὶ πολεμήσει πόλεμον λαῶν.

Καὶ ὑμεῖς προσάξατε πρὸς ὑμᾶς πάντας τοὺς ποιητας τοῦ 67 νόμου, καὶ ἐκδικήσατε ἐκδίκησιν τοῦ λαοῦ ὑμῶν. ᾿Ανταπόδοτε 68 άνταπόδομα τοῖς ἔθνεσι, καὶ προσέχετε εἰς τὰ προστάγματα τοῦ νόμου. Καὶ εὐλόγησεν αὐτούς καὶ προσετέθη πρὸς τοὺς 69 πατέρας αὐτοῦ. Καὶ ἀπέθανεν ἐν τῷ ἔκτω καὶ τεσσαρακοστῷ 70 καὶ έκατοστῷ ἔτει καὶ ἔθαψαν αὐτὸν οἱ νίοὶ αὐτοῦ ἐν τάφοις πατέρων αὐτῶν ἐν Μωδεϊν, καὶ ἐκόψαντο αὐτὸν πᾶς Ἰσραὴλ κοπετον μέγαν.

Καὶ ἀνέστη Ἰούδας ὁ καλούμενος Μακκαβαίος νίὸς αὐτοῦ 3 άντ' αὐτοῦ. Καὶ ἐβοήθουν αὐτῷ πάντες οἱ ἀδελφοὶ αὐτοῦ, καὶ 2 πάντες όσοι εκολλήθησαν τῷ πατρὶ αὐτοῦ, καὶ επολεμουν τὸν πόλεμον Ίσραὴλ μετ' εὐφροσύνης. Καὶ ἐπλάτυνε δόξαν τῶ 3 λαῷ αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἐνεδύσατο θώρακα ὡς γίγας, καὶ συνεζώσατο τὰ σκεύη αὐτοῦ τὰ πολεμικά καὶ συνεστήσατο πολέμους

σκεπάζων παρεμβολην έν ρομφαία.

Καὶ ωμοιώθη λέοντι ἐν τοῖς ἔργοις αὐτοῦ, καὶ ὡς σκύμνος 4 έρευγόμενος είς θήραν. Καὶ έδίωξεν ἀνόμους έξερευνων, καὶ 5 τους ταράσσοντας τον λαον αυτου έφλογισε. Και συνεστά- 6 λησαν οι ἄνομοι ἀπὸ τοῦ φόβου αὐτοῦ, καὶ πάντες οι ἐργάται της ανομίας συνεταράχθησαν, καὶ εὐωδώθη σωτηρία έν χειρὶ, αὐτοῦ.

Καὶ ἐπίκρανε βασιλεῖς πολλούς, καὶ εὖφρανε τὸν Ἰακώβ ἐν 7

τοις έργοις αυτου, και έως του αιώνος το μνημόσυνον αυτου είς 8 εὐλογίαν. Καὶ διῆλθεν ἐν πόλεσιν Ἰούδα, καὶ ἐξωλόθρευσεν

9 ἀσεβεῖς ἐξ αὐτῆς, καὶ ἀπέστρεψεν ὀργὴν ἀπὸ Ἰσραήλ. Καὶ ωνομάσθη έως έσχάτου της γης, καὶ συνήγαγεν ἀπολλυμέ-

Καὶ συνήγαγεν 'Απολλώνιος ἔθνη, καὶ ἀπὸ Σαμαρείας δύναμιν

11 μεγάλην, τοῦ πολεμῆσαι πρὸς Ἰσραήλ. Καὶ ἔγνω Ἰούδας, καὶ <mark>ἐξῆλθεν εἰς συνάντησιν αὐτ</mark>ῷ, καὶ ἐπάταξεν αὐτὸν, καὶ ἀπέκτεινεν αὐτόν καὶ ἔπεσον τραυματίαι πολλοὶ, καὶ οἱ ἐπίλοιποι ἔφυγον.

12 Καὶ ἔλαβε τὰ σκῦλα αὐτῶν, καὶ τὴν μάχαιραν ᾿Απολλωνίου έλαβεν Ἰούδας, καὶ ην πολεμῶν ἐν αὐτη πάσας τὰς

ήμέρας.

Καὶ ήκουσε Σήρων ὁ ἄρχων τῆς δυνάμεως Συρίας, ὅτι ήθροισεν Ἰούδας ἄθροισμα, καὶ ἐκκλησίαν πιστῶν μετ' αὐτοῦ ἐκπορευο-

14 μένων είς πόλεμον Καὶ εἶπε, ποιήσω ἐμαυτῷ ὄνομα καὶ δοξασθήσομαι ἐν τῆ βασιλεία, καὶ πολεμήσω τὸν Ἰούδαν καὶ τους συν αυτώ, τους έξουδενουντας τον λόγον του βασιλέως.

15 Καὶ προσέθετο τοῦ ἀναβῆναι· καὶ ἀνέβη μετ' αὐτοῦ παρεμβολή ἀσεβων ἰσχυρὰ βοηθήσαι αὐτῷ, καὶ ποιήσαι τὴν ἐκδίκησιν ἐν

υίοις 'Ισραήλ.

Καὶ ἤγγισαν έως ἀναβάσεως Βαιθωρῶν καὶ ἐξῆλθεν Ἰούδας 17 είς συνάντησιν αὐτῷ όλιγοστός. 'Ως δὲ ἴδον τὴν παρεμβολὴν

έρχομένην είς συνάντησιν αὐτοῖς, εἶπον τῷ Ἰούδα, πῶς δυνησόμεθα όλιγοστοὶ ὄντες πολεμησαι πρὸς πληθος τοσοῦτον ἰσχυρόν;

18 καὶ ἡμεῖς ἐκλελύμεθα ἀσιτοῦντες σήμερον. Καὶ εἶπεν Ἰούδας, εὔκοπόν ἐστι συγκλεισθῆναι πολλοὺς ἐν χερσὶν ὀλίγων καὶ ούκ έστι διαφορά έναντίον του Θεού του ουρανού σώζειν έν

19 πολλοῖς ἢ ἐν ὀλίγοις. ΤΟτι οὐκ ἐν πλήθει δυνάμεως νίκη 20 πολέμου ἐστὶν, ἀλλ' ἢ ἐκ τοῦ οὐρανοῦ ἡ ἰσχύς. Αὐτοὶ ἔρχονται προς ήμας εν πλήθει υβρεως και ανομίας, του εξαραι ήμας και τὰς γυναίκας ἡμῶν, καὶ τὰ τέκνα ἡμῶν, τοῦ σκυλεῦσαι ἡμᾶς.

21 Ήμεις δε πολεμουμεν περί των ψυχων ήμων και των νομίμων

22 ήμων. Καὶ αὐτὸς συντρίψει αὐτοὺς πρὸ προσώπου ήμων ύμεις δε μη φοβηθητε άπ' αὐτων.

'Ως δὲ ἐπαύσατο λαλῶν, ἐνήλατο εἰς αὐτοὺς ἄφνω, καὶ 24 συνετρίβη Σήρων καὶ ἡ παρεμβολὴ αὐτοῦ ἐνώπιον αὐτοῦ. Καὶ έδίωκον αὐτὸν ἐν τῆ καταβάσει Βαιθωρῶν ἔως τοῦ πεδίου καὶ έπεσον ἀπ' αὐτῶν εἰς ἄνδρας ὀκτακοσίους οἱ δὲ λοιποὶ ἔφυγον

25 είς γῆν Φυλιστιείμ. Καὶ ἤρξατο ὁ φόβος Ἰούδα καὶ τῶν άδελφων αυτού και ή πτόησις έπιπίπτειν έπι τὰ έθνη τὰ κύκλω

26 αὐτῶν. Καὶ ἡγγισεν έως τοῦ βασιλέως τὸ ὄνομα αὐτοῦ, καὶ ύπερ των παρατάξεων Ιούδα έξηγειτο παν έθνος.

'Ως δὲ ήκουσεν 'Αντίοχος ὁ βασιλεύς τους λόγους τούτους, ώργίσθη θυμώ καὶ ἀπέστειλε καὶ συνήγαγε τὰς δυνάμεις

28 πάσας της βασιλείας αὐτοῦ, παρεμβολην ἰσχυρὰν σφόδρα. Καὶ ηνοιξε το γαζοφυλάκιον αύτοῦ, καὶ ἔδωκεν ὀψώνια ταῖς δυνάμεσιν αύτου είς ένιαυτόν και ένετείλατο είναι αύτους έτοίμους

φορολόγοι της χώρας ολίγοι, χάριν της διχοστασίας καὶ πληγης ής κατεσκεύασεν έν τη γη, του άραι τὰ νόμιμα à ησαν ἀφ΄

Jacob glad with his acts, and his memorial is blessed for ever. <sup>8</sup> Moreover he went through the cities of Juda, destroying the ungodly out of them, and turning away wrath from Israel: 9 so that he was renowned unto the utmost part of the earth, and he received unto him such as were ready to

perish.

10 Then Apollonius gathered the Gentiles together, and a great host out of Samaria, to fight against Israel. <sup>11</sup> Which thing when Judas perceived, he went forth to meet him, and so he smote him, and slew him: many also fell down slain, but the rest fled.

Wherefore Judas took their spoils, and Apollonius' sword also, and therewith he fought all his life long.

13 Now when Seron, a prince of the army of Syria, heard say that Judas had gathered unto him a multitude and company of the faithful to go out with him to war; <sup>14</sup>he said, I will get me a name and honour in the kingdom; for I will go fight with Judas and them that are with him, who despise the king's commandment. <sup>15</sup> So he made him ready to go up, and there went with him a mighty host of the ungodly to help him, and to be avenged of the children of Israel.

<sup>16</sup> And when he came near to the going up of Bethhoron, Judas went forth to meet him with a small company: <sup>17</sup> who, when they saw the host coming to meet them, said unto Judas, How shall we be able, being so few, to fight against so great a multitude and so strong, seeing we are ready to faint with fasting all this day? <sup>18</sup> Unto whom Judas answered, It is no hard matter for many to be shut up in the hands of a few; and with the God of heaven it is all one, to deliver with a great multitude, or a small company; <sup>19</sup> for the victory of battle standeth not in the multitude of an host; but strength cometh from heaven. <sup>20</sup> They come against us in much pride and iniquity to destroy us, and our wives and children, and to spoil us: <sup>21</sup> but we fight for our lives and our laws. <sup>22</sup> Wherefore the Lord himself will overthrow them before our face: and as for you, be ye not afraid of them.

23 Now as soon as he had left off speaking, he leaped suddenly upon them, and so Seron and his host were overthrown before him. <sup>24</sup> And they pursued them from the going down of Bethhoron unto the plain, where were slain about eight hundred men of them; and the residue fled into the land of the Philistines. <sup>25</sup> Then began the fear of Judas and his brethren, and exceeding great dread, to fall upon the nations round about them. <sup>26</sup> incompact to his form about them: 26 insomuch as his fame came unto the king, and all nations talked of the battles of Judas.

<sup>27</sup> Now when king Antiochus heard these things, he was full of indignation: wherefore he-sent and gathered together all the forces of his realm, even a very strong army. <sup>28</sup> He opened also his treasure, and gave his soldiers pay for a year, commanding them to be ready whensoever he should need them.

Καὶ εἶδεν ὅτι ἐξέλιπε τὸ ἀργύριον ἀπὸ τῶν θησαυρῶν, καὶ οἱ money of his treasures failed, and that the tributes in the country were small, because of the dissension and plague, which he had brought upon the land in taking away the laws which had been of old time; <sup>30</sup> he feared that he should not be able to bear the charges any longer, nor to have such gifts to give so liberally as he did before: for he had abounded above the kings that

were before him.

31 Wherefore, being greatly perplexed in his mind, he determined to go into Persia, there to take the tributes of the countries, and to gather much money.

32 So he left Lysias, a nobleman, and one of the blood royal, to oversee the affairs of the king from the river Euphrates unto the borders of Egypt: <sup>33</sup> and to bring up his son Antiochus, until he came again.

<sup>34</sup> Moreover he delivered unto him the half of his forces, and the elephants, and gave him charge of all things that he would have done, as also concerning them that dwelt in Juda and Jerusalem; 35 to wit, that he should send an army against them, to destroy and root out the strength of Israel, and the remnant of Jerusalem, and to take away their memorial from that place; 36 and that he should place strangers in all their quarters, and divide their land by lot. <sup>37</sup> So the king took the half of the forces that remained, and departed from Antioch, his royal city, the hundred forty and seventh year; and he passed the river Euphrates, and went through the high countries.

38 Then Lysias chose Ptolemee the son of Dorymenes, and Nicanor, and Gorgias, mighty men of the king's friends: 39 and with them he sent forty thousand footmen, and seven thousand horsemen, to go into the land of Juda, and to destroy it, as the king commanded. 40 So they went forth with all their power, and came and pitched

by Emmaus in the plain country.

And the merchants of the country, hearing the fame of them, took silver and gold very much, with servants, and came into the camp to buy the children of Israel for slaves: a power also of Syria and of the land of the Philistines joined themselves

unto them.

42 Now when Judas and his brethren saw that miseries were multiplied, and that the forces did encamp themselves in their borders; for they knew how the king had given commandment to destroy the people, and utterly abolish them; <sup>43</sup> they said one to another, Let us restore the decayed estate of our people, and let us fight for our people and the sanctuary.

44 Then the congregation gathered together, that they might be ready for battle, and that they might pray, and ask mercy

and compassion.

45 Now Jerusalem was laid void as a wilderness, there was none of her children that went in or out: the sanctuary also was trodden down, and aliens kept the strong hold; the heathen had their habitation in that place; and joy was taken from Jacob, and the pipe with the harp ceased. 46 Wherefore the Israelites assembled themselves together, and came to Maspha, over against Jerusalem; for in Maspha was the place where they prayed aforetime in Israel.

47 Then they fasted that day, and put on

sackcloth, and cast ashes upon their heads, and rent their clothes, 48 and laid open the book of the law, wherein the heathen had

ήμερων των πρώτων. Καὶ εὐλαβήθη μὴ οὐκ έχη ώς ἄπαξ καὶ 30 δὶς εἰς τὰς δαπάνας καὶ τὰ δόματα ἃ ἐδίδου ἔμπροσθεν δαψιλεῖ χειρί, καὶ ἐπερίσσευσεν ὑπὲρ τοὺς βασιλεῖς τοὺς ἔμπροσθεν.

Καὶ ἡπορεῖτο τῆ ψυχῆ αὐτοῦ σφόδρα, καὶ ἐβουλεύσατο τοῦ 31 πορευθήναι είς τὴν Περσίδα, καὶ λαβείν τοὺς φόρους τῶν χωρῶν, καὶ συναγαγεῖν ἄργύριον πολύ. Καὶ κατέλιπε Λυσίαν ἄνθρωπον 32 ἔνδοξον καὶ ἀπὸ γένους τῆς βασιλείας, ἐπὶ τῶν πραγμάτων τοῦ βασιλέως ἀπὸ τοῦ ποταμοῦ Εὐφράτου ἔως τῶν ὁρίων Αἰγύπτου, 33 καὶ τρέφειν Αντίοχον τὸν υίὸν αὐτοῦ έως τοῦ ἐπιστρέψαι αὐτόν.

Καὶ παρέδωκεν αὐτῷ τὰς ἡμίσεις τῶν δυνάμεων καὶ τοὺς 34 έλέφαντας καὶ ἐνετείλατο αὐτῷ περὶ πάντων ὧν ἐβούλετο, καὶ περὶ τῶν κατοικούντων τὴν Ἰουδαίαν καὶ Ἱερουσαλὴμ,ἀποστείλαι 35 έπ' αὐτοὺς δύναμιν, τοῦ ἐκτρίψαι καὶ ἐξᾶραι τὴν ἰσχὺν Ἰσραὴλ, καὶ τὸ κατάλειμμα Ἱερουσαλημ, καὶ ἄραι τὸ μνημόσυνον αὐτῶν άπὸ τοῦ τόπου, καὶ κατοικήσαι υίοὺς άλλογενεῖς έν πᾶσι τοῖς 36 δρίοις αὐτῶν, καὶ κατακληροδοτῆσαι τὴν γῆν αὐτῶν. Καὶ ὁ 37 βασιλεύς παρέλαβε τὰς ἡμίσεις τῶν δυνάμεων τὰς καταλειφθείσας, καὶ ἀπῆρεν ἀπὸ ἀντιοχείας ἀπὸ πόλεως βασιλείας αὐτοῦ, ἔτους έβδόμου καὶ τεσσαρακοστοῦ καὶ έκατοστοῦ· καὶ διεπέρασε τὸν Εὐφράτην ποταμὸν, καὶ διεπορεύετο τὰς ἐπάνω χώρας.

Καὶ ἐπέλεξε Λυσίας Πτολεμαῖον τὸν Δορυμένους, καὶ Νικά- 38 νορα, καὶ Γοργίαν, ἄνδρας δυνατούς τῶν φίλων τοῦ βασιλέως. Καὶ ἀπέστειλε μετ' αὐτῶν τεσσαράκοντα χιλιάδας ἀνδρῶν καὶ 39 έπτακισχιλίαν ἴππον, τοῦ ἐλθεῖν εἰς γῆν Ἰούδα, καὶ καταφθεῖραι αὐτὴν, κατὰ τὸν λόγον τοῦ βασιλέως. Καὶ ἀπῆραν σὺν πάση 40 τη δυνάμει αὐτῶν, καὶ ηλθον, καὶ παρενέβαλον πλησίον

'Εμμαούμ έν τῆ γῆ τῆ πεδινῆ.

Καὶ ήκουσαν οἱ ἔμποροι τῆς χώρας τὸ ὄνομα αὐτῶν, καὶ 41 έλαβον άργύριον καὶ χρυσίον πολύ σφόδρα καὶ παίδας, καὶ ηλθον είς την παρεμβολήν τοῦ λαβείν τοὺς νίοὺς Ἰσραήλ είς παίδας καὶ προσετέθησαν πρὸς αὐτοὺς δύναμις Συρίας καὶ γῆς άλλοφύλων.

Καὶ εἶδεν Ἰούδας καὶ οἱ ἀδελφοὶ αὐτοῦ ὅτι ἐπληθύνθη τὰ 42 κακὰ, καὶ αἱ δυνάμεις παρεμβάλλουσιν ἐν τοῖς ὁρίοις αὐτῶν. καὶ ἐπέγνωσαν τοὺς λόγους τοῦ βασιλέως οὺς ἐνετείλατο ποιῆσαι τῷ λαῷ εἰς ἀπώλειαν καὶ συντέλειαν καὶ εἶπεν ἔκαστος 43 προς τον πλησίον αὐτοῦ, ἀναστήσωμεν τὴν καθαίρεσιν τοῦ λαοῦ ἡμῶν, καὶ πολεμήσωμεν περὶ τοῦ λαοῦ ἡμῶν καὶ τῶν άγίων.

Καὶ συνηθροίσθη ή συναγωγή τοῦ εἶναι ετοίμους εἰς πόλεμον, 44

καὶ τοῦ προσεύξασθαι, καὶ αἰτῆσαι ἔλεον καὶ οἰκτιρμούς.

Καὶ Ἱερουσαλημ ην ἀοίκητος ὡς ἔρημος, οὐκ ην ὁ εἰσπο- 45 ρευόμενος καὶ ἐκπορευόμενος ἐκ τῶν γεννημάτων αὐτῆς καὶ τὸ άγίασμα καταπατούμενον, καὶ υίοὶ άλλογενων ἐν τῆ ἄκρα, κατάλυμα τοις έθνεσι και έξήρθη τέρψις έξ Ίακώβ, και έξέλιπεν αὐλὸς καὶ κινύρα. Καὶ συνήχθησαν, καὶ ἤλθοσαν εἰς 46 Μασσηφά κατέναντι Ἱερουσαλημ, ὅτι τόπος προσευχης εἰς Μασσηφά τὸ πρότερον τῷ Ἰσραήλ.

Καὶ ἐνήστευσαν τῆ ἡμέρα ἐκείνη, καὶ περιεβάλοντο σάκκους 47 καὶ σποδὸν ἐπὶ τὰς κεφαλὰς αὐτῶν, καὶ διέρρηξαν τὰ ἰμάτια αὐτῶν. Καὶ ἐξεπέτασαν τὸ βιβλίον τοῦ νόμου, περὶ ὧν 48

- 49 εξηρεύνων τὰ έθνη τὰ δμοιώματα τῶν εἰδώλων αὐτῶν. Καὶ ήνεγκαν τὰ ἱμάτια τῆς ἱερωσύνης, καὶ τὰ πρωτογεννήματα, καὶ τὰς δεκάτας καὶ ήγειραν τοὺς Ναζαραίους, οἱ ἐπλήρωσαν τὰς ήμέρας.
- Καὶ ἐβόησαν φωνή εἰς τὸν οὐρανὸν, λέγοντες, τί ποιήσωμεν 51 τούτοις, καὶ ποῦ αὐτοὺς ἀπαγάγωμεν; Καὶ τὰ ἄγιά σου καταπεπάτηται, καὶ βεβήλωται καὶ οἱ ἱερεῖς σου ἐν πένθει καὶ
- 52 ταπεινώσει. Καὶ ἰδοὺ τὰ ἔθνη συνῆκται ἐφ' ἡμᾶς τοῦ ἐξᾶραι
- 53 ήμας· σὺ οἶδας ἃ λογίζονται ἐφ' ήμας. Πως δυνησόμεθα ύποστηναι κατά πρόσωπον αὐτῶν, ἐὰν μὴ σὰ βοηθήσης
- 54 ήμιν; Καὶ ἐσάλπισαν ταις σάλπιγξι, καὶ ἐβόησαν φωνή
- Καὶ μετὰ τοῦτο κατέστησεν Ἰούδας ἡγουμένους τοῦ λαοῦ, χιλιάρχους, καὶ έκατοντάρχους, καὶ πεντηκοντάρχους, καὶ δεκ-
- 56 άρχους. Καὶ εἶπον τοῖς οἰκοδομοῦσιν οἰκίας, καὶ μνηστευομένους γυναίκας, καὶ φυτεύουσιν άμπελωνας, καὶ δειλοίς, άποστρέφειν έκαστον είς τον οίκον αύτου, κατά τον νόμον.
- 57 Καὶ ἀπῆρεν ἡ παρεμβολὴ, καὶ παρενέβαλε κατὰ Νότον
- 58 Έμμαούμ. Καὶ εἶπεν Ἰούδας, περιζώσασθε, καὶ γίνεσθε εἰς υίους δυνατούς, και γίνεσθε έτοιμοι είς τοπρωί του πολεμήσαι έν τοις έθνεσι τούτοις, τοις έπισυνηγμένοις έφ' ήμας έξαραι ήμας
- 59 καὶ τὰ ἄγια ἡμῶν. Θτι κρεῖσσον ἡμᾶς ἀποθανεῖν ἐν τῷ πολέμω, η έπιδεῖν έπὶ τὰ κακὰ τοῦ ἔθνους ήμων καὶ των άγίων 60 'Ως δ' αν ή θέλημα έν οὐρανώ, οὕτω ποιήσει.
  - 4 Καὶ παρέλαβε Γοργίας πεντακισχιλίους ἄνδρας καὶ χιλίαν 2 ίππον ἐκλεκτὴν, καὶ ἀπῆρεν ἡ παρεμβολὴ νυκτὸς, ὥστε ἐπι-
  - βαλείν έπὶ τὴν παρεμβολὴν τῶν Ἰουδαίων, καὶ πατάξαι αὐτοὺς 3 ἄφνω καὶ οἱ νίοὶ τῆς ἄκρας ἢσαν αὐτῷ ὁδηγοί. Καὶ ἤκουσεν Τούδας, καὶ ἀπῆρεν αὐτὸς καὶ οἱ δυνατοὶ πατάξαι τὴν δύναμιν
  - 4 του βασιλέως την εν Έμμαουμ, έως έτι αἱ δυνάμεις εσκορπισμέναι ήσαν άπὸ της παρεμβολης.
  - Καὶ ἢλθε Γοργίας εἰς τὴν παρεμβολὴν Ἰούδα νυκτὸς, καὶ οὐδένα εὖρε καὶ ἐζήτει αὐτοὺς ἐν τοῖς ὄρεσιν, ὅτι εἶπε, φεύγουσιν ούτοι άφ' ήμων.
  - 6 Καὶ ἄμα τῆ ἡμέρα, ὤφθη Ἰούδας ἐν τῷ πεδίῳ ἐν τρισχιλίοις ἀνδράσι· πλην καλύμματα καὶ μαχαίρας οὐκ εἶχον καθώς 7 ήβούλοντο. Καὶ είδον παρεμβολήν έθνων ἰσχυράν, τεθωρακισηβούλοντο. Καὶ είδον παρεμβολήν έθνων ισχυράν, τεθωρακισ- the camp of the heathen, that it was strong μένην, καὶ ιππον κυκλούσαν αὐτήν, καὶ οὖτοι διδακτοὶ and well harnessed, and compassed round πολέμου.
  - Καὶ εἶπεν Ἰούδας τοῖς ἀνδράσι τοῖς μετ' αὐτοῦ, μὴ φοβεῖσθε τὸ πλήθος αὐτῶν, καὶ τὸ ὅρμημα αὐτῶν μὴ δειλωθῆτε.
- 9 Μνήσθητε πως εσώθησαν οι πατέρες ήμων εν θαλάσση ερυθρά,
- 10 ότε εδίωξεν αὐτοὺς Φαραω εν δυνάμει. Καὶ νῦν βοήσωμεν εἰς τὸν οὐρανὸν, εἴπως ἐλεήσει ἡμᾶς, καὶ μνησθήσεται διαθήκης πατέρων ήμων, καὶ συντρίψει την παρεμβολην ταύτην κατά
- 11 πρόσωπον ήμῶν σήμερον. Καὶ γνώσεται πάντα τὰ ἔθνη, ὅτι έστιν ο λυτρούμενος και σώζων τον Ίσραήλ.
- 12 Καὶ ἦραν οἱ ἀλλόφυλοι τοὺς ὀφθαλμοὺς αὐτῶν, καὶ ἴδον and saw them coming over against them.

sought to paint the likeness of their images. They brought also the priest's garments, and the firstfruits, and the tithes: and the Nazarites they stirred up, who had accomplished their days.

Then cried they with a loud voice toward heaven, saying, What shall we do with these, and whither shall we carry them away? <sup>51</sup> For thy sanctuary is trodden down and profaned, and thy priests are in heaviness, and brought low. <sup>52</sup> And, lo, the heathen are assembled together against us to destroy us; what things, they imagine to destroy us: what things they imagine against us, thou knowest. <sup>53</sup> How shall we be able to stand against them, except thou, O God, be our help? <sup>54</sup> Then sounded they with trumpets, and cried with a loud voice.

55 And after this Judas ordained captains

over the people, even captains over thousands, and over hundreds, and over fifties, and over tens. <sup>56</sup> But as for such as were building houses, or had betrothed wives, or were planting vineyards, or were fearful, those he commanded that they should return, every man to his own house, according

to the law.

57 So the camp removed, and pitched upon the south side of Emmaus.

58 And Judas said, Arm yourselves, and be valiant men, and see that ye be in readiness against the morning, that ye may fight with these nations, that are assembled together against us to destroy us and our sanctuary: 59 for

it is better for us to die in battle, than to behold the calamities of our people and our sanctuary. 60 Nevertheless, as the will of God is in heaven, so let him do.

Then took Gorgias five thousand footmen, and a thousand of the best horsemen, and removed out of the camp by night; 2 to the end he might rush in upon the camp of the Jews, and smite them suddenly. And the men of the fortress were his guides. <sup>3</sup> Now when Judas heard thereof, he himself removed, and the valiant men with him, that he might smite the king's army which was at Emmaus, 4 while as yet the forces were

dispersed from the camp.
In the mean season came Gorgias by night into the camp of Judas: and when he found no man there, he sought them in the mountains: for he said, These fellows flee

<sup>6</sup>But as soon as it was day, Judas shewed himself in the plain with three thousand men, who nevertheless had neither armour nor swords to their minds. 7 And they saw about with horsemen; and these were expert of war.

<sup>8</sup>Then said Judas to the men that were with him, Fear ye not their multitude, neither be ye afraid of their assault. 9 Remember how our fathers were delivered in the Red sea, when Pharaoh pursued them with an army. <sup>10</sup> Now therefore let us cry unto heaven, if peradventure the Lord will have mercy upon us, and remember the covenant of our fathers, and destroy this host before our face this day: 11 that so all the heathen may know that there is one who delivereth and saveth Israel.

12 Then the strangers lifted up their eyes,

13 Wherefore they went out of the camp to battle; but they that were with Judas sounded their trumpets. 14 So they joined battle, and the heathen being discomfited, fled into the plain. 15 Howbeit all the hindmost of them were slain with the sword for they pursued them unto Gazera, and unto the plains of Idumea, and Azotus, and Jamnia, so that there were slain of them as many as three thousand men.

his host from pursuing them, <sup>17</sup> and said to the people, Be not greedy of the spoils, inasmuch as there is a battle before us, <sup>18</sup> and Gorgias and his host are here by us in the mountain: but stand ye now against our enemies, and overcome them, and after this

ye may boldly take the spoils.

19 As Judas was yet speaking these words, there appeared a part of them looking out of the mountain: 20 who when they perceived that the Jews had put their host to flight, and were burning the tents; for the smoke that was seen declared what was done: 21 when therefore they perceived these things, they were sore afraid, and seeing also the host of Judas in the plain ready to fight, 22 they fled every one into the land of strangers. 23 Then Judas returned to spoil the tents, where they got much gold, and silver, and blue silk, and purple of the sea, and great riches. 24 After this they went home, and sung a song of thanksgiving, and praised the Lord in heaven: because it is good, because his mercy endureth for ever. 25 Thus Israel had a great deliverance that day.

day.

26 Now all the strangers that had escaped came and told Lysias what had happened:

27 who, when he heard thereof, was confounded and discouraged, because neither such things as he would were done unto Israel, nor such things as the king com-

manded him were come to pass.

28 In the following year therefore, Lysias gathered together threescore thousand choice men of foot, and five thousand horsemen, that he might subdue them. 29 So they came into Idumea, and pitched their tents at Bethsura, and Judas met them

with ten thousand men.

<sup>30</sup> And when he saw that mighty army, he prayed and said, Blessed art thou, O Saviour of Israel, who didst quell the violence of the mighty man by the hand of thy servant David, and gavest the host of strangers into the hands of Jonathan the son of Saul, and his armour-bearer; <sup>31</sup> shut up this army in the hand of thy people Israel, and let them be confounded in their power and horsemen: <sup>32</sup> make them to be of no courage, and cause the boldness of their strength to fall away, and let them quake at their destruction: <sup>33</sup> cast them down with the sword of them that love thee, and let all those that know thy name praise thee with thanksgiving.

praise thee with thanksgiving.

34 So they joined battle; and there were slain of the host of Lysias about five thousand men, even before them were they slain.

<sup>35</sup> Now when Lysias saw his army put to flight, and the manliness of Judas' soldiers, and how they were ready either to live or die valiantly, he went into Antiochia, and gathered together a company of strangers,

αὐτοὺς ἐρχομένους ἐξεναντίας, καὶ ἐξῆλθον ἐκ τῆς παρεμβολῆς 13 εἰς πόλεμον· καὶ ἐσάλπισαν οἱ μετὰ Ἰούδα. Καὶ συνηψαν, 14 καὶ συνετρίβησαν τὰ ἔθνη, καὶ ἔφυγον εἰς τὸ πεδίον. Οἱ δὲ 15 ἔσχατοι πάντες ἔπεσον ἐν ῥομφαία· καὶ ἐδίωξαν αὐτοὺς ἔως Γαζηρὼν καὶ ἔως τῶν πεδίων τῆς Ἰδουμαίας καὶ ἸΑζώτου καὶ Ἰαμνίας, καὶ ἔπεσον ἐξ αὐτῶν εἰς ἄνδρας τρισχιλίους.

Καὶ ἐπέστρεψεν Ἰούδας καὶ ἡ δύναμις ἀπὸ τοῦ διώκειν 16 ὅπισθεν αὐτῶν, καὶ εἶπε πρὸς τὸν λαὸν, μὴ ἐπιθυμήσητε τῶν 17 σκύλων, ὅτι πόλεμος ἐξεναντίας ἡμῶν, καὶ Γοργίας καὶ ἡ 18 δύναμις ἐν τῷ ὅρει ἐγγὺς ἡμῶν ἀλλὰ στῆτε νῦν ἐναντίον τῶν ἐχθρῶν ἡμῶν, καὶ πολεμήσατε αὐτοὺς, καὶ μετὰ ταῦτα λήψετε τὰ σκύλα μετὰ παρρησίας.

"Ετι λαλοῦντος Ἰούδα ταῦτα, ὤφθη μέρος τι ἐκκύπτον ἐκ 19 τοῦ ὅρους. Καὶ εἶδεν ὅτι τετρόπωνται, καὶ ἐμπυρίζουσι τὴν 20 παρεμβολὴν, ὁ γὰρ καπνὸς θεωρούμενος ἐνεφάνιζε τὸ γεγονός. Οἱ δὲ ταῦτα συνιδόντες ἐδειλώθησαν σφόδρα συνιδόντες δὲ καὶ 21 τὴν Ἰούδα παρεμβολὴν ἐν τῷ πεδίῳ ἐτοίμην εἰς παράταξιν, 22 ἔφυγον πάντες εἰς γῆν ἀλλοφύλων. Καὶ ἀνέστρεψεν Ἰούδας 23 ἐπὶ τὴν σκυλείαν τῆς παρεμβολῆς καὶ ἔλαβον χρυσίον πολὺ καὶ ἀργύριον καὶ ὑάκινθον καὶ πορφύραν θαλασσίαν καὶ πλοῦτον μέγαν. Καὶ ἐπιστραφέντες ὕμνουν καὶ εὐλόγουν 24 εἰς οὐρανὸν τὸν Κύριον, ὅτι καλὸν, ὅτι εἰς τὸν αἰῶνα τὸ ἔλεος 25 αὐτοῦ. Καὶ ἐγένετο σωτηρία μεγάλη τῷ Ἰσραὴλ ἐν τῆ ἡμέρα ἐκείνη.

Θσοι δὲ τῶν ἀλλοφύλων διεσώθησαν, παραγενηθέντες 26 ἀπήγγειλαν τῷ Λυσία πάντα τὰ συμβεβηκότα. Ὁ δὲ ἀκούσας 27 συνεχύθη καὶ ἡθύμει, ὅτι οὐχ οἷα ἤθελε, τοιαῦτα γεγόνει τῷ Ἰσραὴλ, καὶ οὐχ οἷα ἐνετείλατο αὐτῷ ὁ βασιλεὺς, τοιαῦτα ἐξέβη.

Καὶ ἐν τῷ ἐχομένῳ ἐνιαυτῷ συνελόχησεν ὁ Λυσίας ἀνδρῶν 28 ἐπιλέκτων ἐξήκοντα χιλιάδας καὶ πεντακισχιλίαν ἵππον, ὥστε ἐκπολεμῆσαι αὐτούς. Καὶ ἦλθον εἰς τὴν Ἰδουμαίαν, καὶ παρεν- 29 έβαλον ἐν Βαιθσούροις, καὶ συνήντησεν αὐτοῖς Ἰούδας ἐν δέκα χιλιάσιν ἀνδρῶν.

Καὶ εἶδε τὴν παρεμβολὴν ἰσχυρὰν, καὶ προσηύξατο, καὶ 30 εἶπεν, εὐλογητὸς εἶ, ὁ σωτὴρ τοῦ Ἰσραὴλ, ὁ συντρίψας τὸ ὅρμημα τοῦ δυνατοῦ ἐν χειρὶ τοῦ δούλου σου Δαυὶδ, καὶ παρεόωκας τὴν παρεμβολὴν τῶν ἀλλοφύλων εἰς χειρας Ἰωνάθαν υἱοῦ Σαοὺλ, καὶ τοῦ αἴροντος τὰ σκεύη αὐτοῦ. Σύγκλεισον 31 τὴν παρεμβολὴν ταύτην ἐν χειρὶ λαοῦ σου Ἰσραὴλ, καὶ αἰσχυνθήτωσαν ἐπὶ τῆ δυνάμει καὶ τῆ ἵππφ αὐτῶν. Δὸς αὐτοῖς 32 δειλίαν, καὶ τῆξον θράσος ἰσχύος αὐτῶν, καὶ σαλευθήτωσαν τῆ συντριβῆ αὐτῶν. Κατάβαλε αὐτοὺς ῥομφαία ἀγαπώντων σε, 33 καὶ αἰνεσάτωσάν σε πάντες οἱ εἰδότες τὸ ὄνομά σου ἐν ὕμνοις.

Καὶ συνέβαλον ἀλλήλοις, καὶ ἔπεσον ἐκ τῆς παρεμβολῆς 34 Λυσίου εἰς πεντακισχιλίους ἄνδρας, καὶ ἔπεσον ἐξ ἐναντίας αὐτῶν.

'Ιδων δε Λυσίας την γενομένην τροπην, της αὐτοῦ συντάξεως, 35 της δε 'Ιούδα τὸ γεγενημένον θάοσος, καὶ ως ἔτοιμοί εἰσιν η ζην η τεθνάναι γενναίως, ἀπηρεν εἰς 'Αντιόχειαν, καὶ ἐξενολόγει

καὶ πλεονάσας τὸν γενηθέντα στρατὸν, ἐλογίζετο πάλιν παρα- and having made his army greater than it γενέσθαι είς την Ίουδαίαν.

Είπε δὲ Ἰούδας καὶ οἱ ἀδελφοὶ αὐτοῦ, Ἰδοὺ συνετρίβησαν οἱ 37 έχθροι ήμῶν, ἀναβῶμεν καθαρίσαι τὰ ἄγια καὶ ἐγκαινίσαι. Καὶ

38 συνήχθη ή παρεμβολή πασα, καὶ ἀνέβησαν εἰς ὄρος Σιών. Καὶ ίδον τὸ άγίασμα ήρημωμένον, καὶ τὸ θυσιαστήριον βεβηλωμένον, καὶ τὰς πύλας κατακεκαυμένας, καὶ ἐν ταῖς αὐλαῖς φυτὰ πεφυκότα ώς ἐν δρυμῷ ἢ ὡς ἐν ἐνὶ τῶν ὀρέων, καὶ τὰ παστοφόρια

39 καθηρημένα. Καὶ διέρρηξαν τὰ ἱμάτια αὐτῶν, καὶ ἐκόψαντο κοπετον μέγαν, καὶ ἐπέθεντο σποδον ἐπὶ τὴν κεφαλὴν αὐτῶν.

40 Καὶ ἔπεσον ἐπὶ πρόσωπον ἐπὶ τὴν γῆν, καὶ ἐσάλπισαν ταῖς σάλπιγξι των σημασιων, καὶ έβόησαν εἰς τὸν οὐρανόν.

Τότε ἐπέταξεν Ἰούδας ἄνδρας πολεμείν τους ἐν τῆ ἄκρα, ἔως

42 αν καθαρίση τὰ αγια. Καὶ ἐπέλεξεν ἱερεῖς ἀμώμους, θελητὰς 43 νόμου. Καὶ ἐκαθάρισαν τὰ ἄγια, καὶ ἦραν τοὺς λίθους τοῦ

44 μιασμού είς τόπον ἀκάθαρτον. Καὶ έβουλεύσαντο περὶ τοῦ θυσιαστηρίου της δλοκαυτώσεως του βεβηλωμένου, τί αὐτῶ

45 ποιήσωσι. Καὶ ἐπέπεσεν αὐτοῖς βουλὴ ἀγαθὴ, καθελεῖν αὐτὸ, μήποτε γένηται αὐτοῖς εἰς ὄνειδος, ὅτι ἐμίαναν τὰ ἔθνη αὐτό·

46 καὶ καθείλον τὸ θυσιαστήριον, καὶ ἀπέθεντο τοὺς λίθους ἐν τῷ όρει τοῦ οἴκου, ἐν τόπω ἐπιτηδείω, μέχρι τοῦ παραγενηθήναι προφήτην τοῦ ἀποκριθηναι περὶ αὐτῶν.

Καὶ ἔλαβον λίθους ὁλοκλήρους κατὰ τὸν νόμον, καὶ ϣκοδό-48 μησαν τὸ θυσιαστήριον καινὸν κατὰ τὸ πρότερον. Καὶ ῷκοδόμησαν τὰ ἄγια καὶ τὰ ἐντὸς τοῦ οἴκου, καὶ τὰς αὐλὰς ἡγίασαν.

49 Καὶ ἐποίησαν σκεύη ἄγια καινὰ, καὶ εἰσήνεγκαν την λυχνίαν καὶ τὸ θυσιαστήριον τῶν θυμιαμάτων καὶ τὴν τράπεζαν εἰς τὸν ναόν.

Καὶ ἐθυμίασαν ἐπὶ τὸ θυσιαστήριον, καὶ ἐξῆψαν τοὺς 51 λύχνους τοὺς ἐπὶ τῆς λυχνίας, καὶ ἐφαίνοσαν ἐν τῷ ναῷ. Καὶ ἐπέθηκαν ἐπὶ τὴν τράπεζαν ἄρτους, καὶ ἐξεπέτασαν τὰ καταπετάσματα καὶ ἐτέλεσαν πάντα τὰ ἔργα ἃ ἐποίησαν.

Καὶ ὤρθρισαν τοπρωϊ τῆ πέμπτη καὶ εἰκάδι τοῦ μηνὸς τοῦ έννάτου οὖτος ὁ μὴν Χασελεῦ τοῦ ὀγδόου καὶ τεσσαρακοστοῦ

53 καὶ έκατοστοῦ ἔτους. Καὶ ἀνήνεγκαν θυσίαν κατὰ τὸν νόμον έπὶ τὸ θυσιαστήριον τῶν ὁλοκαυτωμάτων τὸ καινὸν ὁ ἐποίησαν.

54 Κατὰ τὸν καιρὸν καὶ κατὰ τὴν ἡμέραν ἐν ἦ ἐβεβήλωσαν αὐτὸ τὰ ἔθνη, ἐν ἐκείνη ἐνεκαινίσθη ἐν ψδαῖς καὶ κιθάραις καὶ

55 κινύραις, καὶ ἐν κυμβάλοις. Καὶ ἔπεσον πᾶς ὁ λαὸς ἐπὶ πρόσωπον, καὶ προσεκύνησαν, καὶ εὐλόγησαν εἰς οὐρανὸν τὸν εὐοδώσαντα αὐτοῖς.

Καὶ ἐποίησαν τὸν ἐγκαινισμὸν τοῦ θυσιαστηρίου ἡμέρας όκτω, και προσήνεγκαν όλοκαυτώματα μετ' ευφροσύνης, και

57 έθυσαν θυσίαν σωτηρίου καὶ αἰνέσεως. Καὶ κατεκόσμησαν τὸ κατά πρόσωπον τοῦ ναοῦ στεφάνοις χρυσοῖς καὶ ἀσπιδίσκαις, καὶ ἐνεκαίνισαν τὰς πύλας καὶ τὰ παστοφόρια, καὶ ἐθύρωσαν

58 αὐτά. Καὶ ἐγενήθη εὐφροσύνη μεγάλη ἐν τῷ λαῷ σφόδρα, καὶ ἀπεστράφη ὄνειδος έθνων.

Καὶ ἔστησεν Ἰούδας καὶ οἱ ἀδελφοὶ αὐτοῦ καὶ πᾶσα ἡ έκκλησία Ίσραὴλ, ἵνα ἄγωνται αἱ ἡμέραι ἐγκαινισμοῦ τοῦ

was, he purposed to come again into Judea.

Then said Judas and his brethren, Behold, our enemies are discomfited: let us go up to cleanse and dedicate the sanctuary. <sup>37</sup> Upon this all the host assembled themselves together, and went up into mount Sion. <sup>38</sup> And when they saw the sanctuary desolate, and the altar profaned, and the gates burned up, and shrubs growing in the courts as in a forest, or in one of the mountains, yea, and the priests' chambers pulled down; <sup>39</sup> they rent their clothes, and made great lamentation, and cast ashes upon their heads, <sup>40</sup> and fell down flat to the ground upon their faces, and blew an alarm with the trumpets, and cried toward heaven. hold, our enemies are discomfited: let us

41 Then Judas appointed certain men to fight against those that were in the fortress, until he had cleansed the sanctuary.

<sup>42</sup> So he chose priests of blameless conversation, such as had pleasure in the law: 43 who cleansed the sanctuary, and bare out the defiled stones into an unclean place. HAnd when as they consulted what to do with the altar of burnt offerings, which was profaned; Hand they thought it best to pull it down, lest it should be a reproach to them, because the heathen had defiled it: wherefore they pulled it down, Hand laid up the stones in the mountain of the laid up the stones in the mountain of the temple in a convenient place, until there should come a prophet to shew what should be done with them.

47 Then they took whole stones according to the law, and built a new altar according to the former; <sup>48</sup> and made up the sanctuary, and the things that were within the temple, and hallowed the courts. <sup>49</sup> They

made also new holy vessels, and into the temple they brought the candlestick, and the altar of incense, and the table.

50 And upon the altar they burned incense, and the lamps that were upon the candlestick they lighted, that they might give light in the temple.

51 Furthermore they set the logger upon the table and they set the loaves upon the table, and spread out the veils, and finished all the works which they had begun to make.

52 Now on the five and twentieth day of the ninth month, which is called the month Casleu, in the hundred forty and eighth year, they rose up betimes in the morning, 53 and offered sacrifice according to the law upon the new altar of burnt offerings, which they had made. <sup>54</sup> At what time and day the heathen had profaned it, even in that was it dedicated with songs, and citherns, and harps, and cymbals. Then all the people fell upon their faces, worshipping and praising the God of heaven, who had given them good success.

56 And so they kept the dedication of the altar eight days, and offered burnt offerings with gladness, and sacrificed the sacrifice of deliverance and praise. <sup>57</sup> They decked also the forefront of the temple with crowns of gold and with shields; and the gates and the chambers they renewed, and hanged doors upon them. <sup>58</sup> Thus was there very great gladness among the people, for that

the reproach of the heathen was put away.

59 Moreover Judas and his brethren with the whole congregation of Israel ordained,

that the days of the dedication of the altar should be kept in their season from year to year by the space of eight days, from the five and twentieth day of the month Casleu, with mirth and gladness. <sup>60</sup>At that time also they builded up the mount Sion with high walls and strong towers round about, lest the Gentiles should come and tread it down, as they had done before. 61 And they set there a garrison to keep it, and fortified Bethsura to preserve it; that the people might have a defence against Idumea.

Now when the nations round about heard that the altar was built, and the sanctuary renewed as before, it displeased them very much. <sup>2</sup> Wherefore they thought to destroy the generation of Jacob that was among them, and thereupon they began to slay

and destroy the people.

Then Judas fought against the children of Esau in Idumea at Acrabattine, because they besieged Israel: and he gave them a great overthrow, and abated their courage, and took their spoils. <sup>4</sup>Also he remembered the injury of the children of Bæan, who had been a snare and an offence unto the people, in that they lay in wait for them in the ways. <sup>5</sup> He shut them up therefore in the towers, and encamped against them, and destroyed them utterly, and burned the towers of that place with fire, and all that were therein.

<sup>6</sup> Afterward he passed over to the children of Ammon, where he found a mighty power, and much people, with Timotheus their captain. 7So he fought many battles with them, till at length they were discomfited before him; and he smote them. when he had taken Jazer, with the towns belonging thereto, he returned into Judea.

<sup>9</sup>Then the heathen that were at Galaad assembled themselves together against the Israelites that were in their quarters, to destroy them: but they fled to the fortress of Dathema, <sup>10</sup> and sent letters unto Judas and his brethren, saying, The heathen that are round about us are assembled together against us to destroy us: "I and they are preparing to come and take the fortress whereunto we are fled, Timotheus being captain of their host.

12 Come now therefore, and deliver us

from their hands, for many of us are slain: all our brethren that were in the places of Tobie are put to death: their wives and their children also they have carried away captives, and borne away their stuff; and they have destroyed there about a they have destroyed there about

a thousand men.

14 While these letters were yet being read, behold, there came other messengers from Galilee with their clothes rent, who reported on this wise, <sup>15</sup> saying that they of Ptolemais, and of Tyrus, and Sidon, and all Galilee of the Gentiles, were assembled

together against them to consume us.

16 Now when Judas and the people heard
these words, there assembled a great congregation together, to consult what they should do for their brethren, that were in trouble, and assaulted of them. <sup>17</sup> Then said Judas unto Simon his brother, Choose thee out men, and go and deliver thy breth-

θυσιαστηρίου έν τοις καιροίς αὐτῶν ένιαυτὸν κατ ένιαυτὸν ήμέρας όκτω, ἀπὸ τῆς πέμπτης καὶ εἰκάδος τοῦ μηνὸς Χασελεῦ. μετ' εὐφροσύνης καὶ χαρᾶς. Καὶ ἀκοδόμησαν ἐν τῷ καιρῷ 60 ἐκείνω τὸ ὄρος Σιων, κυκλόθεν τείχη ύψηλὰ καὶ πύργους όχυρους, μήποτε παραγενηθέντα τὰ ἔθνη καταπατήσωσιν αὐτὰ, ώς ἐποίησαν τοπρότερον. Καὶ ἐπέταξεν ἐκεῖ δύναμιν τηρεῖν 61 αὐτὸ, καὶ ὡχύρωσαν αὐτὸ τηρεῖν τὴν Βαιθσούραν, τοῦ ἔχειν τον λαον οχύρωμα κατά πρόσωπον της 'Ιδουμαίας.

Καὶ ἐγένετο ὅτε ἤκουσαν τὰ ἔθνη κυκλόθεν ὅτι ωκοδομήθη 5 τὸ θυσιαστήριον, καὶ ἐνεκαινίσθη τὸ ἁγίασμα ὡς τοπρότερον, καὶ ὦργίσθησαν σφόδρα. Καὶ ἐβουλεύσαντο τοῦ ἆραι τὸ 2 γένος Ἰακὼβ τοὺς ὄντας ἐν μέσω αὐτῶν, καὶ ἤρξαντο τοῦ

θανατοῦν ἐν τῷ λαῷ καὶ ἐξαίρειν.

Καὶ ἐπολέμει Ἰούδας πρὸς τοὺς νίοὺς Ἡσαῦ ἐν τῆ Ἰδουμαία 3 την 'Ακραβαττίνην, ὅτι περιεκάθηντο τὸν Ἰσραηλ, καὶ ἐπάταξεν αύτους πληγην μεγάλην, και συνέστειλεν αύτους, και έλαβε τὰ σκυλα αὐτῶν. Καὶ ἐμνήσθη τῆς κακίας νίῶν Βαιὰν, οἱ ἦσαν 4 τῷ λαῷ εἰς παγίδα καὶ εἰς σκάνδαλον εν τῷ ενεδρεύειν αὐτοὺς έν ταίς όδοις. Καὶ συνεκλείσθησαν ύπ' αὐτοῦ έν τοις 5 πύργοις, καὶ παρενέβαλεν ἐπ' αὐτοὺς, καὶ ἀνεθεμάτισεν αὐτοὺς, καὶ ἐνεπύρισε τοὺς πύργους αὐτης ἐν πυρὶ σὺν πᾶσι τοῖς ένοῦσι.

Καὶ διεπέρασεν ἐπὶ τοὺς νίοὺς ᾿Αμμὼν, καὶ εὖρε χεῖρα 6 κραταιάν καὶ λαὸν πολύν, καὶ Τιμόθεον ήγούμενον αὐτῶν. Καὶ συνήψε πρὸς αὐτοὺς πολέμους πολλοὺς, καὶ συνετρί- 7 βησαν προ προσώπου αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἐπάταξεν αὐτούς. προκατελάβετο την Ιαζηρ και τας θυγατέρας αυτης, και ανέστρεψεν είς την Ἰούδαίαν.

Καὶ ἐπισυνήχθησαν τὰ ἔθνη τὰ ἐν τῆ Γαλαὰδ ἐπὶ τὸν 9 'Ισραὴλ τοὺς ὄντας ἐπὶ τοῖς ὁρίοις αὐτῶν τοῦ ἐξᾶραι αὐτούς. καὶ ἔφυγον εἰς Δάθεμα τὸ ὀχύρωμα. Καὶ ἀπέστειλαν γράμ- 10 ματα πρὸς Ἰούδαν καὶ τοὺς ἀδελφοὺς αὐτοῦ, λέγοντες, έπισυνηγμένα έστὶν έφ' ήμᾶς τὰ ἔθνη τὰ κύκλφ ήμῶν τοῦ έξαραι ήμας. Καὶ έτοιμάζονται έλθειν καὶ προκαταλαβέσθαι 11 τὸ ὀχύρωμα εἰς ὁ κατεφύγομεν, καὶ Τιμόθεος ἡγεῖται τῆς δυνάμεως αὐτῶν.

Νῦν οὖν ἐλθὼν ἐξελοῦ ἡμᾶς ἐκ χειρὸς αὐτῶν, ὅτι πέπτω- 12κεν έξ ήμων πληθος. Καὶ πάντες οἱ ἀδελφοὶ ήμων οἱ ὄντες 13 έν τοις Τωβίου τεθανάτωνται, καὶ ήχμαλωτίκασι τὰς γυναικας αὐτῶν καὶ τὰ τέκνα αὐτῶν καὶ τὴν ἀποσκευὴν, καὶ ἀπώλεσαν έκει ώς μίαν χιλιαρχίαν άνδρων.

Έτι αἱ ἐπιστολαὶ ἀνεγινώσκοντο, καὶ ἰδοὺ ἄγγελοι ἔτεροι 14 παρεγένοντο έκ της Γαλιλαίας διερρηχότες τὰ ἱμάτια, ἀπαγγέλλοντες κατά τὰ δήματα ταῦτα, λέγοντες ἐπισυνῆχθαι ἐπ' 15 αὐτοὺς ἐκ Πτολεμαίδος καὶ Τύρου καὶ Σιδώνος καὶ πάσης Γαλιλαίας άλλοφύλων, τοῦ ἐξαναλῶσαι ἡμᾶς.

'Ως δὲ ἤκουσεν Ἰούδας καὶ ὁ λαὸς τοὺς λόγους τούτους, 16 έπισυνήχθη ἐκκλησία μεγάλη, βουλεύσασθαι τί ποιήσωσι τοις άδελφοις αὐτῶν τοις οὖσιν ἐν θλίψει, καὶ πολεμουμένοις ὑπ αὐτῶν. Καὶ εἶπεν Ἰούδας Σίμωνι τῷ ἀδελφῷ αὐτοῦ, ἐπίλεξον 17 σεαυτώ ἄνδρας, καὶ πορεύου καὶ ρῦσαι τοὺς ἀδελφούς σου τοὺς ren that are in Galilee, for I and Jonathan σεαυτ $\psi$  ανορας, και πορενου και ρυσαι τους ασελφους σου τους my brother will go into the country of  $\dot{\epsilon}\nu$  τ $\hat{\eta}$  Γαλιλαία:  $\dot{\epsilon}$ γ $\dot{\omega}$  δε καὶ Ἰωνάθαν ὁ ἀδελφός μου πορενσό18 μεθα είς την Γαλααδίτιν. Καὶ κατέλιπεν Ίωσηφον τὸν τοῦ Ζαχαρίου, καὶ ᾿Αζαρίαν, ἡγουμένους τοῦ λαοῦ, μετὰ τῶν

19 ἐπιλοίπων τῆς δυνάμεως, ἐν τῆ Ἰουδαία εἰς τήρησιν. Καὶ ένετείλατο αὐτοῖς, λέγων, πρόστητε τοῦ λαοῦ τούτου, καὶ μὴ συνάψητε πόλεμον πρὸς τὰ ἔθνη ἕως τοῦ ἐπιστρέψαι ἡμᾶς.

20 Καὶ ἐμερίσθησαν Σίμωνι ἄνδρες τρισχίλιοι τοῦ πορευθήναι είς την Γαλιλαίαν, Ιούδα δε άνδρες όκτακισχίλιοι είς την

Γαλααδίτιν.

Καὶ ἐπορεύθη Σίμων εἰς τὴν Γαλιλαίαν, καὶ συνῆψε πολέμους πολλούς πρός τὰ ἔθνη, καὶ συνετρίβη τὰ ἔθνη ἀπὸ

22 προσώπου αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἐδίωξεν αὐτοὺς ἕως τῆς πύλης Πτολεμαίδος καὶ ἔπεσον ἐκ τῶν ἐθνῶν εἰς τρισχιλίους ἄνδρας, καὶ

23 έλαβε τὰ σκῦλα αὐτῶν. Καὶ παρέλαβε τοὺς ἐν τῆ Γαλιλαία καὶ ἐν ᾿Αρβάττοις σὺν ταῖς γυναιξὶ καὶ τοῖς τέκνοις, καὶ πάντα όσα ην αύτοις, και ήγαγεν είς την Ίουδαίαν μετ' εύφροσύνης μεγάλης.

Καὶ Ἰούδας ὁ Μακκαβαῖος καὶ Ἰωνάθαν ὁ ἀδελφὸς αὐτοῦ διέβησαν τὸν Ἰορδάνην, καὶ ἐπορεύθησαν δδὸν τριῶν ἡμερῶν

 $25 \stackrel{?}{\epsilon} \nu \tau \stackrel{?}{\varphi} \stackrel{?}{\epsilon} \rho \dot{\eta} \mu \varphi$ . Καὶ συνήντησαν τοῖς Ναβαταίοις, καὶ ἀπήντησαν αὐτοῖς εἰρηνικῶς, καὶ διηγήσαντο αὐτοῖς ἄπαντα

26 τὰ συμβάντα τοῖς ἀδελφοῖς αὐτῶν ἐν τῆ Γαλααδίτιδι. Καὶ ότι πολλοί έξ αὐτῶν συνειλημμένοι εἰσὶν εἰς Βόσσορα, καὶ Βοσόρ, ἐν ᾿Αλέμοις, Χασφωρ, Μακέδ, καὶ Καρναΐν πᾶσαι

27 αἱ πόλεις αῧται ὀχυραὶ καὶ μεγάλαι καὶ ἐν ταῖς λοιπαῖς πόλεσι της Γαλααδίτιδός είσι συνειλημμένοι, καὶ είς αύριον τάσσονται παρεμβάλλειν έπὶ τὰ ὀχυρώματα, καὶ καταλαβέσθαι, καὶ ἐξᾶραι πάντας τούτους ἐν ἡμέρα μιᾶ.

Καὶ ἀπέστρεψεν Ἰούδας καὶ ἡ παρεμβολὴ αὐτοῦ ὁδὸν εἰς την έρημον είς Βοσόρ, ἄφνω καὶ κατελάβετο την πόλιν, καὶ <del>ἀπέκτεινε π</del>αν ἀρσενικὸν ἐν στόματι ῥομφαίας, καὶ ἔλαβε

29 πάντα τὰ σκῦλα αὐτῶν, καὶ ἐνέπρησεν αὐτὴν πυρί. Καὶ ἀπῆρεν ἐκείθεν νυκτὸς, καὶ ἐπορεύετο ἕως ἐπὶ τὸ ὀχύρωμα.

30 Καὶ ἐγένετο έωθινὴ, καὶ ἦραν τοὺς ὀφθαλμοὺς αὐτῶν, καὶ <mark>ἰδοὺ λαὸς πολὺς οὖ οὖκ ἦν ἀριθμὸς, αἴροντες κλίμακας καὶ</mark> μηχανας καταλαβέσθαι το οχύρωμα, και επολέμουν αὐτούς.

31 Καὶ εἶδεν Ἰούδας ὅτι ἢρκται ὁ πόλεμος, καὶ ἡ κραυγὴ τῆς πόλεως ἀνέβη είς τὸν οὐρανὸν σάλπιγξι καὶ φωνή μεγάλη.

32 Καὶ εἶπε τοῖς ἀνδράσι τῆς δυνάμεως, πολεμήσατε σήμερον

33 ύπερ των άδελφων ύμων. Καὶ έξηλθεν έν τρισίν άρχαις έξ όπισθεν αὐτῶν· καὶ ἐσάλπισαν ταῖς σάλπιγξι, καὶ ἐβόησαν ἐν προσευχή.

34 Καὶ ἐπέγνω ἡ παρεμβολὴ Τιμοθέου ὅτι Μακκαβαῖός ἐστι, καὶ ἔφυγον ἀπὸ προσώπου αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἐπάταξεν αὐτοὺς πληγὴν μεγάλην, καὶ ἔπεσον ἐξ αὐτῶν ἐν ἐκείνη τῆ ἡμέρα εἰς ὀκτακισ-

χιλίους ἄνδρας.

Καὶ ἀπέκλινεν εἰς Μασφὰ, καὶ ἐπολέμησεν αὐτὴν, καὶ προκατελάβετο αὐτὴν, καὶ ἀπέκτεινε πῶν ἀρσενικὸν αὐτῆς, καὶ

36 έλαβε τὰ σκύλα αὐτῆς, καὶ ἐνέπρησεν αὐτὴν πυρί. Ἐκείθεν άπήρε, καὶ προκατελάβετο την Χασφων, Μακέδ, Βοσόρ, καὶ τὰς λοιπὰς πόλεις τῆς Γαλααδίτιδος.

Μετὰ δὲ τὰ ρήματα ταῦτα συνήγαγε Τιμόθεος παρεμβολήν άλλην, καὶ παρενέβαλε κατὰ πρόσωπον 'Ραφων ἐκ πέραν τοῦ another host, and encamped against Raphon

Galaad. 18 So he left Joseph the son of Zacharias, and Azarias, captains of the people. with the remnant of the host in Judea to keep it. <sup>19</sup> Unto whom he gave command-ment, saying, Take ye the charge of this people, and see that ye make not war against the heathen until the time that we come again. 20 Now unto Simon were given three thousand men to go into Galilee, and unto Judas eight thousand men for the country

21 Then went Simon into Galilee, where he fought many battles with the heathen, so that the heathen were discomfited by him. 23 And he pursued them unto the gate of Ptolemais; and there were slain of the heathen about three thousand men, whose spoils he took. <sup>23</sup> And those that were in Galilee, and in Arbattis, with their wives and their children, and all that they had, took he away with him, and brought them into Judea with great joy.

<sup>24</sup> Judas Maccabeus also and his brother Jonathan went over Jordan, and travelled three days' journey in the wilderness, 25 where they met with the Nabathites, who came unto them in a peaceable manner, and told them every thing that had happened to their brethren in the land of Galaad: 26 and how that many of them were shut up in Bosora, and Bosor, and Alema, Casphor, Maked, and Carnaim; all these cities are strong and great: <sup>27</sup> and that they were shut up in the rest of the cities of the country of Galaad, and that against to morrow they had appointed to bring their host against the forts, and to take them, and to destroy them all in one day.

<sup>28</sup> Hereupon Judas and his host turned suddenly by the way of the wilderness unto Bosora; and when he had won the city, he slew all the males with the edge of the sword, and took all their spoils, and burned the city with fire. <sup>29</sup> From whence he removed by night, and went till he came to the fortress.

<sup>30</sup> And betimes in the morning they looked up, and, behold, there was an innumerable people bearing ladders and other engines of war, to take the fortress: for they assaulted them. <sup>31</sup> When Judas therefore saw that the battle was begun, and that the cry of the city went up to heaven, with trumpets, and a great sound, <sup>32</sup> he said unto his host, Fight this day for your brethren. <sup>33</sup> So he went forth behind them in three companies, who sounded their trumpets, and cried with

34 Then the host of Timotheus, knowing that it was Maccabeus, fled from him: wherefore he smote them with a great slaughter; so that there were killed of them that day about eight thousand men. <sup>35</sup> This done, Judas turned aside to Maspha; and after he had assaulted it, he took it, and slew all the males therein, and received the spoils thereof, and burnt it with fire. <sup>36</sup> From thence went he, and took Casphon, Maged, Bosor, and the other cities of the country

37 After these things gathered Timotheus

beyond the brook. 28 So Judas sent men to espy the host, who brought him word, saying, All the heathen that be round about us are assembled unto them, even a very great host. 39 He hath also hired the Arabians to help them, and they have pitched their tents beyond the brook, ready to come and fight against thee. Upon this Judas went to meet them.

<sup>40</sup> Then Timotheus said unto the captains of his host, When Judas and his host come near the brook, if he pass over first unto us, we shall not be able to withstand him; for he will mightily prevail against us: 41 but if he be afraid, and camp beyond the river, we shall go over unto him, and prevail against

42 Now when Judas came near the brook, he caused the scribes of the people to remain by the brook: unto whom he gave commandment, saying, Suffer no man to remain in the camp, but let all come to the battle.

3 So he went first over unto them, and all the people after him: then all the heathen, being discomfited before him, cast away their weapons, and fled unto the temple that was at Carnaim.

4 But they took the city, and burned the temple with all that were therein. Thus was Carnaim subdued. were therein. Thus was Carnaim subdued, neither could they stand any longer before Judas.

45 Then Judas gathered together all the Israelites that were in the country of Galaad, from the least unto the greatest, even their wives, and their children, and their stuff, a very great host, to the end they might come into the land of Judea. <sup>46</sup> Now when they came unto Ephron (this was a great city in the way as they should go, very well fortified) they could not turn from it, either on the right hand or the left, but must needs pass through the midst of it. <sup>47</sup>Then they of the city shut them out, and stopped up the gates with stones. <sup>48</sup>Whereupon Judas sent unto them in peaceable manner, saying, Let us pass through your land to go into our own country, and none shall do you any hurt; we will only pass through on foot: howbeit they would not open unto

him.

49 Wherefore Judas commanded a proclamation to be made throughout the host, that every man should pitch his tent in the place where he was. <sup>50</sup> So the soldiers pitched, and assaulted the city all that day and all that night, till at the length the city was delivered into his hands: 51 who then slew all the males with the edge of the sword, and rased the city, and took the spoils thereof, and passed through the city

over them that were slain.

52 After this went they over Jordan into the great plain before Bethsan. 53 And Judas gathered together those that came behind, and exhorted the people all the way through, till they came into the land of Judea. 54 So they went up to mount Sion with joy and gladness, where they offered

55 Now what time as Judas and Jonathan were in the land of Galaad, and Simon

χειμάρρου. Καὶ ἀπέστειλεν Ἰούδας κατασκοπεῦσαι την 38 παρεμβολήν· καὶ ἀπήγγειλαν αὐτῷ, λέγοντες, ἐπισυνηγμένα είσὶ πρὸς αὐτοὺς πάντα τὰ ἔθνη τὰ κύκλω ἡμῶν, δύναμις Καὶ "Αραβας μεμίσθωται εἰς βοήθειαν 39 πολλη σφόδρα. αὐτοῖς, καὶ παρενέβαλον πέραν τοῦ χειμάρρου ετοιμοι τοῦ έλθεῖν ἐπὶ σὲ εἰς πόλεμον· καὶ ἐπορεύθη Ἰούδας εἰς συνάντησιν

Καὶ εἶπε Τιμόθεος τοῖς ἄρχουσι τῆς δυνάμεως αὐτοῦ, ἐν τῷ 40 έγγίζειν Ἰούδαν καὶ τὴν παρεμβολὴν αὐτοῦ ἐπὶ τὸν χειμάρ<mark>ρουν</mark> τοῦ ὕδατος, ἐὰν διαβη πρὸς ἡμᾶς πρότερος, οὐ δυνησόμεθα ύποστηναι αὐτὸν, ὅτι δυνάμενος δυνήσεται πρὸς ήμᾶς. Ἐὰν δὲ 41 δειλωθή, καὶ παρεμβάλη πέραν τοῦ ποταμοῦ, διαπεράσομεν

πρὸς αὐτὸν, καὶ δυνησόμεθα πρὸς αὐτόν.

 $\Omega_{
m S}$  δὲ ἤγγισεν Ἰούδας ἐπὶ τὸν χειμάρρουν τοῦ ὕδατος, 42έστησε τοὺς γραμματεῖς τοῦ \αοῦ ἐπὶ τοῦ χειμάρρου, καὶ ἐνετείλατο αὐτοῖς, λέγων, μὴ ἀφῆτε πάντα ἄνθρωπον παρεμβαλείν, ἀλλ' ἐρχέσθωσαν πάντες εἰς τὸν πόλεμον. διεπέρασεν ἐπ' αὐτοὺς πρότερος, καὶ πᾶς ὁ λαὸς ὅπισθεν αὐτοῦ· καὶ συνετρίβησαν πρὸ προσώπου αὐτοῦ πάντα τὰ ἔθνη, καὶ ἔρριψαν τὰ ὅπλα αὐτῶν, καὶ ἔφυγον εἰς τὸ τέμενος έν Καρναΐν. Καὶ προκατελάβοντο την πόλιν, καὶ τὸ τέμε- 44 νος ένεπύρισαν έν πυρί συν πασι τοίς έν αυτώ και έτροπώθη ή Καρναϊν, καὶ οὐκ ἐδύναντο ἔτι ὑποστῆναι κατὰ πρόσωπον Ἰούδα.

Καὶ συνήγαγεν Ἰούδας πάντα Ἰσραηλ τοὺς ἐν τῆ Γαλααδί- 45 τιδι ἀπὸ μικροῦ ἔως μεγάλου, καὶ τὰς γυναῖκας αὐτῶν, καὶ τὰ τέκνα αὐτῶν, καῖ τὴν ἀποσκευὴν, παρεμβολὴν μεγάλην σφόδρα, έλθειν είς γην Ἰούδα. Καὶ ηλθον έως Ἐφρών καὶ αὖτη ή 46 πόλις μεγάλη έπὶ τῆς εἰσόδου όχυρὰ σφόδρα οὐκ ἦν ἐκκλίναι ἀπ' αὐτης δεξιὰν η ἀριστερὰν, ἀλλ' η διὰ μέσου αὐτης πορεύεσθαι. Καὶ ἀπέκλεισαν αὐτοὺς οἱ ἐκ τῆς πόλεως, καὶ 47 ένέφραξαν τὰς πύλας λίθοις. Καὶ ἀπέστειλε πρὸς αὐτοὺς 48 Ἰούδας λόγοις εἰρηνικοῖς, λέγων, διελευσόμεθα διὰ τῆς γῆς σου τοῦ ἀπελθείν εἰς τὴν γῆν ἡμῶν, καὶ οὐδεὶς κακοποιήσει ύμᾶς, πλην τοῖς ποσὶ παρελευσόμεθα· καὶ οὖκ ήβούλοντο άνοίξαι αύτῷ.

Καὶ ἐπέταξεν Ἰούδας κηρύξαι ἐν τῆ παρεμβολῆ, τοῦ 49 παρεμβαλείν εκαστον εν φ έστι τόπφ. Καὶ παρενέβαλον 50 οι ανδρες της δυνάμεως, και έπολέμησαν την πόλιν όλην την ήμέραν ἐκείνην καὶ ὅλην τὴν νύκτα, καὶ παρεδόθη ἡ πόλις έν χερσίν αὐτοῦ. Καὶ ἀπώλεσε πᾶν ἀρσενικὸν έν στόματι 51 ρομφαίας, καὶ ἐξερρίζωσεν αὐτην, καὶ ἔλαβε τὰ σκῦλα αὐτης,

καὶ διηλθε διὰ της πόλεως ἐπάνω τῶν ἀπεκταμμένων.

Καὶ διέβησαν τὸν Ἰορδάνην εἰς τὸ πεδίον, τὸ μέγα κατὰ 52 πρόσωπον Βαιθσάν. Καὶ ἦν Ἰούδας ἐπισυνάγων τοὺς ἐσχα- 53 τίζοντας, καὶ παρακαλῶν τὸν λαὸν κατὰ πᾶσαν τὴν ὁδὸν,  $\xi$ ως οὖ  $\eta$ λ $\theta$ ον  $\epsilon$ ἰς  $\gamma\eta$ ν Ἰούδα. Καὶ ἀν $\epsilon$ βησαν  $\epsilon$ ἰς τὸ ὄρος 54Σιων έν ευφροσύνη και χαρά· και προσήγαγον ολοκαυτώ-

Καὶ ἐν ταῖς ἡμέραις αἷς ἢν Ἰούδας καὶ Ἰωνάθαν ἐν τῆ 55 his brother in Galilee before Ptolemais, Γαλαάδ, καὶ Σίμων ὁ ἀδελφὸς αὐτοῦ ἐν τῆ Γαλιλαία κατὰ

56 πρόσωπον Πτολεμαίδος, ήκουσεν Ίωσηφ ὁ τοῦ Ζαχαρίου, καὶ 'Αζαρίας, ἄρχοντες τῆς δυνάμεως, τῶν ἀνδραγαθιῶν καὶ

57 του πολέμου οξα έποίησαν, και εξπε, ποιήσωμεν και αυτοί <mark>έαυτο</mark>ις ὄνομα, και πορευθώμεν πολεμήσαι πρὸς τὰ ἔθνη τὰ κύκλω ήμων.

Καὶ παρήγγειλαν τοῖς ἀπὸ τῆς δυνάμεως τῆς μετ' αὐτῶν, 59 και ἐπορεύθησαν ἐπὶ Ἰάμνειαν. Και ἐξηλθε Γοργίας ἐκ τῆς

πόλεως, καὶ οἱ ἄνδρες αὐτοῦ, εἰς συνάντησιν αὐτοῖς εἰς πόλεμον.

60 Καὶ ἐτροπώθη Ἰώσηφος καὶ ᾿Αζαρίας, καὶ ἐδιώχθησαν ἕως τῶν <mark>όρίων της Ἰουδαίας· καὶ ἔπεσον ἐν τῆ ἡμέρ</mark>ᾳ ἐκείνη ἐκ τοῦ

61 λαού του Ίσραηλ είς δισχιλίους ἄνδρας. Καὶ έγενήθη τροπή μεγάλη ἐν τῷ λαῷ Ἰσραὴλ, ὅτι οὐκ ἤκουσαν Ἰούδα καὶ τῶν

62 ἀδελφῶν αὐτοῦ, οἰόμενοι ἀνδραγαθῆσαι. Αὐτοὶ δὲ οὐκ ἦσαν <mark>ἐκ τοῦ σπέρματος τῶν ἀνδρῶν ἐκείνων, οἶς ἐδόθη σωτηρία</mark>

63 Ίσραὴλ διὰ χειρὸς αὐτῶν. Καὶ ὁ ἀνὴρ Ἰούδας καὶ οἱ ἀδελφοὶ <mark>αὐτοῦ ἐδοξάσθησαν σφόδρα ἐναντίον παντὸς Ἰσραὴλ, καὶ τῶν</mark>

64 έθνων πάντων, οδ ήκούετο τὸ ὄνομα αὐτων. Καὶ ἐπισυνήγοντο πρός αὐτοὺς εὐφημοῦντες.

Καὶ ἐξηλθεν Ἰούδας καὶ οἱ ἀδελφοὶ αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἐπολέμουν τους υίους Ήσαυ έν τη γη προς Νότον, και έπάταξε την Χεβρών καὶ τὰς θυγατέρας αὐτῆς, καὶ καθείλε τὸ ὀχύρωμα

66 αὐτης, καὶ τοὺς πύργους αὐτης ἐνέπρησε κυκλόθεν. ἀπῆρε τοῦ πορευθήναι εἰς γῆν ἀλλοφύλων, καὶ διεπορεύετο την Σαμάρειαν.

Εν τη ημέρα εκείνη επεσον ιερείς εν πολέμω βουλόμενοι άνδραγαθήσαι, έν τῷ αὐτοὺς έξελθεῖν εἰς πόλεμον άβουλεύτως.

68 Καὶ ἐξέκλινεν Ἰούδας εἰς Ἄζωτον γῆν ἀλλοφύλων, καὶ καθεῖλε τοὺς βωμοὺς αὐτῶν, καὶ τὰ γλυπτὰ τῶν θεῶν αὐτῶν κατέκαυσε πυρί, και έσκύλευσε τὰ σκύλα τῶν πόλεων, και ἐπέστρεψεν είς την γην Ἰούδα.

Καὶ ὁ βασιλεὺς 'Αντίοχος διεπορεύετο τὰς ἐνάνω χώρας, καὶ ήκουσεν ότι ἐστὶν Ἐλυμαϊς ἐν τῆ Περσίδι πόλις ἔνδοξος

2 πλούτω, ἀργυρίω τε καὶ χρυσίω, καὶ τὸ ίερὸν τὸ ἐν αὐτῆ πλούσιον σφόδρα, καὶ ἐκεῖ καλύμματα χρυσᾶ, καὶ θώρακες, καὶ ὅπλα ἃ κατέλιπεν ἐκεῖ ᾿Αλέξανδρος ὁ Φιλίππου, βασιλεὺς ό Μακεδών, δς έβασίλευσε πρώτος έν τοις Έλλησι.

3 ήλθε καὶ εζήτει καταλαβέσθαι την πόλιν, καὶ προνομεῦσαι αὐτὴν, καὶ οὐκ ήδυνάσθη, ὅτι ἐγνώσθη ὁ λόγος τοῖς ἐκ τῆς

πόλεως. Καὶ ἀνέστησαν αὐτῷ εἰς πόλεμον, καὶ ἔφυγε thereof,  $^4$ rose up against him in battle: so he fled, and departed thence with great heaviness, and returned to Babylon. Βαβυλώνα.

Καὶ ἢλθεν ἀπαγγέλλων τις αὐτῷ εἰς τὴν Περσίδα, ὅτι τετρόπωνται αι παρεμβολαί αι πορευθείσαι είς γην Ιούδα.

6 Καὶ ἐπορεύθη Λυσίας δυνάμει ἐσχυρᾶ ἐν πρώτοις, καὶ ἀνετράπη ἀπὸ προσώπου αὐτῶν, καὶ ἐπίσχυσαν ὅπλοις καὶ δυνάμει καὶ σκύλοις πολλοίς οἶς ἔλαβον ἀπὸ τῶν παρεμβολῶν ὧν

7 εξέκοψαν. Καὶ καθείλον το βδέλυγμα ο ψκοδόμησεν έπὶ το θυσιαστήριον τὸ ἐν Ἱερουσαλημ, καὶ τὸ άγίασμα καθώς τὸ πρότερον εκύκλωσαν τείχεσιν ύψηλοῖς, καὶ τὴν Βαιθσούραν πόλιν αὐτοῦ.

Καὶ ἐγένετο ὡς ήκουσεν ὁ βασιλεὺς τοὺς λόγους τούτους, he was astonished and sore moved: whereέθαμβήθη καὶ ἐσαλεύθη σφόδρα· καὶ ἔπεσεν ἐπὶ τὴν κοίτην, upon he laid him down upon his bed, and

56 Joseph the son of Zacharias, and Azarias, captains of the garrisons, heard of the valiant acts and warlike deeds which they had done. <sup>57</sup> Wherefore they said, Let us also get us a name, and go fight against the heathen that are round about us.

58 So when they had given charge unto the garrison that was with them, they went toward Jamnia. 5) Then came Gorgias and his men out of the city to fight against them.

60 And so it was, that Joseph and Azarias were put to flight, and pursued unto the borders of Judea: and there were slain that day of the people of Israel about two thousand men. 61 Thus was there a great overthrow among the children of Israel, because they were not obedient unto Judas and his brethren, but thought to do some valiant act. 62 Moreover these men came not of the seed of those, by whose hand deliverance was given unto Israel. <sup>63</sup> Howbeit the man Judas and his brethren were greatly re-nowned in the sight of all Israel, and of all the heathen, wheresoever their name was heard of: 61 insomuch as the people assembled unto them with joyful acclamations.

65 Afterward went Judas forth with his brethren, and fought against the children of Esau in the land toward the south, where he smote Hebron, and the towns thereof, and pulled down the fortress of it, and burned the towers thereof round about. 66 From thence he removed to go into the land of the Philistines, and passed through

67 At that time certain priests, desirous to shew their valour, were slain in battle, for that they went out to fight unadvisedly. 68 So Judas turned to Azotus in the land of the Philistines, and when he had pulled down their altars, and burned their carved images with fire, and spoiled their cities, he

returned into the land of Judea. About that time king Antiochus travelling through the high countries heard say, that Elymais in the country of Persia was a city

greatly renowned for riches, silver, and gold; and that there was in it a very rich temple, wherein were coverings of gold, and breast-plates, and shields, which Alexander, son of Philip, the Macedonian king, who reigned first among the Grecians, had left there: 3 wherefore he came and sought to take the city, and to spoil it; but he was not able, because they of the city, having had warning

<sup>5</sup> Moreover there came one who brought him tidings into Persia, that the armies, which went against the land of Judea, were put to flight: 6 and that Lysias, who went forth first with a great power, was driven away of the Jews; and that they were made strong by the armour, and power, and store of spoils, which they had gotten of the armies, whom they had destroyed: 7 also that they had pulled down the abomination, which he had set up upon the altar in lowestern and that they had set up to the altar in lowestern and the the set of the second se in Jerusalem, and that they had compassed about the sanctuary with high walls, as before, and his city Bethsura.

Now when the king heard these words,

fell sick for grief, because it had not befallen him as he looked for. <sup>9</sup> And there he continued many days: for his grief was ever more and more, and he made account that he should die. <sup>10</sup> Wherefore he called for all his friends, and said unto them, The sleep is gone from mine eyes, and my heart faileth for very care. <sup>11</sup> And I thought with myself, Into what tribulation am I come, and how great a flood of misery is it wherein now I am! for I was bountiful and beloved in my power. <sup>12</sup> But now I remember the evils that I did at Jerusalem, and that I took all the vessels of gold and silver that were therein, and sent to destroy the inhabitants of Judea without a cause. <sup>13</sup> I perceive therefore that for this cause these troubles are come upon me, and, behold, I perish through great grief in a strange land. <sup>14</sup> Then called he for Philip, one of his

friends, whom he made ruler over all his realm. <sup>15</sup> And gave him the crown, and his robe, and his signet, to the end he should bring up his son Antiochus, and nourish him up for the kingdom. <sup>16</sup> So king Antiochus died there in the hundred forty and ninth year. <sup>17</sup> Now when Lysias knew that the king was dead, he set up Antiochus his son, whom he had brought up being young, to reign in his stead, and his name he called

Eupator.

18 About this time they that were in the tower shut up the Israelites round about the sanctuary, and sought always their hurt, and the strengthening of the heathen. 19 Wherefore Judas, purposing to destroy them, called all the people together to besiege them. 20 So they came together, and besieged them in the hundred and fiftieth year, and he made mounts for shot against

them, and other engines.

<sup>21</sup> Howbeit certain of them that were besieged got forth, unto whom some ungodly men of Israel joined themselves: <sup>22</sup> and they went unto the king, and said, How long will it be ere thou execute judgment, and avenge our brethren? <sup>23</sup> We have been willing to serve thy father, and to do as he would have us, and to obey his commandments; <sup>24</sup> for which cause they of our nation besiege the tower, and are alienated from us: moreover as many of us as they could light on they slew, and spoiled our inheritance.

<sup>25</sup> Neither have they stretched out their hand against us only, but also against all their borders. <sup>26</sup> And, behold, this day are they besieging the tower at Jerusalem, to take it: the sanctuary also and Bethsura have they fortified. <sup>27</sup> Wherefore if thou dost not prevent them quickly, they will do greater things than these, neither shalt thou

be able to rule them.

<sup>28</sup> Now when the king heard this, he was angry, and gathered together all his friends, and the captains of his army, and those that had charge of the horse. <sup>29</sup> There came also unto him from other kingdoms, and from isles of the sea, bands of hired soldiers. <sup>30</sup> So that the number of his army was an hundred thousand footmen, and twenty thousand horsemen, and two and thirty elephants exercised in battle. <sup>31</sup> These went through Idumea, and pitched against Beth-

καὶ ἐνέπεσεν εἰς ἀρρωστίαν ἀπὸ τῆς λύπης, ὅτι οὐκ ἐγένετο αὐτῷ καθως ἐνεθυμεῖτο. Καὶ ἢν ἐκεῖ ἡμέρας πλείους, ὅτι ἀνεκαινίσθη 9 ἐπ' αὐτὸν λύπη μεγάλη, καὶ ἐλογίσατο ὅτι ἀποθνήσκει. Καὶ 10 ἐκάλεσε πάντας τοὺς φίλους αὐτοῦ, καὶ εἶπε πρὸς αὐτοὺς, ἀφίσταται ὁ ὕπνος ἀπὸ τῶν ὀφθαλμῶν μου, καὶ συμπέπτωκα τῆ καρδία ἀπὸ τῆς μερίμνης. Καὶ εἶπα τῆ καρδία μου, ἔως 11 τίνος θλίψεως ἢλθον καὶ κλύδωνος μεγάλου, ἐν ῷ νῦν εἰμι; ὅτι χρηστὸς καὶ ἀγαπώμενος ἤμην ἐν τῆ ἐξουσία μου. Νῦν 12 δὲ μιμνήσκομαι τῶν κακῶν ὧν ἐποίησα ἐν Ἱερουσαλὴμ, καὶ ἔλαβον πάντα τὰ σκεύη τὰ χρυσᾶ καὶ τὰ ἀργυγᾶ τὰ ἐν αὐτῆ, καὶ ἐξαπέστειλα ἐξᾶραι τοὺς κατοικοῦντας Ἰούδα διακενῆς. Ἔγνων οῦν ὅτι χάριν τούτων εῦρόν με τὰ κακὰ ταῦτα· καὶ 13 ἰδοὺ ἀπόλλυμαι λύπη μεγάλη ἐν γῆ ἀλλοτρία.

Καὶ ἐκάλεσε Φίλιππον ἕνα τῶν φίλων αὐτοῦ, καὶ κατέ- 14 στησεν αὐτὸν ἐπὶ πάσης τῆς βασιλείας αὐτοῦ. Καὶ ἔδωκεν 15 αὐτῷ τὸ διάδημα καὶ τὴν στολὴν αὐτοῦ καὶ τὸν δακτύλιον, τοῦ ἀγαγεῖν ᾿Αντίοχον τὸν υἱὸν αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἐκθρέψαι αὐτὸν τοῦ βασιλεύειν. Καὶ ἀπέθανεν ἐκεῖ ᾿Αντίοχος ὁ βασιλεὺς ἔτους 16 ἐννάτου καὶ τεσσαρακοστοῦ καὶ ἑκατοστοῦ. Καὶ ἐπέγνω 17 Λυσίας ὅτι τέθνηκεν ὁ βασιλεὺς, καὶ κατέστησε βασιλεύειν ᾿Αντίοχον τὸν υἱὸν αὐτοῦ ἀντ᾽ αὐτοῦ, ὃν ἐξέθρεψε νεώτερον, καὶ

έκάλεσε τὸ ὄνομα αὐτοῦ Εὐπάτορα.

Καὶ οἱ ἐκ τῆς ἄκρας ῆσαν συγκλείοντες τὸν Ἰσραὴλ κύκλω 18 τῶν ἁγίων, καὶ ζητοῦντες τὰ κακὰ δι' ὅλου, καὶ στήριγμα τοῖς ἔθνεσι. Καὶ ἐλογίσατο Ἰούδας ἐξᾶραι αὐτούς καὶ ἐξεκκλησίασε 19 πάντα τὸν λαὸν τοῦ περικαθίσαι ἐπ' αὐτούς. Καὶ συνήχ- 20 θησαν ἄμα, καὶ περιεκάθισαν ἐπ' αὐτοὺς ἔτους πεντηκοστοῦ καὶ ἑκατοστοῦ, καὶ ἐποίησεν ἐπ' αὐτοὺς βελοστάσεις καὶ

μηχανάς.

Καὶ ἐξῆλθον ἐξ αὐτῶν ἐκ τοῦ συγκλεισμοῦ, καὶ ἐκολλή- 21 θησαν αὐτοῖς τινὲς τῶν ἀσεβῶν ἐξ Ἰσραὴλ, καὶ ἐπορεύθησαν 22 πρὸς τὸν βασιλέα, καὶ εἶπον, ἔως πότε οὐ ποιήση κρίσιν, καὶ ἐκδικήσεις τοὺς ἀδελφοὺς ἡμῶν; Ἡμεῖς εὐδοκοῦμεν δουλεύειν 23 τῷ πατρί σου, καὶ πορεύεσθαι τοῖς ὑπ' αὐτοῦ λεγομένοις, καὶ κατακολουθεῖν τοῖς προστάγμασιν αὐτοῦ. Καὶ περικάθηνται 24 εἰς τὴν ἄκραν υἱοὶ τοῦ λαοῦ ἡμῶν, χάριν τούτου καὶ ἀλλοτριοῦνται ἀφ' ἡμῶν πλὴν ὅσοι εὐρίσκοντο ἀφ' ἡμῶν ἐθανατοῦντο, καὶ αἱ κληρονομίαι ἡμῶν διηρπάζοντο.

Καὶ οὖκ ἐφ' ἡμῶς μόνον ἐξέτειναν χεῖρα, ἀλλὰ καὶ ἐπὶ 25 πάντα τὰ ὅρια αὖτῶν. Καὶ ἰδοὺ παρεμβεβλήκασι σήμερον 26 ἐπὶ τὴν ἄκραν ἐν Ἱερουσαλὴμ, τοῦ καταλαβέσθαι αὖτὴν, καὶ τὸ ἁγίασμα, καὶ τὴν Βαιθσούραν ἀχύρωσαν. Καὶ ἐὰν μὴ 27 προκαταλάβη αὖτοὺς διατάχους, μείζονα τούτων ποιήσουσι, καὶ

ού δυνήση τοῦ κατασχείν αὐτῶν.

Καὶ ὧργίσθη ὁ βασιλεὺς ὅτε ἤκουσε, καὶ συνήγαγε πάντας 28 τοὺς φίλους αὐτοῦ, καὶ τοὺς ἄρχοντας τῆς δυνάμεως αὐτοῦ, καὶ τοὺς ἐπὶ τῶν ἡνιῶν. Καὶ ἀπὸ βασιλειῶν ἐτέρων καὶ ἀπὸ 29 νήσων θαλασσῶν ἢλθον πρὸς αὐτὸν δυνάμεις μισθωταί. Καὶ 30 ἢν ὁ ἀριθμὸς τῶν δυνάμεων αὐτοῦ ἐκατὸν χιλιάδες τῶν πεζῶν, καὶ εἴκοσι χιλιάδες ἵππων, καὶ ἐλέφαντες δύο καὶ τριάκοντα εἰδότες πόλεμον. Καὶ ἤλθοσαν διὰ τῆς Ἰδουμαίας, καὶ παρ- 31 ενεβάλοσαν ἐπὶ Βαιθσούραν, καὶ ἐπολέμησαν ἡμέρας πολλὰς,

καὶ ἐποίησαν μηχανάς· καὶ ἐξῆλθον, καὶ ἐνεπύρισαν αὐτὰς ἐν sura, which they assaulted many days, πυρὶ, καὶ ἐπολέμησαν ἀνδρωδῶς. sura, which they assaulted many days, making engines; but they of Bethsura came out, and burned them with fire, and fought

Καὶ ἀπῆρεν Ἰούδας ἀπὸ τῆς ἄκρας, καὶ παρενέβαλεν εἰς 33 Βαιθζαχαρία ἀπέναντι της παρεμβολης του βασιλέως. Καὶ ώρθρισεν ὁ βασιλεὺς τοπρωΐ, καὶ ἀπῆρε τὴν παρεμβολὴν ἐν ορμήματι αὐτῆς κατὰ τὴν ὁδὸν Βαιθζαχαρία, καὶ διεσκευάσ-

θησαν αί δυνάμεις είς τὸν πόλεμον, καὶ ἐσάλπισαν ταῖς

σάλπιγξι.

Καὶ τοῖς ἐλέφασιν ἔδειξαν αἷμα σταφυλης καὶ μόρων, τοῦ 35 παραστήσαι αὐτοὺς εἰς τὸν πόλεμον. Καὶ διείλον τὰ θηρία είς τὰς φάλαγγας, καὶ παρέστησαν ξκάστω ελέφαντι χιλίους <mark>ἄνδρας τεθωρακισμένους έν άλυσιδωτοῖς, καὶ περικεφαλαῖ</mark>αι χαλκαι έπι των κεφαλών αὐτων, και πεντακόσιοι ιπποι δια-

36 τεταγμένοι έκάστω θηρίω έκλελεγμένοι. Οδτοι πρό καιροθ, οῦ ἐὰν ἢν τὸ θηρίον, ἢσαν, καὶ οῦ ἐὰν ἐπορεύετο, ἐπορεύοντο

37 αμα, ούκ αφίσταντο απ' αὐτοῦ. Καὶ πύργοι ξύλινοι ἐπ' αὐτοὺς όχυροὶ σκεπαζόμενοι ἐφ' ἐκάστου θηρίου, ἐζωσμένοι ἐπ' αὐτοῦ μηχαναῖς· καὶ ἐφ' ἐκάστου ἄνδρες δυνάμεως δύο καὶ τριάκοντα οἱ πολεμοῦντες ἐπ' αὐτοῖς, καὶ ὁ Ἰνδὸς αὐτοῦ.

Καὶ τὴν ἐπίλοιπον ἵππον ἔνθεν καὶ ἔνθεν ἔστησαν ἐπὶ τὰ <mark>δύο μέρη της π</mark>αρεμβολης, κατασείοντες καὶ καταφρασσόμενοι

39 έν ταις φάραγξιν. 'Ως δὲ ἔστιλβεν ὁ ἥλιος ἐπὶ τὰς χρυσας καὶ χαλκᾶς ἀσπίδας, ἔστιλβε τὰ ὄρη ἀπ' αὐτῶν, καὶ κατηύγαζεν ὡς

40 λαμπάδες πυρός. Καὶ ἐξετάθη μέρος τι τῆς παρεμβολῆς τοῦ βασιλέως έπὶ τὰ ὑψηλὰ ὄρη, καί τινες έπὶ ταπεινά καὶ ἤρχοντο

- 41 ἀσφαλῶς καὶ τεταγμένως. Καὶ ἐσαλεύοντο πάντες οἱ ἀκούοντες φωνής πλήθους αὐτῶν, καὶ ὁδοιπαρίας τοῦ πλήθους, καὶ συγκρουσμού τῶν ὅπλων ἢν γὰρ ἡ παρεμβολὴ μεγάλη σφόδρα καὶ ἰσχυρά.
- Καὶ ήγγισεν Ἰούδας καὶ ἡ παρεμβολὴ αὐτοῦ εἰς παράταξιν καὶ ἔπεσον ἀπὸ τῆς παρεμβολῆς τοῦ βασιλέως έξακόσιοι
- 43 άνδρες. Καὶ εἶδεν Ἐλεάζαρ ὁ Σαυαρὰν εν τῶν θηρίων τεθω-<mark>ρακισμένον θώρακι βασιλικῷ, καὶ ἦν ὑπεράγον πάντα τὰ</mark>
- 44 θηρία, καὶ ὤφθη ὅτι ἐν αὐτῷ ἐστιν ὁ βασιλεύς. ξαυτὸν τοῦ σῶσαι τὸν λαὸν αὐτοῦ, καὶ περιποιῆσαι ξαυτῷ
- 45 ονομα αιώνιον. Καὶ ἐπέδραμεν αὐτῷ θράσει εἰς μέσον τῆς φάλαγγος, καὶ ἐθανάτου δεξιὰ καὶ εὐώνυμα καὶ ἐσχίζοντο ἀπ'
- 46 αὐτοῦ ἔνθα καὶ ἔνθα. Καὶ εἰσέδυ ὑπὸ τὸν ἐλέφαντα, καὶ ὑπέθηκεν αὐτῷ, καὶ ἀνείλεν αὐτὸν, καὶ ἔπεσεν ἐπὶ τὴν γῆν ἐπάνω
- 47 αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἀπέθανεν ἐκεῖ. Καὶ ἴδον τὴν ἰσχὺν τῆς βασιλείας καὶ τὸ ὅρμημα τῶν δυνάμεων, καὶ ἐξέκλιναν ἀπ' αὐτῶν.
- Οἱ δὲ ἐκ τῆς παρεμβολῆς τοῦ βασιλέως ἀνέβαινον εἰς συνάντησιν αὐτῶν εἰς Ἱερουσαλήμ· καὶ παρενέβαλεν ὁ βασιλεὺς εἰς
- 49 την Ιουδαίαν και είς τὸ όρος Σιων, και ἐποίησεν εἰρήνην μετά των έκ Βαιθσούρων καὶ έξηλθον έκ της πόλεως, ότι οὐκ ην αὐτοις ἐκει διατροφή τοῦ συγκεκλεισθαι ἐν αὐτή, ὅτι σάββατον  $\hat{\eta}\nu \ \tau \hat{\eta} \ \gamma \hat{\eta}$ .
- Καὶ κατελάβετο βασιλεύς την Βαιθσούραν, καὶ ἀπέταξεν 51 έκει φρουράν τηρείν αὐτὴν, καὶ παρενέβαλεν ἐπὶ τὸ άγίασμα

valiantly.

<sup>32</sup> Upon this Judas removed from the tower, and pitched in Bethzacharias, over against the king's camp. <sup>33</sup> Then the king rising very early marched fiercely with his host toward Bethzacharias, where his armies made them ready to battle, and sounded the

31 And to the end they might provoke the elephants to fight, they shewed them the blood of grapes and mulberries. 35 Moreover they divided the beasts among the armies, and for every elephant they appointed a thousand men, armed with coats of mail, and with helmets of brass on their heads; and beside this, for every beast were ordained five hundred horsemen of the best. <sup>36</sup> These were ready at every occasion: wheresoever the beast was, and whithersoever the beast went, they went also, neither departed they from him. <sup>37</sup> And upon the beasts were there strong towers of wood, which covered every one of them, and were girt fast unto them with devices: there were also upon every one two and thirty strong men, that fought upon them, beside the Indian that ruled him.

33 As for the remnant of the horsemen, they set them on this side and that side at the two parts of the host, giving them signs what to do, and being harnessed all over amidst the ranks. <sup>39</sup> Now when the sun shone upon the shields of gold and brass, the mountains glistered therewith, and shined like lamps of fire. 40 So part of the king's army being spread upon the high mountains, and part on the valleys below, they marched on safely and in order. 41 Wherefore all that heard the noise of their multitude, and the marching of the company, and the rattling of the harness, were moved: for the

army was very great and mighty.

<sup>42</sup> Then Judas and his host drew near, and entered into battle, and there were slain of the king's army six hundred men. 43 Eleazar also, surnamed Savaran, perceiving that one of the beasts, armed with royal harness, was higher than all the rest, and supposing that the king was upon him, <sup>44</sup> put himself in jeopardy, to the end he might deliver his people, and get him a perpetual name: 45 wherefore he ran upon him courageously through the midst of the battle, slaying on the right hand and on the left, saying on the right hand and on the left, so that they were divided from him on both sides. <sup>46</sup> Which done, he crept under the elephant, and thrust him under, and slew him: whereupon the elephant fell down upon him, and there he died. <sup>47</sup> Howbeit the rest of the Jews seeing the strength of the king, and the violence of his forces, turned every from them. turned away from them.

<sup>43</sup> Then the king's army went up to Jerusalem to meet them, and the king pitched his tents against Judea, and against mount Sion. 49 But with them that were in Bethsura he made peace: for they came out of the city, because they had no victuals there to endure the siege, it being a year of rest

to the land.

50 So the king took Bethsura, and set a garrison there to keep it. As for the sanctuary, he besieged it many days: and set there artillery with engines and instruments to cast fire and stones, and pieces to cast darts and slings. <sup>52</sup> Whereupon they also made engines against their engines, and held them battle a long season. 53 Yet at the last, their vessels being without victuals, (for that it was the seventh year, and they in Judea, that were delivered from the Gentiles, had eaten up the residue of the store;) 54 there were but a few left in the sanctuary, because the famine did so prevail against them, that they were fain to disperse themselves, every man to his own place.

<sup>55</sup> At that time Lysias heard say, that Philip, whom Antiochus the king, whiles he lived, had appointed to bring up his son Antiochus, that he might be king, <sup>56</sup> was returned out of Persia and Media, and the king's host also that went with him, and that he sought to take unto him the ruling of affairs. <sup>57</sup> Wherefore he went in all haste, and said to the king and the captains of the host and the company, We decay daily, and our victuals are but small, and the place we lay siege unto is strong, and the affairs of the kingdom lie upon us: 58 now therefore let us be friends with these men and make peace with them, and with all their nation; <sup>59</sup> and covenant with them, that they shall live after their laws, as they did before: for they are therefore displeased, and have done all these things, because we

abolished their laws.

60 So the king and the princes were content: wherefore he sent unto them to make peace; and they accepted thereof. <sup>61</sup> Also the king and the princes made an oath unto them: whereupon they went out of the strong hold. 62 Then the king entered into mount Sion: but when he saw the strength of the place, he brake his oath that he had made, and gave commandment to pull down the wall round about. <sup>63</sup> Afterward departed he in all haste, and returned unto Antiochia, where he found Philip to be master of the city: so he fought against him, and took

the city by force.

In the hundred and one and fiftieth year Demetrius the son of Seleucus departed from Rome, and came up with a few men unto a city of the sea coast, and reigned

there.

2 And as he entered into the palace of his that his forces had ancestors, so it was, that his forces had taken Antiochus and Lysias, to bring them unto him. 3 Wherefore, when he knew it, he said, Let me not see their faces. <sup>4</sup> So his host slew them. Now when Demetrius was set upon the throne of his kingdom, 5 there came unto him all the wicked and ungodly men of Israel, having Alcimus, who was desirous to be high priest, for their captain: 6 and they accused the people to the king, saying, Judas and his brethren have slain all thy friends, and driven us out of our own land. 7 Now therefore send some man whom thou trustest, and let him go and see what havock he hath made among us, and in the king's land, and let him punish them with all them that aid them.

ήμέρας πολλάς, καὶ ἔστησεν ἐκεῖ βελοστάσεις καὶ μηχανάς καὶ πυρόβολα καὶ λιθόβολα καὶ σκορπίδια εἰς τὸ βάλλεσθαι βέλη, καὶ σφενδόνας. Καὶ ἐποίησαν καὶ αὐτοὶ μηχανάς πρὸς τὰς 52 μηχανὰς αὐτῶν, καὶ ἐπολέμησαν ἡμέρας πολλάς. Βρώματα 53 δε ούκ ην εν τοις άγγείοις, δια το εβδομον έτος είναι, και οί άνασωζόμενοι είς την Τουδαίαν άπο των έθνων κατέφαγον το ύπόλειμμα της παραθέσεως. Καὶ ύπελείφθησαν έν τοις άγίοις 54 άνδρες όλίγοι, ότι κατεκράτησεν αὐτῶν ὁ λιμός καὶ ἐσκορπίσθησαν εκαστος είς τὸν τόπον αὐτοῦ.

Καὶ ἤκουσε Λυσίας, ὅτι Φίλιππος, ὅν κατέστησεν ὁ βασιλεὺς 55 'Αντίοχος ἔτι ζῶν, ἐκθρέψαι 'Αντίοχον τὸν υίὸν αὐτοῦ εἰς τὸ βασιλεύσαι αὐτὸν, ἀπέστρεψεν ἀπὸ τῆς Περσίδος καὶ Μηδείας, 56 καὶ αἱ δυνάμεις αἱ πορευθεῖσαι τοῦ βασιλέως μετ' αὐτοῦ, καὶ οτι ζητεί παραλαβείν τὰ πράγματα. Καὶ κατέσπευσε τοῦ 57 ἀπελθεῖν, καὶ εἰπεῖν πρὸς τὸν βασιλέα καὶ τοὺς ἡγεμόνας τῆς δυνάμεως καὶ τοὺς ἄνδρας, ἐκλείπομεν καθ' ἡμέραν, καὶ ἡ τροφη ημιν ολίγη, καὶ ὁ τόπος οὖ παρεμβάλλομεν ἐστιν όχυρος, καὶ ἐπίκειται ἡμῖν τὰ της βασιλείας. Νῦν οὖν δῶμεν 58 δεξιὰν τοῖς ἀνθρώποις τούτοις, καὶ ποιήσωμεν μετ' αὐτῶν είρήνην καὶ μετὰ παντὸς ἔθνους αὐτῶν, καὶ στήσωμεν αὐτοῖς 59 τοῦ πορεύεσθαι τοῖς νομίμοις αὐτῶν, ὡς τοπρότερον χάριν γὰρ τῶν νομίμων αὐτῶν ὧν διεσκεδάσαμεν, ὧργίσθησαν, καὶ ἐποίησαν ταῦτα πάντα.

Καὶ ἤρεσεν ὁ λόγος ἐναντίον τοῦ βασιλέως καὶ τῶν ἀρχόν- 60 των, καὶ ἀπέστειλε πρὸς αὐτοὺς εἰρηνεῦσαι, καὶ ἐπεδέξαντο. Καὶ ὤμοσεν αὐτοῖς ὁ βασιλεὺς καὶ οἱ ἄρχοντες ἐπὶ τούτοις 61 έξηλθον έκ τοῦ ὀχυρώματος. Καὶ εἰσηλθεν ὁ βασιλεὺς εἰς τὸ 62 όρος Σιων, καὶ εἶδε τὸ ὀχύρωμα τοῦ τόπου· καὶ ἡθέτησε τὸν δρκισμον ον ώμοσε, καὶ ἐνετείλατο καθελείν το τείχος κυκλόθεν. Καὶ ἀπῆρε κατὰ σπουδην, καὶ ἀπέστρεψεν εἰς Αντιόχειαν, καὶ 63 εὖρε Φίλιππον κυριεύοντα της πόλεως, καὶ ἐπολέμησε πρὸς αὐτὸν, καὶ κατελάβετο τὴν πόλιν βία.

<sup>\*</sup>Ετους ένὸς καὶ πεντηκοστοῦ καὶ έκατοστοῦ ἐξῆλθε Δημή- 7 τριος ὁ τοῦ Σελεύκου ἐκ Ῥώμης, καὶ ἀνέβη σὺν ἀνδράσιν όλίγοις είς πόλιν παραθαλασσίαν, καὶ έβασίλευσεν έκεί.

Καὶ εγένετο ως είσεπορεύετο είς οἶκον βασιλείας πατέρων 2 αὐτοῦ, συνέλαβον αἱ δυνάμεις τὸν Αντίοχον καὶ τὸν Αυσίαν άγειν αὐτοὺς αὐτῷ. Καὶ ἐγνώσθη αὐτῷ τὸ πρᾶγμα, καὶ εἶπε, 3 μή μοι δείξητε τὰ πρόσωπα αὐτῶν. Καὶ ἀπέκτειναν αὐτοὺς 4 αί δυνάμεις, καὶ ἐκάθισε Δημήτριος ἐπὶ θρόνου βασιλείας αὐτοῦ. Καὶ ἦλθον πρὸς αὐτὸν πάντες ἄνδρες ἄνομοι καὶ 5 ἀσεβεῖς ἐξ Ἰσραὴλ, καὶ Ἄλκιμος ἡγεῖτο αὐτῶν, βουλόμενος ίερατεύειν. Καὶ κατηγόρησαν τοῦ λαοῦ πρὸς τὸν βασιλέα, 6 λέγοντες, ἀπώλεσεν Ἰούδας καὶ οἱ ἀδελφοὶ αὐτοῦ τοὺς φίλους σου, καὶ ἡμᾶς ἐσκόρπισαν ἀπὸ τῆς γῆς ἡμῶν. Νῦν οὖν 7 ἀπόστειλον ἄνδρα ῷ πιστεύεις, καὶ πορευθείς ἰδέτω τὴν ἐξολόθρευσιν πάσαν ην ἐποίησεν ημίν καὶ τη χώρα τοῦ βασιλέως, καὶ κολασάτω αὐτοὺς καὶ πάντας τοὺς ἐπιβοηθοῦντας αὐτοῖς.

Then the king chose Bacchides, a friend of the king, who ruled beyond the river, and was a great man in the kingdom, and faithful to the king.  $^9$  And him he sent  $\tau \hat{\eta}$   $\beta a \sigma i \lambda \epsilon \hat{\iota} \alpha$ ,  $\kappa a \hat{\iota} \alpha \tau \hat{\iota} \alpha$   $\delta \beta a \sigma i \lambda \epsilon \hat{\iota} \alpha$ ,  $\delta \beta a \sigma i \lambda \epsilon \hat{\iota} \alpha$ ,  $\delta \beta a \sigma i \lambda \epsilon \hat{\iota} \alpha$ ,  $\delta \beta a \sigma i \lambda \epsilon \hat{\iota} \alpha$ ,  $\delta \beta a \sigma i \lambda \epsilon \hat{\iota} \alpha$ ,  $\delta \beta a \sigma i \lambda \epsilon \hat{\iota} \alpha$ ,  $\delta \beta a \sigma i \lambda \epsilon \hat{\iota} \alpha$ ,  $\delta \beta a \sigma i \lambda \epsilon \hat{\iota} \alpha$ ,  $\delta \beta a \sigma i \lambda \epsilon \hat{\iota} \alpha$ ,  $\delta \beta a \sigma i \lambda \epsilon \hat{\iota} \alpha$ ,  $\delta \beta a \sigma i \lambda \epsilon 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καὶ "Αλκιμον τὸν ἀσεβη, καὶ ἔστησεν αὐτῷ την ἱερωσύνην, καὶ ἐνετείλατο αὐτῷ ποιησαι την ἐκδίκησιν ἐν τοῖς υἱοῖς Ἰσραήλ.

10 Καὶ ἀπῆραν, καὶ ἦλθον μετὰ δυνάμεως πολλης εἰς γην Ἰούδα· καὶ ἀπέστειλεν ἀγγέλους πρὸς Ἰούδαν, καὶ τοὺς ἀδελφοὺς

- 11 αὐτοῦ, λόγοις εἰρηνικοῖς μετὰ δόλου. Καὶ οὐ προσέσχον τοῖς λόγοις αὐτῶν, ἴδον γὰρ ὅτι ἦλθον μετὰ δυνάμεως πολλῆς.
- 12 Καὶ ἐπισυνήχθησαν πρὸς Ἄλκιμον καὶ Βακχίδην συναγωγή 13 γραμματέων ἐκζητῆσαι δίκαια. Καὶ πρῶτοι οἱ ᾿Ασιδαῖοι ἦσαν
- 14 εν νίοις Ίσραὴλ, καὶ επεζήτουν παρὰ αὐτῶν εἰρήνην· Εἶπαν γὰρ, ἄνθρωπος ἱερεὺς εκ τοῦ σπέρματος ᾿Ααρὼν ἦλθεν εν ταῖς
- 15 δυνάμεσι, καὶ οὐκ ἀδικήσει ἡμᾶς. Καὶ ἐλάλησε μετ' αὐτῶν λόγους εἰρηνικοὺς, καὶ ὤμοσεν αὐτοῖς, λέγων, οὐκ ἐκζητήσομεν
- 16 ύμιν κακον, καὶ τοῖς φίλοις ύμων. Καὶ ἐνεπίστευσαν αὐτῷ· καὶ συνέλαβεν ἐξ αὐτῶν ἑξήκοντα ἄνδρας, καὶ ἀπέκτεινεν
- 17 αὐτοὺς ἐν ἡμέρα μιᾶ, κατὰ τὸν λόγον ὃν ἔγραψε, σάρκας ὁσίων σου καὶ αἴματα αὐτῶν ἐξέχεαν κύκλω Ἱερουσαλημ, καὶ οὐκ ῆν
- 18 αὐτοῖς ὁ θάπτων. Καὶ ἐπέπεσεν αὐτῶν ὁ φόβος καὶ ὁ τρόμος ἐπὶ πάντα τὸν λαὸν, ὅτι εἶπαν, οὐκ ἔστιν ἐν αὐτοῖς ἀλήθεια καὶ κρίσις παρέβησαν γὰρ τὴν στάσιν καὶ τὸν ὅρκον ὃν ὧμοσαν.
- 19 Καὶ ἀπῆρε Βακχίδης ἀπὸ Ἱερουσαλημ, καὶ παρενέβαλεν ἐν Βηζὲθ, καὶ ἀπέστειλε καὶ συνέλαβε πολλοὺς ἀπὸ τῶν ἀπ᾽ αὐτοῦ αὐτομολησάντων ἀνδρῶν, καί τινας τοῦ λαοῦ, καὶ ἔθυσεν αὐτοὺς
- 20 εἰς τὸ φρέαρ τὸ μέγα. Καὶ κατέστησε τὴν χώραν τῷ ᾿Αλκίμῳ, καὶ ἀφῆκε μετ' αὐτοῦ δύναμιν τοῦ βοηθεῖν αὐτῷ· καὶ ἀπῆλθε
- 21 Βακχίδης πρὸς τὸν βασιλέα. Καὶ ἦγωνίσατο Αλκιμος περὶ
- 22 της άρχιερωσύνης. Καὶ συνήχθησαν πρὸς αὐτὸν πάντες οἱ ταράσσοντες τὸν λαὸν αὐτῶν, καὶ κατεκράτησαν γῆν Ἰούδα, καὶ ἐποίησαν πληγὴν μεγάλην ἐν Ἰσραήλ.
- 23 Καὶ είδεν Ἰούδας πάσαν την κακίαν ην ἐποίησεν "Αλκιμος
- 24 καὶ οἱ μετ' αὐτοῦ ἐν νἱοῖς Ἰσραὴλ ὑπὲρ τὰ ἔθνη· καὶ ἐξῆλθεν εἰς πάντα τὰ ὅρια τῆς Ἰουδαίας κυκλόθεν, καὶ ἐποίησεν ἐκδίκησιν ἐν τοῖς ἀνδράσι τοῖς αὐτομολήσασι, καὶ ἀνεστάλησαν τοῦ πορεύεσθαι εἰς τὴν χώραν.
- 25 'Ως δὲ εἶδεν 'Αλκιμος ὅτι ἐνίσχυσεν Ἰούδας καὶ οἱ μετ' αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἔγνω ὅτι οὐ δύναται ὑποστῆναι αὐτοὺς, καὶ ἐπέστρεψε πρὸς τὸν βασιλέα, καὶ κατηγόρησεν αὐτῶν πονηρά.
- 26 Καὶ ἀπέστειλεν ὁ βασιλεὺς Νικάνορα, ἕνα τῶν ἀρχόντων αὐτοῦ τῶν ἐνδόξων, καὶ μισοῦντα καὶ ἐχθραίνοντα τῷ Ἰσραὴλ,
- 27 καὶ ἐνετείλατο αὐτῷ ἐξᾶραι τὸν λαόν. Καὶ ἦλθε Νικάνωρ εἰς Ἱερουσαλὴμ δυνάμει πολλῆ, καὶ ἀπέστειλε πρὸς Ἰούδαν καὶ
- 28 τοὺς ἀδελφοὺς αὐτοῦ μετὰ δόλου λόγοις εἰρηνικοῖς, λέγων, μὴ ἔστω μάχη ἀναμέσον ἐμοῦ καὶ ὑμῶν· ηξω ἐν ἀνδράσιν ὀλίγοις,
- 29 ΐνα ὑμῶν ἴδω τὰ πρόσωπα μετ' εἰρήνης. Καὶ ἢλθε πρὸς Ἰούδαν, καὶ ἠσπάσαντο ἀλλήλους εἰρηνικῶς καὶ οἱ πολέμιοι
- 30 ήσαν ετοιμοι εξαρπάσαι τὸν Ἰούδαν. Καὶ εγνώσθη ὁ λόγος τῷ Ἰούδα, ὅτι μετὰ δόλου ήλθεν επ' αὐτόν καὶ επτοήθη ἀπ' αὐτοῦ, καὶ οὐκ εβουλήθη ἔτι ἰδεῖν τὸ πρόσωπον αὐτοῦ.
- 31 Καὶ ἔγνω Νικάνωρ ὅτι ἀπεκαλύφθη ἡ βουλὴ αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἐξῆλθεν εἰς συνάντησιν τῷ Ἰούδᾳ ἐν πολέμῳ κατὰ Χαφαρσα-

with that wicked Alcimus, whom he made high priest, and commanded that he should take vengeance of the children of Israel. <sup>10</sup> So they departed, and came with a great power into the land of Juda, where they sent messengers to Judas and his brethren with peaceable words deceitfully. <sup>11</sup> But they gave no heed to their words; for they saw that they were come with great power.

and Bacchides a company of scribes, to require justice. <sup>13</sup> Now the Assideans were the first among the children of Israel that sought peace of them: <sup>14</sup> for said they, One that is a priest of the seed of Aaron is come with this army, and he will do us no wrong. <sup>15</sup> So he spake unto them peaceably, and sware unto them, saying, We will procure the harm neither of you nor your friends. <sup>16</sup> Whereupon they believed him: howbeit he took of them threescore men, and slew them in one day, according to the words which he wrote, <sup>17</sup> The flesh of thy saints have they cast out, and their blood have they shed round about Jerusalem, and there was none to bury them. <sup>18</sup> Wherefore the fear and dread of them fell upon all the people, who said, There is neither truth nor righteousness in them; for they have broken the covenant and oath that they made.

Jerusalem, and pitched his tents in Bezeth, where he sent and took many of the men that had forsaken him, and certain of the people also, and when he had slain them, he cast them into the great pit. <sup>20</sup> Then committed he the country to Alcimus, and left with him a power to aid him: so Bacchides went to the king. <sup>21</sup> But Alcimus contended for the high priesthood. <sup>22</sup> And unto him resorted all such as troubled the people, who, after they had gotten the land of Juda into their power, did much hurt in

23 Now when Judas saw all the mischief that Aleimus and his company had done among the Israelites, even above the heathen, 24 he went out into all the coasts of Judea round about, and took vengeance of them that had revolted from him, so that they durst no more go forth into the country.

<sup>25</sup> On the other side, when Alcimus saw that Judas and his company had gotten the upper hand, and knew that he was not able to abide their force, he went again to the king, and said evil things against them.

26 Then the king sent Nicanor, one of his honourable princes, a man that bare deadly hate unto Israel, with commandment to destroy the people. <sup>27</sup> So Nicanor came to Jerusalem with a great force: and sent unto Judas and his brethren deceitfully with friendly words, saying, <sup>28</sup> Let there be no battle between me and you; I will come with a few men, that I may see you in peace. <sup>29</sup> He came therefore to Judas, and they saluted one another peaceably. Howbeit the enemies were prepared to take away Judas by violence. <sup>30</sup> Which thing after it was known to Judas, to wit, that he came unto him with deceit, he was sore afraid of him, and would see his face no more.

31 Nicanor also, when he saw that his counsel was discovered, went out to fight

against Judas beside Capharsalama: 32 and there were slain of Nicanor's side about five thousand men, and the rest fled into the city

of David.

33 After this went Nicanor up to mount Sion, and there came out of the sanctuary certain of the priests and certain of the elders of the people, to salute him peaceably, and to shew him the burnt sacrifice that was offered for the king. <sup>34</sup> But he mocked them, and laughed at them, and abused them shamefully, and spake proudly, <sup>35</sup> and sware in his wrath, saying, Unless Judas and his host be now delivered into my hands, if ever Leone again in safety L will have if ever I come again in safety, I will burn up this house: and with that he went out

in a great rage.

36 Then the priests entered in, and stood before the altar and the temple, weeping, and saying, <sup>37</sup> Thou, O Lord, didst choose this house to be called by thy name, and to be a house of prayer and petition for thy people: 38 be avenged of this man and his host, and let them fall by the sword: remember their blasphemies, and suffer them

member their biasphemies, and suffer them not to continue any longer.

<sup>39</sup> So Nicanor went out of Jerusalem, and pitched his tents in Bethhoron, where a host out of Syria met him.

<sup>40</sup> But Judas pitched in Adasa with three thousand men, and there he prayed, saying, 41 O Lord, when they that were sent from the king of the Assyrians blasphemed, thine angel went out, and smote an hundred fourscore and five thousand of them. <sup>42</sup> Even so destroy thou this host before us this day, that the rest may know that he hath spoken blasphemously against thy sanctuary, and judge thou him according to his wickedness.

<sup>43</sup> So the thirteenth day of the month Adar the hosts joined battle: but Nicanor's host was discomfited, and he himself was

first slain in the battle.

<sup>44</sup> Now when Nicanor's host saw that he was slain, they cast away their weapons, and fled. <sup>45</sup> Then they pursued after them a day's journey, from Adasa unto Gazera, sounding an alarm after them with their trumpets. <sup>46</sup>Whereupon they came forth out of all the towns of Judea round about, and closed them in; so that they, turning back upon them that pursued them, were all slain with the sword, and not one of them was left.

<sup>47</sup> Afterwards they took the spoils, and the prey, and smote off Nicanor's head, and his right hand, which he stretched out so proudly, and brought them away, and hanged them up toward Jerusalem. 48 For this cause the people rejoiced greatly, and kept that day as a day of great gladness. 49 Moreover they ordained to keep yearly this day, being the thirteenth of Adar. 50 Thus the land of Juda was in rest a little

while.

Now Judas had heard of the fame of the Romans, that they were mighty and valiant men, and such as would lovingly accept all that joined themselves unto them, and make a league of amity with all that came unto them; <sup>2</sup> and that they were men of great valour. It was told him also of their wars and noble acts which they had done among the Galatians, and how they had conquered them, and brought them under

λαμά. Καὶ ἔπεσον τῶν παρὰ Νικάνορος ὡσεὶ πεντακισχίλιοι 32 ανδρες, καὶ ἔφυγον εἰς τὴν πόλιν Δαυίδ.

Καὶ μετὰ τοὺς λόγους τούτους ἀνέβη Νικάνωρ εἰς τὸ ὅρος 33 Σιών καὶ έξηλθον ἀπὸ τῶν ἱερέων ἐκ τῶν ἁγίων καὶ ἀπὸ των πρεσβυτέρων του λαού ασπάσασθαι αυτόν είρηνικως, καὶ δείξαι αὐτῷ τὴν ὁλοκαύτωσιν τὴν προσφερομένην ὑπὲρ τοῦ βασιλέως. Καὶ ἐμυκτήρισεν αὐτοὺς, καὶ κατεγέλασεν αὐτῶν, 34 καὶ ἐμίανεν αὐτοὺς, καὶ ἐλάλησεν ὑπερηφάνως. Καὶ ώμοσε 35 μετὰ θυμοῦ, λέγων, ἐὰν μὴ παραδοθῆ Ἰούδας καὶ ἡ παρεμβολὴ αὐτοῦ εἰς χειράς μου τὸ νῦν, καὶ ἔσται ἐὰν ἐπιστρέψω ἐν εἰρήνη, έμπυριῶ τὸν οἶκον τοῦτον· καὶ ἐξῆλθε μετὰ θυμοῦ μεγάλου.

Καὶ εἰσηλθον οἱ ἱερεῖς, καὶ ἔστησαν κατὰ πρόσωπον τοῦ 36 θυσιαστηρίου καὶ τοῦ ναοῦ, καὶ ἔκλαυσαν, καὶ εἶπον, σὺ, Κύριε, 37 έξελέξω τὸν οἶκον τοῦτον ἐπικληθῆναι τὸ ὄνομά σου ἐπ' αὐτῷ, είναι οίκον προσευχής και δεήσεως τῷ λαῷ σου. Ποίησον 38 έκδίκησιν έν τῷ ἀνθρώπῳ τούτῳ καὶ έν τῆ παρεμβολῆ αὐτοῦ, καὶ πεσέτωσαν ἐν ρομφαία· μνήσθητι τῶν δυσφημιῶν αὐτῶν, καὶ μὴ δῷς αὐτοῖς μονήν.

Καὶ ἐξῆλθε Νικάνωρ ἐξ Ἱερουσαλημ, καὶ παρενέβαλεν ἐν 39 Βαιθωρών, καὶ συνήντησεν αὐτῷ δύναμις Συρίας. Καὶ Ἰούδας 40 παρενέβαλεν εν 'Αδασά εν τρισχιλίοις ανδράσι και προσηύξατο Ἰούδας, καὶ εἶπεν, οἱ παρὰ τοῦ βασιλέως ᾿Ασσυρίων ὅτε ἐδυσ- 41 φήμησαν, έξηλθεν ὁ ἄγγελός σου, Κύριε, καὶ ἐπάταξεν ἐν αὐτοῖς έκατὸν ὀγδοηκονταπέντε χιλιάδας. Οὕτω σύντριψον τὴν 42 παρεμβολην ταύτην ένώπιον ημών σημερον, καὶ γνώτωσαν οί ἐπίλοιποι, ὅτι κακῶς ἐλάλησαν ἐπὶ τὰ ἄγιά σου, καὶ κρῖνον αὐτὸν κατὰ τὴν κακίαν αὐτοῦ.

Καὶ συνήψαν αἱ παρεμβολαὶ εἰς πόλεμον τῆ τρισκαιδε- 43 κάτη τοῦ μηνὸς "Αδαρ, καὶ συνετρίβη ἡ παρεμβολὴ Νικάνορος, καὶ ἔπεσεν αὐτὸς πρῶτος ἐν τῷ πολέμῳ.

'Ως δὲ εἶδεν ἡ παρεμβολὴ αὐτοῦ ὅτι ἔπεσε Νικάνωρ, ῥίψαντες 44 τὰ ὅπλα αὐτῶν ἔφυγον. Καὶ κατεδίωκον αὐτοὺς ὁδὸν ἡμέρας 45 μιᾶς ἀπὸ ᾿Αδασὰ εως τοῦ ελθεῖν εἰς Γάζηρα, καὶ ἐσάλπισαν όπίσω αὐτῶν ταῖς σάλπιγξι τῶν σημασιῶν. Καὶ ἐξῆλθον ἐκ 46 πασῶν τῶν κωμῶν τῆς Ἰουδαίας κυκλόθεν, καὶ ὑπερεκέρων αὐτοὺς, καὶ ἀνέστρεφον οὖτοι πρὸς τούτους καὶ ἔπεσον πάντες ρομφαία, καὶ οὐ κατελείφθη ἐξ αὐτῶν οὐδὲ εἶς.

Καὶ ἔλαβον τὰ σκῦλα καὶ τὴν προνομὴν, καὶ τὴν κεφαλὴν 47 Νικάνορος άφείλον, καὶ τὴν δεξιὰν αὐτοῦ ἡν ἐξέτεινεν ὑπερηφάνως, καὶ ἤνεγκαν, καὶ ἐξέτειναν παρὰ τὴν Ἱερουσαλήμ. Καὶ 48 ευφράνθη ὁ λαὸς σφόδρα, καὶ ήγαγον την ημέραν ἐκείνην ήμέραν εὐφροσύνης μεγάλης. Καὶ ἔστησαν τοῦ ἄγειν κατὰ 49 ένιαυτὸν τὴν ἡμέραν ταύτην τὴν τρισκαιδεκάτην τοῦ "Αδαρ. Καὶ ἡσύχασεν ἡ γη Ἰούδα ἡμέρας ὀλίγας.

Καὶ ἤκουσεν Ἰούδας τὸ ὄνομα τῶν Ῥωμαίων, ὅτι εἰσὶ δυνατοὶ 8 ίσχύι καὶ αὐτοὶ εὐδοκοῦσιν ἐν πᾶσι τοῖς προστιθεμένοις αὐτοῖς. καὶ ὅσοι ἂν προσέλθωσιν αὐτοῖς, ἱστῶσιν αὐτοῖς φιλίαν, καὶ ότι είσὶ δυνατοὶ ἰσχύϊ· καὶ διηγήσαντο αὐτῷ τοὺς πολέμους 2 αὐτων, καὶ τὰς ἀνδραγαθίας ὰς ποιοῦσιν ἐν τοῖς Γαλάταις, καὶ ὅτι κατεκράτησαν αὐτῶν καὶ ἤγαγον αὐτοὺς ὑπὸ φόρον,

3 καὶ όσα ἐποίησαν ἐν χώρα Ἱσπανίας, του κατακρατήσαι τῶν 4 μετάλλων τοῦ ἀργυρίου καὶ τοῦ χρυσίου τοῦ ἐκεῖ· καὶ κατεκράτησαν τοῦ τόπου παντὸς τῆ βουλῆ αὐτῶν καὶ τῆ μακροθυμία, καὶ ὁ τόπος ἢν μακρὰν ἀπέχων ἀπ' αὐτῶν σφόδρα καὶ τῶν βασιλέων των επελθόντων επ' αυτους απ' άκρου της γης εως συνέτριψαν αὐτοὺς, καὶ ἐπάταξαν ἐν αὐτοῖς πληγὴν μεγάλην, και οι επίλοιποι διδόασιν αυτοίς φόρον κατ ενιαυτόν

Καὶ τὸν Φίλιππον καὶ τὸν Περσέα Κιτιέων βασιλέα; καὶ τους έπηρμένους έπ' αυτους, συνέτριψαν αυτους έν πολέμφ, καί 6 κατεκράτησαν αὐτῶν· καὶ 'Αντίοχον τὸν μέγαν βασιλέα τῆς 'Ασίας, τὸν πορευθέντα ἐπ' αὐτοὺς εἰς πόλεμον ἔχοντα ἑκατὸν εἴκοσι ἐλέφαντας καὶ ἵππον καὶ ἄρματα καὶ δύναμιν πολλην 7 σφόδρα, καὶ συνετρίβη ἀπ' αὐτῶν καὶ ἔλαβον αὐτὸν ζῶντα, καὶ ἔστησαν αὐτοῖς διδόναι αὐτόν τε καὶ τοὺς βασιλεύοντας 8 μετ' αὐτὸν φόρον μέγαν, διδόναι δμηρα καὶ διαστολήν, καὶ χώραν την Ίνδικην, καὶ Μήδειαν, καὶ Λυδίαν, καὶ ἀπὸ τῶν καλλίστων χωρών αὐτών, καὶ λαβόντες αὐτὰς παρ' αὐτοῦ έδωκαν αὐτὰς Εὐμένει τῷ βασιλεῖ.

Καὶ ὅτι οἱ ἐκ τῆς Ἑλλάδος ἐβουλεύσαντο ἐλθεῖν καὶ 10 έξαραι αὐτοὺς, καὶ ἐγνώσθη ὁ λόγος αὐτοῖς, καὶ ἀπέστειλαν <mark>ἐπ' αὐτοὺς στρατηγὸν ἕνα, καὶ ἐπολέμησαν πρὸς αὐτοὺς,</mark> καὶ ἔπεσον ἐξ αὐτῶν τραυματίαι πολλοὶ, καὶ ήχμαλώτευσαν τὰς γυναίκας αὐτῶν καὶ τὰ τέκνα αὐτῶν, καὶ προενόμευσαν αὐτοὺς, καὶ κατεκράτησαν της γης αὐτῶν, καὶ κα $\theta$ είλον τὰ όχυρώματα αὐτῶν, καὶ κατεδουλώσαντο αὐτοὺς έως τῆς ἡμέρας ταύτης.

11 Καὶ τὰς ἐπιλοίπους βασιλείας, καὶ τὰς νήσους, ὅσοι ποτὲ 12 ἀντέστησαν αὐτοῖς, κατέφθειραν, καὶ ἐδούλωσαν αὐτούς· μετὰ δὲ τῶν φίλων αὐτῶν καὶ τῶν ἐπαναπαυομένων αὐτοῖς συνετήρησαν φιλίαν, καὶ κατεκράτησαν τῶν βοσιλειῶν τῶν ἐγγὺς καὶ τῶν μακρὰν, καὶ ὅσοι ἤκουον τὸ ὄνομα αὐτῶν ἐφοβοῦντο ἀπ΄

13 αὐτῶν ὅσοις δ' ἄν βούλωνται βοηθείν καὶ βασιλεύειν, βασι-<mark>λεύουσιν· οθς δ' ἂν βούλωνται, μεθιστῶσι, καὶ ὑψώθησαν</mark>

14 σφόδρα καὶ ἐν πᾶσι τούτοις οὐκ ἐπέθετο οὐδεὶς αὐτῶν διάδημα, καὶ οὐ περιεβάλοντο πορφύραν, ὧστε άδρυνθηναι έν

15 αὐτη̂. Καὶ βουλευτήριον ἐποίησαν ἑαυτοῖς, καὶ καθ' ἡμέραν <mark>έβουλεύοντο τρι</mark>ακόσιοι καὶ εἴκοσι βουλευόμενοι διαπαντὸς περὶ

16 τοῦ πλήθους, τοῦ εὐκοσμεῖν αὐτούς καὶ πιστεύουσιν ένὶ ἀνθρώπω την άρχην αὐτῶν κατ' ἐνιαυτὸν, καὶ κυριεύειν πάσης τῆς γης αὐτῶν, καὶ πάντες ἀκούουσι τοῦ ένὸς, καὶ οὐκ ἔστι φθόνος ούδε ζήλος έν αὐτοῖς.

Καὶ ἐπέλεξεν Ἰούδας τὸν Εὐπόλεμον νίὸν Ἰωάννου τοῦ 'Ακκώς, καὶ 'Ιάσονα υἱὸν 'Ελεαζάρου, καὶ ἀπέστειλεν αὐτοὺς

18 είς Ρώμην, στήσαι αὐτοῖς φιλίαν καὶ συμμαχίαν, καὶ τοῦ ἄραι τον ζυγον ἀπ' αὐτῶν, ὅτι ἴδον τὴν βασιλείαν τῶν Ἑλλήνων καταδουλουμένους τον Ίσραηλ δουλείαν.

Καὶ ἐπορεύθησαν εἰς Ῥώμην, καὶ ἡ ὁδὸς πολλη σφόδρα, καὶ εἰσηλθον εἰς τὸ βουλευτήριον, καὶ ἀπεκρίθησαν καὶ εἶπον,

20 Ἰούδας ὁ Μακκαβαίος καὶ οἱ ἀδελφοὶ αὐτοῦ καὶ τὸ πλήθος τῶν Ιουδαίων ἀπέστειλαν ήμας πρός ύμας, στήσαι μεθ' ύμων συμ-

tribute; <sup>3</sup> and what they had done in the country of Spain, for the winning of the mines of the silver and gold which is there; and that by their policy and patience they had conquered all the place, though it were very far from them; and the kings also that came against them from the uttermost part of the earth, till they had discomfited them, and given them a great overthrow, so that the rest did give them tribute every year:

<sup>5</sup> Beside this, how they had discomfited in battle Philip, and Perseus, king of the Citims, with others that lifted up themselves against them, and had overcome them: 6 how also Antiochus the great king of Asia, that came against them in battle, having an hundred and twenty elephants, with horsemen, and chariots, and a very great army, was discomfited by them; 7 and how they took him alive, and covenanted that he and such as reigned after him should pay a great tribute, and give hostages, and that which was agreed upon, 8 and the country of India, and Media, and Lydia, and of the goodliest countries which they took of him goodliest. countries, which they took of him, and gave

to king Eumenes.

Moreover how the Grecians had determined to come and destroy them; 10 and that they, having knowledge thereof, sent against them a certain captain, and fighting with them slew many of them, and carried away captives their wives and their children, and spoiled them, and took possession of their lands, and pulled down their strong holds, and brought them to be their servants unto this day.

their servants unto this day.

11 It was told him besides, how they destroyed and brought under their dominion all other kingdoms and isles that at any time resisted them; <sup>12</sup> but with their friends and such as relied upon them they kept amity; and that they had conquered kingdoms both far and nigh, insomuch as all that heard of their name were afraid of them: <sup>13</sup> also that, whom they would help to a kingdom, those reign; and whom again they would, they displace: finally, that they were greatly exalted: <sup>14</sup> yet for all this none of them wore a crown, or was elothed in nursle to be magnified they have clothed in purple, to be magnified thereby:

15 moreover how they had made for themselves a senate house, wherein three hundred and twenty men sat in council daily, consulting alway for the people, to the end they might be well ordered: <sup>16</sup> and that they committed their government to one man every year, who ruled over all their country, and that all were obedient to that any and that there was neither energy that one, and that there was neither envy nor emulation among them.

17 In consideration of these things, Judas

chose Eupolemus the son of John, the son of Accos, and Jason the son of Eleazar, and sent them to Rome, to make a league of amity and confederacy with them, 18 and to intreat them that they would take the yoke from them; for they saw that the kingdom of the Greeians did oppress Israel with

servitude.

19 They went therefore to Rome, which was a very great journey, and came into the senate, where they spake and said, 20 Judas Maccabeus with his brethren, and the people of the Jews, have sent us unto you, to make a confederacy and peace with you, and that

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we might be registered your confederates and friends. <sup>21</sup> So that matter pleased the

Romans well.

<sup>22</sup> And this is the copy of the epistle which the senate wrote back again in tables of brass, and sent to Jerusalem, that there they might have by them a memorial of peace and confederacy: <sup>23</sup> Good success be to the Romans, and to the people of the Jews, by sea and by land for ever: the sword also and enemy be far from them.

sword also and enemy be far from them.

24 If there come first any war upon the Romans or any of their confederates throughout all their dominion, 25 the people of the Jews shall help them, as the time shall be appointed, with all their heart: 26 neither shall they give any thing unto them that make war upon them, or aid them with victuals, weapons, money, or ships, as it hath seemed good unto the Romans: but they shall keep their covenants without taking any thing therefore. 27 In the same manner also, if war come first upon the nation of the Jews, the Romans shall help them with all their heart, according as the time shall be appointed them: 28 neither shall victuals be given to them that take part against them, or weapons, or money, or ships, as it hath seemed good to the Romans; but they shall keep their covenants, and that without deceit.

29 According to these articles did the Ro-

<sup>29</sup> According to these articles did the Romans make a covenant with the people of the Jews. <sup>30</sup> Howbeit if hereafter the one party or the other shall think meet to add or diminish any thing, they may do it at their pleasures, and whatsoever they shall

add or take away shall be ratified.

<sup>31</sup> And as touching the evils that king Demetrius doeth to the Jews, we have written unto him, saying, Wherefore hast thou made thy yoke heavy upon our friends and confederates the Jews? <sup>32</sup> If therefore they complain any more against thee, we will do them justice, and fight with thee by sea and

Furthermore when Demetrius heard that Nicanor and his host were slain in battle, he sent Bacchides and Alcimus into the land of Judea the second time, and with them the chief strength of his host: <sup>2</sup> who went forth by the way that leadeth to Galgala, and pitched their tents before Masaloth, which is in Arbela, and after they had won it, they slew much people. <sup>3</sup> Also the first month of the hundred fifty and second year they encamped before Jerusalem: <sup>4</sup> from whence they removed, and went to Berea, with twenty thousand footmen and two thousand horsemen.

<sup>5</sup>Now Judas had pitched his tents at Eleasa, and three thousand chosen men with him: <sup>6</sup> who seeing the multitude of the other army to be so great, were sore afraid; whereupon many conveyed themselves out of the host, insomuch as there abode of them no more but eight hundred men.

7 When Judas therefore saw that his host slipt away, and that the battle pressed upon him, he was sore troubled in mind, and much distressed, for that he had no time to gather them together. Solvertheless unto them that remained he said, Let us arise and go up against our enemies, if peradventure we may be able to fight with them. But

μαχίαν καὶ εἰρήνην, και γραφηναι ήμᾶς συμμάχους καὶ φίλους ὑμῶν. Καὶ ἤρεσεν ὁ λόγος ἐνώπιον αὐτῶν.

Καὶ τοῦτο τὸ ἀντίγραφον τῆς ἐπιστολῆς ῆς ἀντέγραψεν ἐπὶ 22 δέλτοῖς χαλκαῖς, καὶ ἀπέστειλεν εἰς Ἱερουσαλημ εἶναι παρὰ αὐτοῖς ἐκεῖ μνημόσυνον εἰρήνης καὶ συμμαχίας καλῶς γένοιτο 23 Ῥωμαίοις καὶ τῷ ἔθνει Ἰουδαίων ἐν τῆ θαλάσση καὶ ἐπὶ τῆς ξηρᾶς εἰς τὸν αἰῶνα, καὶ ρομφαία καὶ ἐχθρὸς μακρυνθείη ἀπὰ αὐτῶν.

Έλν δὲ ἐνστῆ πόλεμος ἐν Ῥωμη προτέρα ἢ πᾶσι τοῖς συμ- 24 μάχοις αὐτῶν ἐν πάση κυρεία αὐτῶν, συμμαχήσει τὸ ἔθνος τῶν 25 Ἰουδαίων, ὡς ἂν ὁ καιρὸς ὑπογραφῆ αὐτοῖς, καρδία πλήρει. Καὶ τοῖς πολεμοῦσιν οὐ δώσουσιν οὐδὲ ἐπαρκέσουσι σῖτον, 26 ὅπλα, ἀργύριον, πλοῖα, ὡς ἔδοξε Ῥωμαίοις καὶ ψυλάξονται τὰ ψυλάγματα αὐτῶν οὐθὲν λαβόντες κατὰ τὰ αὐτὰ δὲ ἐὰν 27 ἔθνει Ἰουδαίων συμβῆ προτέροις πόλεμος, συμμαχήσουσιν οἱ Ῥωμαῖοι ἐκ ψυχῆς, ὡς ἂν αὐτοῖς ὁ καιρὸς ὑπογραφῆ. Καὶ 28 τοῖς συμμαχοῦσιν οὐ δοθήσεται σῖτος, ὅπλα, ἀργύριον, πλοῖα, ὡς ἔδοξε Ῥώμη καὶ ψυλάξονται τὰ ψυλάγματα αὐτῶν, καὶ οὐ μετὰ δόλου.

Κατὰ τοὺς λόγους τούτους ἔστησαν 'Ρωμαῖοι τῷ δήμῳ 29 τῶν Ἰουδαίων. 'Εὰν δὲ μετὰ τοὺς λόγους τούτους βου- 30 λεύσωνται οὖτοι καὶ οὖτοι προσθεῖναι ἢ ἀφελεῖν, ποιήσονται ἐξ αἰρέσεως αὐτῶν, καὶ δ ἐὰν προσθῶσιν ἢ ἀφέλωσιν, ἔσται κύρια.

Καὶ περὶ τῶν κακῶν ὧν ὁ βασιλεὺς Δημήτριος συντελεῖται 31 εἰς αὐτοὺς, ἐγράψαμεν αὐτῷ, λέγοντες, διατί ἐβάρυνας τὸν ζυγόν σου ἐπὶ τοὺς φίλους ἡμῶν τοὺς συμμάχους Ἰου-δαίους; Ἐὰν οὖν ἔτι ἐντύχωσι κατὰ σοῦ, ποιήσομεν αὐτοῖς 32 τὴν κρίσιν, καὶ πολεμήσομέν σε διὰ τῆς θαλάσσης καὶ διὰ τῆς ξηρᾶς.

Καὶ ἤκουσε Δημήτριος ὅτι ἔπεσε Νικάνωρ καὶ αἱ δυνάμεις 9 αὐτοῦ ἐν πολέμω, καὶ προσέθετο τὸν Βακχίδην καὶ τὸν Ἄλκιμον ἐκ δευτέρου ἀποστεῖλαι εἰς γῆν Ἰούδα, καὶ τὸ δεξιὸν κέρας μετ αὐτῶν. Καὶ ἐπορεύθησαν ὁδὸν τὴν εἰς Γάλγαλα, καὶ 2 παρενέβαλον ἐπὶ Μαισαλῶθ τὴν ἐν Ἀρβήλοις, καὶ προκατελάβοντο αὐτὴν, καὶ ἀπώλεσαν ψυχὰς ἀνθρώπων πολλάς. Καὶ 3 τοῦ μηνὸς τοῦ πρώτου ἔτους τοῦ δευτέρου καὶ πεντηκοστοῦ καὶ ἐκατοστοῦ παρενέβαλον ἐπὶ Ἱερουσαλήμ. Καὶ ἀπῆραν 4 καὶ ἐπορεύθησαν εἰς Βερέαν ἐν εἴκοσι χιλιάσιν ἀνδρῶν καὶ δισχιλία ἵππω.

Καὶ Ἰούδας ἢν παρεμβεβληκὼς ἐν Ἐλεασὰ, καὶ τρισχίλιοι 5 ἄνδρες ἐκλεκτοὶ μετ' αὐτοῦ. Καὶ ἴδον τὸ πλῆθος τῶν δυνάμεων 6 ὅτι πολλοί εἰσι, καὶ ἐφοβήθησαν σφόδρα· καὶ ἐξερρύησαν πολλοὶ ἀπὸ τῆς παρεμβολῆς, οὐ κατελείφθησαν ἐξ αὐτῶν ἀλλ' ἢ ὀκτακόσιοι ἄνδρες.

Καὶ εἶδεν Ἰούδας ὅτι ἀπερρύη ἡ παρεμβολὴ αὐτοῦ, καὶ ὁ 7 πόλεμος ἔθλιβεν αὐτόν καὶ συνετρίβη τῆ καρδία, ὅτι οὐκ εἶχε καιρὸν συναγαγεῖν αὐτούς. Καὶ ἐξελύθη, καὶ εἶπε τοῖς κατα- 8 λειφθεῖσιν, ἀναστῶμεν καὶ ἀναβῶμεν ἐπὶ τοὺς ὑπεναντίους ἡμῶν, ἐὰν ἄρα δυνώμεθα πολεμῆσαι αὐτούς. Καὶ ἀπέστρεψαν 9

αὐτὸν, λέγοντες, οὐ μὴ δυνώμεθα, ἀλλ' ἢ σώζωμεν τὰς έαυτῶν ψυχάς τὸ νῦν, καὶ ἐπιστρέψωμεν μετὰ τῶν ἀδελφῶν ἡμῶν, καὶ πολεμήσωμεν προς αὐτοὺς, ἡμεῖς δὲ ὀλίγοι.

Καὶ εἶπεν Ἰούδας, μή μοι γένοιτο ποιῆσαι τὸ πρᾶγμα τοῦτο, φυγεῖν ἀπ' αὐτῶν, καὶ εἰ ἤγγικεν ὁ καιρὸς ἡμῶν, καὶ ἀποθάνωμεν ἐν ἀνδρεία χάριν τῶν ἀδελφῶν ἡμῶν, καὶ

- 11 μη καταλίπωμεν αἰτίαν τη δόξη ήμων. Καὶ ἀπηρεν ή δύναμις άπὸ της παρεμβολης, καὶ ἔστησαν εἰς συνάντησιν αὐτοῖς, καὶ <mark>ἐμερίσθη ἡ ἴππος εἰς</mark> δύο μέρη, καὶ οἱ σφενδονηταὶ καὶ οἱ τοξόται προεπορεύοντο της δυνάμεως, καὶ οἱ πρωταγωνισταὶ πάντες οι δυνατοί.
- Βακχίδης δὲ ἢν ἐν τῷ δεξιῷ κέρατι, καὶ ἤγγισεν ἡ φάλαγξ 13 έκ τῶν δύο μερῶν, καὶ ἐφώνουν ταῖς σάλπιγξι. Καὶ ἐσάλπισαν <mark>οί παρὰ Ἰούδα καὶ αὐτοὶ ταῖς σάλπιγξι, καὶ ἐσαλεύθη ἡ γῆ ἀπὸ</mark> της φωνης των παρεμβολών καὶ έγένετο ὁ πόλεμος συνημμένος άπὸ πρωίθεν έως έσπέρας.

Κελ είδεν Ιούδας ότι Βακχίδης καὶ τὸ στερέωμα τῆς παρεμβολής έν τοις δεξιοις, και συνήλθον αὐτῷ πάντες οι εὖψυχοι

15 τη καρδία. Καὶ συνετρίβη τὸ δεξιὸν κέρας ἀπ' αὐτων, καὶ 16 εδίωκον οπίσω αὐτῶν εως 'Αζώτου ὄρους. Καὶ οἱ εἰς τὸ ἀριστερον κέρας ίδον ότι συνετρίβη το δεξιον κέρας, καὶ ἐπέστρεψαν

17 κατὰ πόδας Ἰούδα και των μετ' αὐτοῦ ἐκ των ὅπισθεν. Καὶ έβαρύνθη ὁ πόλεμος, καὶ ἔπεσον τραυματίαι πολλοὶ ἐκ τούτων 18 καὶ ἐκ τούτων. Καὶ Ἰούδας ἔπεσε, καὶ οἱ λοιποὶ ἔφυγον.

Καὶ ἦραν Ἰωνάθαν καὶ Σίμων Ἰούδαν τὸν ἀδελφὸν αὐτῶν, καὶ ἔθαψαν αὐτὸν ἐν τῷ τάφῳ τῶν πατέρων αὐτοῦ ἐν Μωδεείμ.

20 Καὶ ἔκλαυσαν αὐτὸν, καὶ ἐκόψαντο αὐτὸν πᾶς Ἰσραὴλ κοπετὸν

- 21 μέγαν, καὶ ἐπένθουν ἡμέρας πολλάς, καὶ εἶπον, πῶς ἔπεσε 22 δυνατός, σώζων τὸν Ἰσραήλ; Καὶ τὰ περισσὰ τῶν λόγων Ἰούδα, καὶ τῶν πολέμων, καὶ τῶν ἀνδραγαθιῶν ὧν ἐποίησε, καὶ τῆς μεγαλωσύνης αὐτῶν, οὐ κατεγράφη, πολλὰ γὰρ ἦν σφόδρα.
- Καὶ ἐγένετο μετὰ τὴν τελευτὴν Ἰούδα, ἐξέκυψαν οἱ ἄνομοι έν πᾶσι τοῖς ὁρίοις Ἰσραὴλ, καὶ ἀνέτειλαν πάντες οἱ ἐργα-

24 ζόμενοι την άδικίαν. Έν ταις ημέραις εκείναις εγενήθη λιμός μέγας σφόδρα, καὶ ηὐτομόλησεν ἡ χώρα μετ' αὐτῶν.

Καὶ ἐξέλεξε Βακχίδης τους ἀσεβείς ἄνδρας, καὶ κατέστησεν 26 αὐτοὺς κυρίους τῆς χώρας. Καὶ ἐξεζήτουν καὶ ἐξηρεύνων τοὺς φίλους Ἰούδα, καὶ ἢγον αὐτοὺς πρὸς Βακχίδην καὶ ἐξεδίκει ἐν

27 αὐτοῖς, καὶ ἐνέπαιζεν αὐτοῖς. Καὶ ἐγένετο θλίψις μεγάλη ἐν τῷ Ίσραηλ, ήτις οὐκ ἐγένετο ἀφ' ης ήμέρας οὐκ ὤφθη προφήτης έν αὐτοῖς.

Καὶ ήθροίσθησαν πάντες οἱ φίλοι Ἱούδα, καὶ εἶπον τῷ 29 Ἰωνάθαν, ἀφ' οδ ὁ ἀδελφός σου Ἰούδας τετελεύτηκε, καὶ ἀνηρ ομοιος αὐτῷ οὐκ ἔστιν ἐξελθεῖν πρὸς τοὺς ἐχθροὺς καὶ Βακ-

30 χίδην, καὶ ἐν τρῖς ἐχθραίνουσι τοῦ ἔθνους ἡμῶν. Νῦν οῦν σε ήρετισάμεθα σήμερον, τοῦ είναι ἀντ' αὐτοῦ ἡμῖν εἰς ἄρχοντα

31 καὶ ἡγούμενον, τοῦ πολεμήσαι τὸν πόλεμον ἡμῶν. έπεδέξατο Ίωνάθαν έν τῷ καιρῷ ἐκείνῳ τὴν ἥγησιν, καὶ ἀνέστη

32 ἀντὶ Ἰούδα τοῦ ἀδελφοῦ αὐτοῦ. Καὶ ἔγνω Βακχίδης, καὶ έζήτει αὐτὸν ἀποκτείναι.

they dehorted him, saying, We shall never be able: let us now rather save our lives, and hereafter we will return with our brethren, and fight against them: for we

are but few.

10 Then Judas said, God forbid that I should do this thing, and flee away from them: if our time be come, let us die manfully for our brethren, and let us not stain our honour. <sup>11</sup> With that the host of Bacchides removed out of their tents, and stood over against them, their horsemen being divided into two troops, and their slingers and archers going before the host, and they that marched in the foreward were all mighty men.

highly men.

12 As for Bacchides, he was in the right wing: so the host drew near on the two parts, and sounded their trumpets.

13 They also of Judas' side, even they sounded their trumpets also, so that the earth shook at the noise of the armies, and the battle con-

tinued from morning till night.

<sup>14</sup>Now when Judas perceived that Bacchides and the strength of his army were on the right side, he took with him all the hardy men, <sup>15</sup> who discomfited the right wing, and pursued them unto the mount Azotus. <sup>16</sup> But when they of the left wing saw that they of the right wing were discomfited, they followed upon Tudes and comfited, they followed upon Judas and those that were with him hard at the heels from behind: 17 whereupon there was a sore battle, insomuch as many were slain on both parts. <sup>18</sup> Judas also was killed, and the remnant fled.

19 Then Jonathan and Simon took Judas their brother, and buried him in the sepul-chre of his fathers in Modin. 20 Moreover they bewailed him, and all Israel made great lamentation for him, and mourned many days, saying, <sup>21</sup> How is the valiant man fallen, that delivered Israel! <sup>22</sup> As for the other things concerning Judas and his wars, and the noble acts which he did, and his greatness, they are not written, for they were

very many.

23 Now after the death of Judas the wicked began to put forth their heads in all the coasts of Israel, and there arose up all such as wrought iniquity.

24 In those days also was there a very great famine, by reason whereof the country revolted, and went with them.

25 Then Baschides chose the wicked men.

<sup>25</sup> Then Bacchides chose the wicked men, and made them lords of the country. 26 And they made enquiry and search for Judas friends, and brought them unto Bacchides, who took vengeance of them, and used them despitefully. <sup>27</sup> So was there a great affliction in Israel, the like whereof was not since the time that a prophet was not seen among

<sup>28</sup> For this cause all Judas' friends came together, and said unto Jonathan, <sup>29</sup> Since thy brother Judas died, we have no man like him to go forth against our enemies, and Bacchides, and against them of our nation that are adversaries to us. <sup>30</sup> Now therefore we have chosen thee this day to be our prince and captain in his stead, that thou mayest fight our battles. 31 Upon this Jonathan took the governance upon him at that time, and rose up instead of his brother Judas. 32 But when Bacchides gat knowledge thereof, he sought for to slay him.

ἔχοντες.

<sup>53</sup> Then Jonathan, and Simon his brother, and all that were with him, perceiving that, fled into the wilderness of Thecoe, and pitched their tents by the water of the pool Asphar. <sup>34</sup> Which when Bacchides understood, he came near to Jordan with all his host upon the sabbath day. <sup>35</sup> Now Jonathan had sent his brother John, a captain of the people, to pray his friends the Nabathites, that they might leave with them their carriage, which was much. <sup>33</sup>But the children of Jambri came out of Medaba, and took John, and all that he had, and

went their way with it.

37 After this came word to Jonathan and Simon his brother, that the children of Jambri made a great marriage, and were bringing the bride from Nadabatha with a great train, as being the daughter of one of the great princes of Chanaan. <sup>35</sup>Therefore they remembered John their brother, and went up, and hid themselves under the covert of the mountain: <sup>39</sup> where they lifted up their eyes, and looked, and, behold, there was much ado and great carriage: and the bridegroom came forth, and his friends and brethren, to meet them with drums, and instruments of music, and many

40 Then Jonathan and they that were with him rose up against them from the fell down dead, and the remnant fled into 41 Thus was the marriage turned into mourning, and the noise of their melody into lamentation. <sup>42</sup>So when they had avenged fully the blood of their brother, they turned again to the marsh of Jordan.

<sup>43</sup>Now when Bacchides heard hereof, he

came on the sabbath day unto the banks of Jordan with a great power. 44 Then Jonathan said to his company, Let us go up now and fight for our lives, for it standeth not with us to day, as in time past: 45 for, behold, the battle is before us and behind us, and the water of Jordan on this side and that side, the marsh likewise and wood, neither is there place for us to turn aside. Wherefore cry ye now unto heaven, that ye may be delivered from the hand of your enemies. 47 With that they joined battle, and Jonathan stretched forth his hand to smite Bacchides, but he turned back from him. 45 Then Jonathan and they that were him leapt into Jordan, and swam over unto the farther bank: howbeit the other passed not over Jordan unto them. 49 So there were slain of Bacchides' side that day about a thousand men.

50 Afterward returned Bacchides to Jerusalem, and repaired the strong cities in Judea; the fort in Jericho, and Emmaus, and Bethhoron, and Bethel, and Thamnatha, Pharathoni, and Taphon, these did he strengthen with high walls, with gates, and with bars. <sup>51</sup> And in them he set a garrison, that they might work malice upon Israel. <sup>52</sup>He fortified also the city Bethsura, and Gazara, and the tower, and put forces in them, and provision of victuals. <sup>53</sup>Besides, he took the chief men's sons in the country for hostages, and put them into the tower at Jerusalem to be kept.

Καὶ ἔγνω Ἰωνάθαν, καὶ Σίμων ὁ ἀδελφὸς αὐτοῦ, καὶ πάντες 33 οί μετ' αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἔφυγον εἰς τὴν ἔρημον Θεκωὲ, καὶ παρενέβαλον ἐπὶ τὸ ὕδωρ λάκκου ᾿Ασφάρ. Καὶ ἔγνω Βακχίδης τῆ 34 ήμέρα των σαββάτων, καὶ ἢλθεν αὐτὸς καὶ πᾶν τὸ στράτευμα αὐτοῦ πέραν τοῦ Ἰορδάνου. Καὶ ἀπέστειλεν Ἰωνάθαν τὸν 35 άδελφον αὐτοῦ ἡγούμενον τοῦ ὄχλου, καὶ παρεκάλεσε τοὺς Ναυαταίους φίλους αὐτοῦ παραθέσθαι αὐτοῖς τὴν ἀποσκευὴν αὐτῶν τὴν πολλήν. Καὶ ἐξῆλθον νίοὶ Ἰαμβρὶ ἐκ Μηδαβὰ, 36

καὶ συνέλαβον Ἰωάννην, καὶ πάντα ὅσα εἶχε, καὶ ἀπηλθον

Μετά δε τους λόγους τούτους ἀπήγγειλαν τω Ἰωνάθαν 37 καὶ Σίμωνι τῷ ἀδελφῷ αὐτοῦ, ὅτι οἱ νἱοὶ Ἰαμβρὶ ποιοῦσι γάμον μέγαν, καὶ ἄγουσι τὴν νύμφην ἀπὸ Ναδαβὰθ, θυγατέρα ένος των μεγιστάνων μεγάλων των Χαναάν, μετά παραπομπης μεγάλης. Καὶ ἐμνήσθησαν Ἰωάννου τοῦ ἀδελφοῦ αὐτῶν, καὶ 38 άνέβησαν, καὶ ἐκρύβησαν ὑπὸ τὴν σκέπην τοῦ ὄρους. Καὶ 39 ήραν τοὺς ὀφθαλμοὺς αὐτῶν, καὶ ἴδον, καὶ ἰδοὺ θροῦς, καὶ άποσκευή πολλή, καὶ ὁ νυμφίος εξήλθε καὶ οἱ φίλοι αὐτοῦ καὶ οἱ ἀδελφοὶ αὐτοῦ εἰς συνάντησιν αὐτῶν μετὰ τυμπάνων, καὶ μουσικών, καὶ ὅπλων πολλών.

Καὶ έξανέστησαν ἐπ' αὐτοὺς ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐνέδρου οἱ περὶ τὸν 40 place where they lay in ambush, and made Ἰωνάθαν, καὶ ἀπέκτειναν αὐτοὺς, καὶ ἔπεσον τραυματίαι πολ-a slaughter of them in such sort, as many λοὶ, καὶ οἱ ἐπίλοιποι ἔφυγον εἰς τὸ ὄρος καὶ ἔλαβον πάντα the mountain, and they took all their spoils. τὰ σκῦλα αὐτῶν. Καὶ μετεστράφη ὁ γάμος εἰς πένθος, καὶ 41 φωνή μουσικών αὐτών εἰς θρηνον. Καὶ εξεδίκησαν την 42 έκδίκησιν αίματος άδελφοῦ αὐτῶν, καὶ ἀπέστρεψαν εἰς τὸ έλος τοῦ Ἰορδάνου.

> Καὶ ἤκουσε Βακχίδης, καὶ ἦλθε τῆ ἡμέρα τῶν σαββάτων 43 έως των κρηπίδων του Ἰορδάνου έν δυνάμει πολλή. Και είπεν 44 'Ιωνάθαν τοῖς παρ' αὐτοῦ, ἀναστῶμεν νῦν καὶ πολεμήσωμεν ύπερ των ψυχων ήμων, ου γαρ έστι σήμερον ώς έχθες καὶ τρίτην ήμέραν. 'Ιδού γαρ ὁ πόλεμος έξεναντίας ήμων καὶ 45 έξόπισθεν ήμῶν τὸ δὲ ὕδωρ τοῦ Ἰορδάνου ἔνθεν καὶ ἔνθεν, καὶ έλος καὶ δρυμὸς, οὐκ ἔστι τόπος τοῦ ἐκκλίναι. Νῦν 46 οὖν κεκράξατε εἰς οὐρανὸν, ὅπως διασωθῆτε ἐκ χειρὸς ἐχθρῶν ύμων. Καὶ συνήψεν ὁ πόλεμος καὶ ἐξέτεινεν Ἰωνάθαν την 47 χείρα αὐτοῦ πατάξαι τὸν Βακχίδην, καὶ ἐξέκλινεν ἀπ' αὐτοῦ εἰς τὰ ὀπίσω. Καὶ ἐνεπήδησεν Ἰωνάθαν καὶ οἱ μετ' αὐτοῦ εἰς τὸν 48 'Ιορδάνην, καὶ διεκολύμβησαν εἰς τὸ πέραν καὶ οὐ διέβησαν έπ' αὐτοὺς τὸν Ἰορδάνην. Καὶ διέπεσον παρὰ Βακχίδου τῆ 49 ήμέρα έκείνη είς χιλίους ἄνδρας.

> Καὶ ἐπέστρεψεν εἰς Ἱερουσαλημ, καὶ ψκοδόμησε πόλεις 50 όχυρας ἐν τἢ Ἰουδαία, τὸ όχύρωμα τὸ ἐν Ἱεριχώ, καὶ τὴν Έμμαούμ, καὶ τὴν Βαιθωρῶν, καὶ τὴν Βαιθὴλ, καὶ τὴν Θαμναθά, Φαραθωνί, καὶ τὴν Τεφων ἐν τείχεσιν ὑψηλοῖς καὶ πύλαις καὶ μοχλοῖς. Καὶ ἔθετο φρουρὰν ἐν αὐτοῖς τοῦ ἐχθραίνειν τῷ 51 Καὶ ὤχύρωσε τὴν πόλιν τὴν ἐν Βαιθσούρα, καὶ τὴν 52 Γάζαρα, καὶ τὴν ἄκραν, καὶ ἔθετο ἐν αὐταῖς δυνάμεις καὶ παραθέσεις βρωμάτων. Καὶ έλαβε τοὺς νίοὺς τῶν ἡγουμένων τῆς 53 χώρας ομηρα, καὶ ἔθετο αὐτοὺς ἐν τῆ ἄκρα ἐν Ἱερουσαλημ ἐν φυλακή.

54 Καὶ ἐν ἔτει τρίτω καὶ πεντηκοστῷ καὶ ἑκατοστῷ, μηνι τῷ δευτέρω, ἐπέταξεν Ἄλκιμος καθαιρεῖν τὸ τεῖχος τῆς αὐλῆς τῶν άγίων τῆς ἐσωτέρας, καὶ καθεῖλε τὰ ἔργα τῶν προφητῶν, καὶ

55 ἐνήρξατο τοῦ καθαιρεῖν. Ἐν τῷ καιρῷ ἐκείνῳ ἐπλήγη ᾿Αλκιμος, καὶ ἐνεποδίσθη τὰ ἔργα αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἀπεφράγη τὸ στόμα αὐτοῦ, καὶ παρελύθη, καὶ οὐκ ἐδύνατο ἔτι λαλῆσαι λόγον καὶ

56 ἐντείλασθαι περὶ τοῦ οἴκου αὐτοῦ. Καὶ ἀπέθανεν "Αλκιμος ἐν τῷ καιρῷ ἐκείνῳ μετὰ βασάνου μεγάλης.

57 Καὶ εἶδε Βακχίδης ὅτι ἀπέθανεν Ἄλκιμος, καὶ ἀπέστρεψε 58 πρὸς τὸν βασιλέα· καὶ ἡσύχασεν ἡ γῆ Ἰούδα ἔτη δύο. Καὶ ἐβουλεύσαντο πάντες οἱ ἄνομοι, λέγοντες, ἰδοὺ Ἰωνάθαν καὶ οἱ παρὰ αὐτοῦ ἐν ἡσυχίᾳ κατοικοῦσι πεποιθότες· νῦν οὖν ἄξομεν τὸν Βακχίδην, καὶ συλλήψεται αὐτοὺς πάντας ἐν νυκτὶ μιᾳ.

59,60 Καὶ πορευθέντες συνεβουλεύσαντο αὐτῷ. Καὶ ἀπῆρε τοῦ ἐλθεῖν μετὰ δυνάμεως πολλῆς, καὶ ἀπέστειλεν ἐπιστολὰς λάθρα πᾶσι τοῖς συμμάχοις αὐτοῦ τοῖς ἐν τῆ Ἰουδαία, ὅπως συλλάβωσι τὸν Ἰωνάθαν, καὶ τοὺς μετ' αὐτοῦ· καὶ οὐκ ἐδύναντο, ὅτι

61 ἐγνώσθη αὐτοῖς ἡ βουλὴ αὐτῶν. Καὶ συνελάβοντο ἀπὸ τῶν ἀνδρῶν τῆς χώρας τῶν ἀρχηγῶν τῆς κακίας εἰς πεντήκοντα ἄνδρας, καὶ ἀπέκτειναν αὐτούς.

62 Καὶ ἐξεχώρησεν Ἰωνάθαν, καὶ Σίμων, καὶ οἱ μετ' αὐτοῦ εἰς Βαιθβασὶ τὴν ἐν τῆ ἐρήμῳ, καὶ ϣκοδόμησε τὰ καθηρημένα

63 αὐτῆς, καὶ ἐστερέωσαν αὐτήν. Καὶ ἔγνω Βακχίδης, καὶ συνήγαγε πᾶν τὸ πληθος αὐτοῦ, καὶ τοῖς ἐκ τῆς Ἰουδαίας παρήγγειλε.

64 Καὶ ἐλθῶν παρενέβαλεν ἐπὶ Βαιθβασὶ, καὶ ἐπολέμησεν 65 αὐτὴν ἡμέρας πολλὰς, καὶ ἐποίησε μηχανάς. Καὶ ἀπέλιπεν Ἰωτάθαν Σίμωνα τὸν ἀδελφὸν αὐτοῦ ἐν τῷ πόλει, καὶ ἐξῆλθεν

66 εἰς τὴν χώραν, καὶ ἐξῆλθεν ἐν ἀριθμῷ. Καὶ ἐπάταξεν Ὀδοαρρὴν, καὶ τοὺς ἀδελφοὺς αὐτοῦ, καὶ τοὺς υίοὺς Φασιρὼν ἐν τῷ

67 σκηνώματι αὐτῶν, καὶ ἐξήρξατο τύπτειν, καὶ ἀναβαίνειν ἐν δυνάμεσι καὶ Σίμων, καὶ οἱ μετ ἀὐτοῦ ἐξῆλθον ἐκ τῆς πόλεως,

68 καὶ ἐνεπύρισαν τὰς μηχανάς. Καὶ ἐπολέμησαν πρὸς τὸν Βακχίδην, καὶ συνετρίβη ὑπ' αὐτῶν, καὶ ἔθλιβον αὐτὸν σφόδρα,

69 ὅτι ἢν ἡ βουλὴ αὐτοῦ καὶ ἡ ἔφοδος αὐτοῦ κενή. Καὶ ὡργίσθη θυμῷ τοῖς ἀνδράσι τοῖς ἀνόμοις τοῖς συμβουλεύσασιν αὐτῷ ἐλθεῖν εἰς τὴν χώραν, καὶ ἀπέκτειναν ἐξ αὐτῶν πολλοὺς, καὶ ἐβουλεύσατο τοῦ ἀπελθεῖν εἰς τὴν γῆν αὐτοῦ.

70 Καὶ ἐπέγνω Ἰωνάθαν, καὶ ἀπέστειλε πρὸς αὐτὸν πρέσβεις, τοῦ συνθέσθαι πρὸς αὐτὸν εἰρήνην, καὶ ἀποδοῦναι αὐτοῖς τὴν

71 αἰχμαλωσίαν. Καὶ ἀπεδέξατο, καὶ ἐποίησε κατὰ τοὺς λόγους αὐτοῦ, καὶ ὤμοσεν αὐτῷ μὴ ἐκζητῆσαι αὐτῷ κακὸν πάσας τὰς

72 ήμέρας της ζωης αὐτοῦ. Καὶ ἀπέδωκεν αὐτῷ την αἰχμαλωσίαν ην ηχμαλώτευσε τοπρότερον ἐκ γης Ἰούδα καὶ ἀποστρέψας ἀπηλθεν εἰς την γην αὐτοῦ, καὶ οὐ προσέθετο ἔτι ἐλθεῖν εἰς τὰ

73 ὅρια αὐτῶν. Καὶ κατέπαυσε ῥομφαία ἐξ Ἰσραήλ· καὶ ϣκησεν Ἰωνάθαν ἐν Μαχμάς· καὶ ἤρξατο Ἰωνάθαν κρίνειν τὸν λαὸν, καὶ ἠφάνισε τοὺς ἀσεβεῖς ἐξ Ἰσραήλ.

10 Καὶ ἐν ἔτει ἐξηκοστῷ καὶ ἐκατοστῷ ἀνέβη ᾿Αλέξανδρος ὁ τοῦ ᾿Αντιόχου ὁ Ἐπιφανης, καὶ κατελάβετο Πτολεμαΐδα, καὶ

third year, in the second month, Alcimus commanded that the wall of the inner court of the sanctuary should be pulled down; he pulled down also the works of the prophets. The house of the began to pull down, even at that time was Alcimus plagued, and his enterprizes hindered: for his mouth was stopped, and he was taken with a palsy, so that he could no more speak any thing, nor give order concerning his house. The house order that time with great torment.

vas dead, he returned to the king: whereupon the land of Juda was in rest two
years. <sup>58</sup> Then all the ungodly men held a
council, saying, Behold, Jonathan and his
company are at ease, and dwell without
care: now therefore we will bring Bacchides
hither, who shall take them all in one night.
<sup>59</sup> So they went and consulted with him.
<sup>60</sup> Then removed he, and came with a great
host, and sent letters privily to his adherents in Judea, that they should take
Jonathan and those that were with him:
howbeit they could not, because their counsel was known unto them. <sup>61</sup> Wherefore
they took of the men of the country, that
were authors of that mischief, about fifty
persons, and slew them.

62 Afterward Jonathan, and Simon, and they that were with him, got them away to Bethbasi, which is in the wilderness, and they repaired the decays thereof, and made it strong. 63 Which thing when Bacchides knew, he gathered together all his host, and sent word to them that were of Judes.

sent word to them that were of Judea.

61 Then went he and laid siege against Bethbasi; and they fought against it a long season, and made engines of war.

55 But Jonathan left his brother Simon in the city, and went forth himself into the country, and with a certain number went he forth.

66 And he smote Odonarres and his brethren, and the children of Phasiron in their tent.

67 And when he began to smite them, and came up with his forces, Simon and his company went out of the city, and burned up the engines of war, 68 and fought against Bacchides, who was discomfited by them, and they afflicted him sore: for his counsel and travail was in vain.

69 Wherefore he was very wroth at the wicked men that gave him counsel to come into the country, insomuch as he slew many of them, and purposed to return into his own country.

70 Whereof when Jonathan had knowledge, he sent ambassadore unto him, to the end he should make peace with him, and deliver them the prisoners. 71 Which thing he accepted, and did according to his demands, and sware unto him that he would never do him harm all the days of his life. 72 When therefore he had restored unto him the prisoners that he had taken aforetime out of the land of Judea, he returned and went his way into his own land, neither came he any more into their borders. 73 Thus the sword ceased from Israel: but Jonathan dwelt at Machmas, and began to govern the people; and he destroyed the ungodly men out of Israel.

In the hundred and sixtieth year Alexander, the son of Antiochus surnamed Epiphanes, went up and took Ptolemais:

for the people had received him, by means whereof he reigned there. <sup>2</sup> Now when king Demetrius heard thereof, he gathered together an exceeding great host, and went forth against him to fight. <sup>3</sup> Moreover Demetrius sent letters unto Jonathan with loving words, so as he magnified him. <sup>4</sup> For said he, Let us first make peace with him, before he join with Alexander against us:

5 else he will remember all the evils that
we have done against him, and against his
brethren and his people. 6 Wherefore he gave him authority to gather together an host, and to provide weapons, that he might aid him in battle: he commanded also that the hostages that were in the tower should be delivered him.

7 Then came Jonathan to Jerusalem, and read the letters in the audience of all the people, and of them that were in the tower: Swho were sore afraid, when they heard that the king had given him authority to gather together an host. Whereupon they of the tower delivered their hostages unto Jonathan, and he delivered them unto their parents.

10 This done, Jonathan settled himself in Jerusalem, and began to build and repair the city. <sup>11</sup> And he commanded the workmen to build the walls and the mount Sion round about with square stones for fortification; and they did so.

12 Then the strangers, that were in the fortresses which Bacchides had built, fled away; 13 insomuch as every man left his place, and went into his own country. 14 Only 

15 Now when king Alexander had heard what promises Demetrius had sent unto Jonathan: when also it was told him of the battles and noble acts which he and his brethren had done, and of the pains that they had endured, <sup>16</sup> he said, Shall we find such another man? now therefore we will make him our friend and confederate.

<sup>17</sup>Upon this he wrote a letter, and sent it unto him, according to these words, saying, <sup>18</sup> King Alexander to his brother Jonathan sendeth greeting: <sup>19</sup> We have heard of thee, that thou art a man of great power, and meet to be our friend. 20 Wherefore now this day we ordain thee to be the high priest of thy nation, and to be called the king's friend; (and therewithal he sent him a purple robe and a crown of gold:) and require thee to take our part, and keep friendship with us. <sup>21</sup> So in the seventh month of the hundred and sixtieth year, at the frest of the taberreades. In part of the taberreades. the feast of the tabernacles, Jonathan put on the holy robe, and gathered together forces, and provided much armour.

22 Whereof when Demetrius heard, he was very sorry, and said, 23 What have we done,

that Alexander hath prevented us in making amity with the Jews to strengthen himself? 24 I also will write unto them words of encouragement, and promise them dignities and gifts, that I may have their aid. 25 He sent unto them therefore to this effect: King Demetrius unto the people of the Jews sendeth greeting: <sup>26</sup>Whereas ye have kept covenants with us, and continued in our

έπεδέξαντο αὐτὸν, καὶ έβασίλευσεν ἐκεῖ. Καὶ ἤκουσε Δημήτριος 2 ό βασιλεύς, καὶ συνήγαγε δυνάμεις πολλάς σφόδρα, καὶ έξηλθεν είς συνάντησιν αὐτῷ είς πόλεμον. Καὶ ἀπέστειλε 3 Δημήτριος πρός Ίωνάθαν ἐπιστολὰς λόγοις εἰρηνικοῖς ὥστε μεγαλθναι αὐτόν. Εἶπε γὰρ, προφθάσωμεν τοῦ εἰρήνην θεῖναι 4 μετ' αὐτοῦ, πρινὴ θείναι αὐτὸν μετὰ 'Αλεξάνδρου καθ' ἡμῶν. Μνησθήσεται γὰρ πάντων των κακων ων συνετελέσαμεν πρὸς 5 αὐτον, καὶ εἰς τοὺς ἀδελφοὺς αὐτοῦ, καὶ εἰς τὸ ἔθνος αὐτοῦ. Καὶ ἔδωκεν αὐτῶ ἐξουσίαν συναγαγεῖν δυνάμεις, καὶ κατασκευά- 6 ζειν ὅπλα, καὶ εἶναι αὐτὸν σύμμαχον αὐτοῦ, καὶ τὰ ὅμηρα τὰ ἐν τη άκρα είπε παραδούναι αὐτώ.

Καὶ ἢλθεν Ἰωνάθαν εἰς Ἱερουσαλὴμ, καὶ ἀνέγνω τὰς ἐπιστο- 7 λὰς εἰς τὰ τὰ τα παντὸς τοῦ λαοῦ, καὶ τῶν ἐκ τῆς ἄκρας. έφοβήθησα φόβον μέγαν ὅτε ἤκουσαν ὅτι ἔδωκεν αὐτῶ ὁ βασιλευς έξουσίαν συναγαγείν δυνάμεις. Καὶ παρέδωκαν οἱ ἐκ τῆς 9 άκρας Ίωνάθαν τὰ ὅμηρα, καὶ ἀπέδωκεν αὐτοὺς τοῖς γονεῦσιν

Καὶ ὤκησεν Ἰωνάθαν ἐν Ἱερουσαλημ, καὶ ἤρξατο οἰκοδομεῖν 10 καὶ καινίζειν τὴν πόλιν. Καὶ εἶπε πρὸς τοὺς ποιοῦντας τὰ 11 έργα, οἰκοδομεῖν τὰ τείχη, καὶ τὸ ὄρος Σιων κυκλόθεν ἐκ λίθων τετραγώνων είς οχύρωσιν καὶ εποίησαν ούτως.

Καὶ ἔφυγον οἱ ἀλλογενεῖς οἱ ὄντες ἐν τοῖς ὀχυρώμασιν οἷς 12 ωκοδόμησε Βακχίδης. Καὶ κατέλιπεν έκαστος τὸν τόπον αὐ- 13 τοῦ, καὶ ἀπηλθεν εἰς την γην αὐτοῦ. Πλην ἐν Βαιθσούρα 14 ύπελείφθησάν τινες των καταλιπόντων τὸν νόμον καὶ τὰ προσ-

Καὶ ηκουσεν 'Αλέξανδρος ὁ βασιλεύς τὰς ἐπαγγελίας ὅσας 15 άπέστειλε Δημήτριος τῷ Ἰωνάθαν, καὶ διηγήσαντο αὐτῷ τοὺς πολέμους καὶ τὰς ἀνδραγαθίας ἃς ἐποίησεν αὐτὸς καὶ οἱ άδελφοι αὐτοῦ, και τοὺς κόπους οθς ἔσχον, και εἶπε, μη εὐρή- 16 σομεν ἄνδρα τοιοῦτον ἔνα; καὶ νῦν ποιήσομεν αὐτὸν φίλον, καὶ σύμμαχον ήμων.

Καὶ ἔγραψεν ἐπιστολὰς, καὶ ἀπέστειλεν αὐτῷ κατὰ τοὺς 17 λόγους τούτους, λέγων, βασιλεύς 'Αλέξανδρος τῷ ἀδελφῷ 18 Ἰωνάθαν χαίρειν. ᾿Ακηκόαμεν περὶ σοῦ, ὅτι ἀνὴρ δυνατὸς 19 ἰσχύϊ, καὶ ἐπιτήδειος εἶ τοῦ εἶναι ἡμῖν φίλος. Καὶ νῦν καθεσ- 20 τάκαμέν σε σήμερον ἀρχιερέα τοῦ ἔθνους σου, καὶ φίλον βασιλέως καλείσθαι καὶ ἀπέστειλεν αὐτῷ πορφύραν καὶ στέφανον χρυσούν καὶ φρονείν τὰ ἡμῶν, καὶ συντηρείν φιλίαν προς ήμας. Καὶ ἐνεδύσατο Ἰωνάθαν τὴν άγίαν στολὴν 21 τῷ ἐβδόμῷ μηνὶ ἔτους ἐξηκοστοῦ καὶ ἐκατοστοῦ ἐν ἐορτῆ σκηνοπηγίας, καὶ συνήγαγε δυνάμεις, καὶ κατεσκεύασεν ὅπλα πολλά.

Καὶ ἤκουσε Δημήτριος τοὺς λόγους τούτους, καὶ ἐλυπήθη, 22 καὶ είπε, τί τοῦτο ἐποιήσαμεν, ὅτι προέφθακεν ήμᾶς ὁ 23 'Αλέξανδρος τοῦ φιλίαν καταθέσθαι τοῖς Τουδαίοις εἰς στήριγμα; Γράψω αὐτοῖς κάγὼ λόγους παρακλήσεως, καὶ ὕψους, 24 καὶ δομάτων, όπως ώσι σὺν ἐμοὶ εἰς βοήθειαν. Καὶ ἀπέστειλεν 25 αὐτοις κατά τοὺς λόγους τούτους βασιλεὺς Δημήτριος τῷ ἔθνει των Ιουδαίων χαίρειν. Έπεὶ συνετηρήσατε τὰς πρὸς ήμας 26 friendship, not joining yourselves with our συνθήκας, καὶ ἐνεμείνατε τῆ φιλία ἡμῶν, καὶ οὐ προσεχωρήσατε

27 τοις έχθροις ήμων, ήκούσαμεν, και έχάρημεν. έμμείνατε έτι τοῦ συντηρήσαι πρὸς ήμᾶς πίστιν, καὶ ἀντ-

28 αποδώσομεν ύμιν άγαθὰ, ἀνθ' ὧν ποιείτε μεθ' ἡμῶν. Καὶ άφήσομεν ύμιν άφέματα πολλά, καὶ δώσομεν ύμιν δόματα.

Καὶ νῦν ἀπολύω ὑμᾶς, καὶ ἀφίημι πάντας τοὺς Ἰουδαίους ἀπὸ τῶν φόρων, καὶ τῆς τιμῆς τοῦ άλὸς, καὶ ἀπὸ τῶν στε-

- 30 φάνων, καὶ ἀντὶ τοῦ τρίτου τῆς σπορᾶς, καὶ ἀντὶ τοῦ ἡμίσους τοῦ καρποῦ τοῦ ξυλίνου τοῦ ἐπιβάλλοντός μοι λαβεῖν ἀφίημι ἀπὸ τῆς σήμερον καὶ ἐπέκεινα τοῦ λαβεῖν ἀπὸ τῆς γῆς Ἰούδα, <mark>καὶ ἀπὸ τῶν τριῶν νομῶν τῶν προστιθεμένων αὐτῆ ἀπὸ τῆς</mark> Σαμαρείτιδος καὶ Γαλιλαίας, καὶ ἀπὸ τῆς σήμερον ἡμέρας καὶ είς τὸν αίωνα χρόνον.
- Καὶ Ἱερουσαλημ ήτω άγία καὶ ἀφειμένη, καὶ τὰ ὅρια 32 αὐτης, αἱ δεκάται καὶ τὰ τέλη. ᾿Αφίημι καὶ τὴν ἐξουσίαν της άκρας της έν Ίερουσαλημ, καὶ δίδωμι τῷ ἀρχιερεί, ὅπως αν καταστήση έν αὐτη ἄνδρας οθς αν έκλέξηται αὐτὸς τοῦ φυλάσσειν αὐτήν.

Καὶ πᾶσαν φυχὴν Ἰουδαίων τὴν αἰχμαλωτισθεῖσαν ἀπὸ γης Τούδα είς πάσαν βασιλείαν μου ἀφίημι έλευθέραν δωρέαν καὶ πάντες ἀφιέτωσαν τοὺς φόρους καὶ τῶν κτηνῶν αὐτῶν.

34 Καὶ πᾶσαι αἱ ἐορταὶ καὶ τὰ σάββατα καὶ νουμηνίαι, καὶ ήμέραι ἀποδεδειγμέναι, καὶ τρεῖς ἡμέραι πρὸ ἑορτῆς καὶ τρεῖς ήμέραι μετὰ έορτὴν, ἔστωσαν πᾶσαι αἱ ἡμέραι ἀτελείας καὶ άφέσεως πασι τοις Ιουδαίοις τοις οὖσιν ἐν τῆ βασιλεία μου.

35 Καὶ οὐχ ἔξει ἐξουσίαν οὐδεὶς πράσσειν καὶ παρενοχλεῖν τινα molest any of them in any matter.  $^{36}$  I will further, that there be enrolled

αὐτῶν περὶ παντὸς πράγματος.

Καὶ προγραφήτωσαν τῶν Ἰουδαίων εἰς τὰς δυνάμεις τοῦ βασιλέως εἰς τριάκοντα χιλιάδας ἀνδρῶν, καὶ δοθήσεται αὐτοῖς

37 ξένια ως καθήκει πάσαις ταις δυνάμεσι του βασιλέως. κατασταθήσεται έξ αὐτῶν ἐν τοῖς ὀχυρώμασι τοῦ βασιλέως τοις μεγάλοις, και έκ τούτων κατασταθήσεται έπι χρειών της βασιλείας τῶν οὐσῶν εἰς πίστιν καὶ οἱ ἐπ' αὐτῶν καὶ οἱ ἄρχοντες ἔστωσαν έξ αὐτῶν· καὶ πορευέσθωσαν τοῖς νόμοις in the land of Judea. αὐτῶν, καθὰ καὶ προσέταξεν ὁ βασιλεὺς ἐν γῆ Ἰούδα.

38 Καὶ τοὺς τρεῖς νομοὺς τοὺς προστεθέντας τῆ Ἰουδαία ἀπὸ τῆς χώρας Σαμαρείας, προστεθήτω τῆ Ἰουδαία πρὸς τὸ λογισθηναι τοῦ γενέσθαι ὑφ' ἔνα, τοῦ μὴ ὑπακοῦσαι ἄλλης ἐξουσίας ἀλλ' η του άρχιερέως.

Πτολεμαΐδα καὶ τὴν προσκυροῦσαν αὐτῆ δέδωκα δόμα τοῖς άγίοις τοις εν Ίερουσαλημ είς την προσήκουσαν δαπάνην τοις

40 άγίοις. Κάγω δίδωμι κατ' ένιαυτον δεκαπέντε χιλιάδας σίκλων άργυρίου ἀπὸ τῶν λόγων τοῦ βασιλέως, ἀπὸ τῶν τόπων τῶν

41 ἀνηκόντων. Καὶ πᾶν τὸ πλεονάζον ὁ οὐκ ἀπεδίδοσαν οἱ ἀπὸ των χρειών, ώς έν τοις πρώτοις έτεσιν, άπὸ τοῦ νῦν δώσουσιν είς τὰ έργα τοῦ οἴκου.

Καὶ ἐπὶ τούτοις, πεντακισχιλίους σίκλους άργυρίου, οθς έλάμβανον ἀπὸ τῶν χρειῶν τοῦ άγίου ἀπὸ τοῦ λόγου κατ' ένιαυτον, και ταθτα άφίεται δια το άνήκειν αθτά τοις ίερεθσι

43 τοις λειτουργούσι. Καὶ οισοι έὰν φύγωσιν είς τὸ ίερὸν τὸ έν [Γεροσολύμοις καὶ ἐν πᾶσι τοῖς ὁρίοις αὐτοῦ, ὀφείλοντες βασιλικὰ

Kal νθν enemies, we have heard hereof, and are glad. 27 Wherefore now continue ye still to be faithful unto us, and we will well recompense you for the things ye do in our behalf, s and will grant you many immunities, and

give you rewards.

29 And now do I free you, and for your sake I release all the Jews, from tributes, and from the customs of salt, and from crown taxes, 30 and from that which appertaineth unto me to receive for the third part of the seed, and the half of the fruit of the trees, I release it from this day forth, so that they shall not be taken of the land of Juda, nor of the three governments which are added thereunto out of the country of Samaria and Galilee, from this day forth for evermore.

31 Let Jerusalem also be holy and free, with the borders thereof, both from tenths and tributes. 32 And as for the tower which is at Jerusalem, I yield up my authority over it, and give it to the high priest, that he may set in it such men as he shall choose

33 Moreover I freely set at liberty every one of the Jews, that were carried captives out of the land of Juda into any part of my kingdom, and I will that all my officers remit the tributes even of their cattle. 34 Furthermore I will that all the feasts, and sabbaths, and new moons, and solemn days, and the three days before the feast, and the three days after the feast, shall be all days of immunity and freedom for all the Jews in my realm. <sup>35</sup> Also no man shall have authority to meddle with them, or to

among the king's forces about thirty thousand men of the Jews, unto whom pay shall be given, as belongeth to all the king's forces. <sup>37</sup> And of them *some* shall be placed in the king's strong holds, of whom also some shall be set over the affairs of the kingdom, which are of trust: and I will that their overseers and governors be of themselves, and that they live after their own laws, even as the king hath commanded

38 And concerning the three governments that are added to Judea from the country of Samaria, let them be joined with Judea, that they may be reckoned to be under one, nor bound to obey other authority than the

high priest's.

39 As for Ptolemais, and the land pertaining thereto, I give it as a free gift to the sanctuary at Jerusalem for the necessary expences of the sanctuary.

40 Moreover I give every year fifteen thousand shekels of silver out of the king's accounts from the places appertaining. <sup>41</sup> And all the overplus, which the officers paid not in as in former time, from henceforth shall be given toward the works of the

temple.

42 And beside this, the five thousand shekels of silver, which they took from the uses of the temple out of the accounts year by year, even those things shall be released, because they appertain to the priests that minister. <sup>43</sup> And whosoever they be that flee unto the temple at Jerusalem, or be within the liberties thereof, being indebted unto the king, or for any other matter, let

them be at liberty, and all that they have in my realm. <sup>44</sup> For the building also and repairing of the works of the sanc-tuary, expences shall be given out of the king's accounts. <sup>45</sup> Yea, and for the building of the walls of Jerusalem, and the fortifying thereof round about, expences shall be given out of the king's accounts, as also for the building of the walls in

Judea.

46 Now when Jonathan and the people heard these words, they gave no credit unto them, nor received them, because they remembered the great evil that he had done in Israel; for he had afflicted them very sore. <sup>47</sup> But with Alexander they were well pleased, because he was the first that entreated of true peace with them, and they were confederate with him always.

43 Then gathered king Alexander great

forces, and camped over against Demetrius.

<sup>19</sup> And after the two kings had joined battle, Demetrius' host fled: but Alexander followed after him, and prevailed against them. <sup>50</sup> And he continued the battle very sore until the sun went down: and that

day was Demetrius slain.

51 Afterward Alexander sent ambassadors to Ptolemee king of Egypt with a message to this effect: <sup>52</sup> Forasmuch as I am come again to my realm, and am set in the throne of my progenitors, and have gotten the dominion, and overthrown Demetrius, and recovered our country; <sup>53</sup> for after I had joined battle with him, both he and his best was discommended by us as that we sit host was discomfitted by us, so that we sit in the throne of his kingdom: 54 now therefore let us make a league of amity together, and give me now thy daughter to wife: and I will be thy son in law, and will give both thee and her gifts according to thy

dignity.

Then Ptolemee the king gave answer, saying, Happy be the day wherein thou didst return into the land of thy fathers, and satest in the throne of their kingdom. <sup>55</sup> And now will I do to thee, as thou hast written: meet me therefore at Ptolemais, that we may see one another; for I will marry my daughter to thee according to

thy desire.

The street is the according to the according to the street is the according to the meeting him, he gave unto him his daughter Cleopatra, and celebrated her marriage at Ptolemais with great glory, as the manner

Jonathan, that he should come and meet him. <sup>60</sup> Who thereupon went honourably to Ptolemais, where he met the two kings, and gave them and their friends silver and gold, and many presents, and found favour

in their sight.

of Israel, men of a wicked life, assembled themselves against him, to accuse him: but the king would not hear them. <sup>62</sup> Yea more than that, the king commanded to take off his garments, and clothe him in purple: and they did so. <sup>63</sup> Also he made him sit by himself and said unto his princes. him sit by himself, and said unto his princes, Go with him into the midst of the city,

καὶ πῶν πρῶγμα, ἀπολελύσθωσαν, καὶ πάντα ὅσα ἐστὶν αὐτοῖς έν τη βασιλεία μου. Καὶ τοῦ οἰκοδομηθηναι καὶ τοῦ ἐπι- 44 καινισθηναι τὰ ἔργα τῶν άγίων, καὶ ἡ δαπάνη δοθήσεται ἐκ τοῦ λόγου τοῦ βασιλέως. Καὶ τοῦ οἰκοδομηθηναι τὰ τείχη 45 Ίερουσαλημ καὶ ὀχυρῶσαι κυκλόθεν, καὶ ἡ δαπάνη δοθήσεται έκ τοῦ λόγου τοῦ βασιλέως, καὶ τοῦ οἰκοδομηθήναι τὰ τείχη τὰ έν τη Ἰουδαία.

'Ως δὲ ἤκουσεν Ἰωνάθαν καὶ ὁ λαὸς τοὺς λόγους τούτους, οὐκ 46 έπίστευσαν αὐτοῖς οὐδὲ ἐπεδέξαντο, ὅτι ἐπεμνήσθησαν τῆς κακίας της μεγάλης ης εποίησεν εν Ίσραηλ, καὶ έθλιψεν αὐτοὺς Καὶ εὐδόκησαν ἐν ᾿Αλεξάνδρω, ὅτι αὐτὸς ἐγένετο 47 αὐτοῖς ἀρχηγὸς λόγων εἰρηνικῶν, καὶ συνεμάχουν αὐτῷ πάσας τας ήμέρας.

Καὶ συνήγαγεν 'Αλέξανδρος ὁ βασιλεὺς δυνάμεις μεγάλας, 48 καὶ παρενέβαλεν έξεναντίας Δημητρίου. Καὶ συνήψαν πόλεμον 49 οί δύο βασιλείς, καὶ ἔφυγεν ἡ παρεμβολὴ Δημητρίου, καὶ έδίωξεν αὐτὸν ὁ ᾿Αλέξανδρος, καὶ ἴσχυσεν ἐπ' αὐτούς. Καὶ 50 έστερέωσε τὸν πόλεμον σφόδρα έως ἔδυ ὁ ήλιος, καὶ ἔπεσεν δ Δημήτριος έν τῆ ἡμέρα ἐκείνη.

Καὶ ἀπέστειλεν ᾿Αλέξανδρος πρὸς Πτολεμαῖον βασιλέα 51 Αἰγύπτου πρέσβεις κατὰ τοὺς λόγους τούτους, λέγων, ἐπεὶ 52 άνέστρεψα εἰς γῆν βασιλείας μου, καὶ ἐκάθισα ἐπὶ θρόνου πατέρων μου, καὶ ἐκράτησα τῆς ἀρχῆς, καὶ συνέτριψα τὸν Δημήτριον, καὶ έπεκράτησα της χώρας ήμων καὶ συνήψα πρὸς αὐτὸν μάχην, 53 καὶ συνετρίβη αὐτὸς καὶ ἡ παρεμβολὴ αὐτοῦ ὑφ' ἡμῶν, καὶ έκαθίσαμεν ἐπὶ θρόνου βασιλείας αὐτοῦ∙ καὶ νῦν στήσωμεν πρὸς 54 έαυτοὺς φιλίαν, καὶ νῦν δός μοι τὴν θυγατέρα σου εἰς γυναῖκα, καὶ ἐπιγαμβρεύσω σοι, καὶ δώσω σοι δόματα, καὶ αὐτῆ, ἄξιά σου.

Καὶ ἀπεκρίθη Πτολεμαῖος ὁ βασιλεὺς, λέγων, ἀγαθὴ ἡμέρα 55 έν ή ἀνέστρεψας είς γην πατέρων σου, καὶ ἐκάθισας ἐπὶ θρόνου βασιλείας αὐτῶν. Καὶ νῦν ποιήσω σοι ἃ ἔγραψας, ἀλλ' ἀπάντη- 56 σον είς Πτολεμαΐδα, ὅπως ἴδωμεν ἀλλήλους, καὶ ἐπιγαμβρεύσω σοι καθώς εἴρηκας.

Καὶ ἐξῆλθε Πτολεμαῖος ἐξ Αἰγύπτου αὐτὸς καὶ Κλεοπάτρα 57 ή θυγάτηρ αὐτοῦ, καὶ εἰσῆλθον εἰς Πτολεμαΐδα ἔτους δευτέρου καὶ έξηκοστοῦ καὶ έκατοστοῦ. Καὶ ἀπήντησεν αὐτῷ ᾿Αλεξανδρος 58 ό βασιλεύς, καὶ ἐξέδοτο αὐτῷ Κλεοπάτραν την θυγατέρα αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἐποίησε τὸν γάμον αὐτῆς ἐν Πτολεμαΐδι, καθώς οἱ βασιλείς, έν δόξη μεγάλη.

Καὶ ἔγραψεν 'Αλέξανδρος ὁ βασιλεύς τῷ Ίωνάθαν ἐλθεῖν εἰς 59 συνάντησιν αὐτῶ. Καὶ ἐπορεύθη μετὰ δόξης εἰς Πτολεμαΐδα, 60 καὶ ἀπήντησε τοῖς δυσὶ βασιλεῦσι καὶ ἔδωκεν αὐτοῖς ἀργύριον καὶ χρυσίον, καὶ τοῖς φίλοις αὐτῶν, καὶ δόματα πολλὰ, καὶ εὖρε

χάριν έναντίον αὐτῶν.

Καὶ ἐπισυνήχθησαν πρὸς αὐτὸν ἄνδρες λοιμοὶ ἐξ Ἰσραὴλ, 61 ἄνδρες παράνομοι, ἐντυχεῖν κατ' αὐτοῦ, καὶ οὐ προσέσχεν αὐτοῖς ο βασιλεύς. Καὶ προσέταξεν ο βασιλεύς, καὶ ἐξέδυσαν Ίωνά- 62 θαν τὰ ἱμάτια αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἐνέδυσαν αὐτὸν πορφύραν, καὶ ἐποίησαν ούτως. Καὶ ἐκάθισεν αὐτὸν ὁ βασιλεύς μετ' αὐτοῦ, καὶ εἶπε 63 τοις ἄρχουσιν αὐτοῦ, ἐξέλθετε μετ' αὐτοῦ εἰς μέσον τῆς πόλεως,

καὶ κηρύξατε τοῦ μηδένα ἐντυγχάνειν κατ' αὐτοῦ περὶ μηδενὸς πράγματος, καὶ μηδεὶς αὐτῷ παρενοχλείτω περὶ παντὸς λόγου.

64 Καὶ ἐγένετο ὡς ἴδον οἱ ἐντυγχάνοντες τὴν δόξαν αὐτοῦ καθὼς honoured according to the proclamation, ἐκήρυξαν, καὶ περιβεβλημένον αὐτὸν πορφύραν, καὶ ἔφυγον and clothed in purple, they fied all away.

65 πάντες. Καὶ ἐδόξασεν αὐτὸν ὁ βασιλεὺς, καὶ ἔγραψεν αὐτὸν τῶν πρώτων φίλων, καὶ ἔθετο αὐτὸν στρατηγὸν καὶ μεριδάρχην.

66 Καὶ ἐπέστρεψεν Ἰωνάθαν εἰς Ἱερουσαλημ μετ εἰρήνης καὶ εὐφροσύνης.

 $\frac{67}{\mu\eta}$  Καὶ ἐν ἔτει πέμπτω καὶ έξηκοστῷ καὶ έκατοστῷ ἢλθε  $\Delta\eta$ μήτριος υἱὸς  $\Delta\eta\mu\eta$ τρίου ἐκ Κρήτης εἰς τὴν γῆν τῶν πατέρων

68 αὐτοῦ. Καὶ ἤκουσεν ᾿Αλέξανδρος ὁ βασιλεὺς, καὶ ἐλυπήθη σφόδρα, καὶ ἀπέστρεψεν εἰς ᾿Αντιόχειαν.

69 Καὶ κατέστησε Δημήτριος 'Απολλώνιον τον ὄντα ἐπὶ κοίλης Συρίας, καὶ συνήγαγε δύναμιν μεγάλην, καὶ παρενέβαλεν ἐν

70 Ἰαμνεία· καὶ ἀπέστειλε πρὸς Ἰωνάθαν τὸν ἀρχιερέα, λέγων, σὺ μονώτατος ἐπαίρῃ ἐφ' ἡμᾶς, ἐγὼ δὲ ἐγενήθην εἰς καταγέλωτα καὶ εἰς ὀνειδισμὸν διὰ σέ· καὶ διατί σὺ ἐξουσιάζῃ ἐφ' ἡμᾶς ἐν τοῖς ὄρεσι;

71 Νῦν οὖν εἰ πέποιθας ἐπὶ ταῖς δυνάμεσί σου, κατάβηθι πρὸς ἡμᾶς εἰς τὸ πεδίον, καὶ συγκριθῶμεν ἑαυτοῖς ἐκεῖ, ὅτι μετ' ἐμοῦ

72 ἐστι δύναμις τῶν πόλεων. Ἐρώτησον καὶ μάθε τίς εἰμι καὶ οἱ λοιποὶ οἱ βοηθοῦντες ἡμῖν, καὶ λέγουσιν, οὐκ ἔστιν ὑμῖν στάσις ποδὸς κατὰ πρόσωπον ἡμῶν; ὅτι δὶς ἐτροπώθησαν οἱ πατέρες

73 σου ἐν τῆ γῆ αὐτῶν. Καὶ νῦν οὐ δυνήση ὑποστῆναι τὴν ἵππον καὶ δύναμιν τοιαύτην ἐν τῷ πεδίῳ, ὅπου οὐκ ἔστι λίθος οὐδὲ κόχλαξ οὐδὲ τόπος τοῦ φυγεῖν.

74 'Ως δὲ ἤκουσεν Ἰωνάθαν τῶν λόγων ᾿Απολλωνίου, ἐκινήθη τῆ διανοία, καὶ ἐπέλεξε δέκα χιλιάδας ἀνδρῶν, καὶ ἐξῆλθεν ἐξ Ἱερουσαλὴμ, καὶ συνήντησεν αὐτῷ Σίμων ὁ ἀδελφὸς αὐτοῦ ἐπὶ

75 βοήθειαν αὐτοῦ. Καὶ παρενέβαλεν ἐπὶ Ἰόππην, καὶ ἀπέκλεισαν αὐτὸν ἐκ τῆς πόλεως, ὅτι φρουρὰ ᾿Απολλωνίου ἐν Ἰόππῃ, καὶ ἐπολέμησαν αὐτήν.

76 Καὶ φοβηθέντες ἤνοιξαν οἱ ἐκ τῆς πόλεως, καὶ ἐκυρίευσεν 77 Ἰωνάθαν Ἰόππης. Καὶ ἤκουσεν ᾿Απολλώνιος, καὶ παρενέβαλε τρισχιλίαν ἴππον, καὶ δύναμιν πολλήν καὶ ἐπορεύθη εἰς Ἦζωτον ὡς διοδεύων, καὶ ἄμα προῆγεν εἰς τὸ πεδίον, διὰ τὸ ἔχειν αὐτὸν πλῆθος ἵππου καὶ πεποιθέναι ἐπ' αὐτῆ.

78 Καὶ κατεδίωξεν Ἰωνάθαν ὀπίσω αὐτοῦ εἰς Ἄζωτον, καὶ

79 συνήψαν αἱ παρεμβολαὶ εἰς πόλεμον. Καὶ ἀπέλιπεν ᾿Απολ-80 λώνιος χιλίαν ἵππον ἐν κρυπτῷ κατόπισθεν αὐτῶν. Καὶ ἔγνω Ἰωνάθαν ὅτι ἐστὶν ἔνεδρον κατόπισθεν αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἐκύκλωσαν αὐτοῦ τὴν παρεμβολὴν, καὶ ἐξετίναξαν τὰς σχίζας εἰς τὸν λαὸν ἐκ πρωίθεν ἔως ἑσπέρας.

81 'Ο δὲ λαὸς είστήκει, καθώς ἐπέταξεν Ἰωνάθαν, καὶ ἐκοπίασαν

82 οἱ ἴπποι αὐτῶν. Καὶ εἴλκυσε Σίμων τὴν δύναμιν αὐτοῦ, καὶ συνῆψε πρὸς τὴν φάραγγα· ἡ γὰρ ἵππος ἐξελύθη· καὶ συνετρί-

83 βησαν ὑπ' αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἔφυγον. Καὶ ἡ ἵππος ἐσκορπίσθη ἐν τῷ πεδίῳ, καὶ ἔφυγον εἰς Ἄζωτον, καὶ εἰσῆλθον εἰς Βηθδαγὼν τὸ εἰδωλεῖον αὐτῶν, τοῦ σωθῆναι.

and make proclamation, that no man complain against him of any matter, and that no man trouble him for any manner of

64 Now when his accusers saw that he was honoured according to the proclamation, and clothed in purple, they fled all away. 65 So the king honoured him, and wrote him among his chief friends, and made him a duke, and partaker of his dominion. 66 Afterward Jonathan returned to Jerusalem with peace and gladness.

<sup>67</sup> Furthermore in the hundred threescore and fifth year came Demetrius son of Demetrius out of Crete into the land of his fathers: <sup>68</sup> whereof when king Alexander heard tell, he was right sorry, and returned

into Antioch.

<sup>69</sup> Then Demetrius made Apollonius the governor of Celosyria his general, who gathered together a great host, and camped in Jamnia, and sent unto Jonathan the high priest, saying, <sup>70</sup> Thou alone liftest up thyself against us, and I am laughed to scorn for thy sake, and reproached: and why dost thou yaunt thy power against us

in the mountains?

71 Now therefore, if thou trustest in thine own strength, come down to us into the plain field, and there let us try the matter together: for with me is the power of the cities. 72 Ask and learn who I am, and the rest that take our part, and they shall tell thee that thy foot is not able to stand before our face; for thy fathers have been twice put to flight in their own land. 73 Wherefore now thou shalt not be able to abide the horsemen and so great a power in the plain, where is neither stone nor flint, nor place to flee unto.

<sup>74</sup> So when Jonathan heard these words of Apollonius, he was moved in his mind, and choosing ten thousand men he went out of Jerusalem, where Simon his brother met him for to help him. <sup>75</sup> And he pitched his tents against Joppe: but they shut him out of the city, because Apollonius had a

garrison in Joppe.

76 Then Jonathan laid siege unto it: whereupon they of the city let him in for fear: and so Jonathan won Joppe. 77 Whereof when Apollonius heard, he took three thousand horsemen, with a great host of footmen, and went to Azotus as one that journeyed, and therewithal drew him forth into the plain, because he had a great number of horsemen, in whom he put his trust.

horsemen, in whom he put his trust.

78 Then Jonathan followed after him to Azotus, where the armies joined battle.

79 Now Apollonius had left a thousand horsemen in ambush.

80 And Jonathan knew that there was an ambushment behind him; for they had compassed in his host, and cast darts at the people, from morning

till evening

But the people stood still, as Jonathan had commanded them: and so the enemies' horses were tired. Simon forth his host, and set them against the footmen, (for the horsemen were spent,) who were discomfited by him, and fled. The horsemen also, being scattered in the field, fled to Azotus, and went into Beth-dagon, their idol's temple, for safety.

St But Jonathan set fire on Azotus, and the cities round about it, and took their spoils; and the temple of Dagon, with them that were fled into it, he burned with fire. So Thus there were burned and slain with the sword well nigh eight thousand men. <sup>86</sup> And from thence Jonathan removed his host, and camped against Ascalon, where the men of the city came forth, and met him with great pomp. <sup>87</sup> After this returned Jonathan and his host unto Jerusalem, having many spoils.

ss Now when king Alexander heard these things, he honoured Jonathan yet more, 89 and sent him a buckle of gold, as the use is to be given to such as are of the king's

blood: he gave him also Accaron with the borders thereof in possession.

And the king of Egypt gathered together a great host, like the sand that lieth upon the sea shore, and many ships, and went about through deceit to get Alexander's kingdom, and join it to his own. 2 Whereupon he took his journey into Syria in peaceable manner, so as they of the cities opened unto him, and met him: for king Alexander had commanded them so to do,

because he was his father in law.

Now as Ptolemee entered into the cities, he set in every one of them a garrison of soldiers to keep it. <sup>4</sup> And when he came near to Azotus, they shewed him the temple of Dagon that was burnt, and Azotus and the suburbs thereof that were destroyed, and the bodies that were cast abroad, and them that he had burnt in the battle: for they had made heaps of them by the way where he should pass. <sup>5</sup> Also they told the king whatsoever Jonathan had done, to the intent he might blame him: but the king held his peace.

<sup>6</sup> Then Jonathan met the king with great pomp at Joppe, where they saluted one another, and lodged. <sup>7</sup>Afterward Jonathan, when he had gone with the king to the river called Eleutherus, returned again to

<sup>8</sup> King Ptolemee therefore, having gotten the dominion of the cities by the sea unto Seleucia upon the sea coast, imagined wicked counsels against Alexander. Whereupon he sent ambassadors unto king Demetrius, saying, Come, let us make a league betwixt us, and I will give thee my daughter whom Alexander hath, and thou shalt reign in thy father's kingdom: 10 for I repent that I gave my daughter unto him, for he sought to slay me. <sup>11</sup> Thus did he slander him, because he was desirous of his kingdom.

<sup>12</sup> Wherefore he took his daughter from

him, and gave her to Demetrius, and forsook Alexander, so that their hatred was openly known. <sup>13</sup> Then Ptolemee entered into Antioch, where he set two crowns upon his head, the crown of Asia, and of

Egypt.
In the mean season was king Alexander in Cilicia, because those that dwelt in those parts had revolted from him. 15 But when Alexander heard of this, he came to war against him: whereupon king Ptolemee brought forth his host, and met him with

a mighty power, and put him to flight.

16 So Alexander fled into Arabia, there to be defended; but king Ptolemee was

Καὶ ἐνεπύρισεν Ἰωνάθαν τὴν Ἄζωτον καὶ τὰς πόλεις τὰς 84 κύκλω αὐτῆς, καὶ ἔλαβε τὰ σκῦλα αὐτῶν, καὶ τὸ ἱερὸν Δαγὼν καὶ τοὺς συμφυγόντας εἰς αὐτὸ ἐνεπύρισε πυρί. Καὶ ἐγένοντο 85 οί πεπτωκότες μαχαίρα συν τοις έμπυρισθείσιν είς ἄνδρας όκτακισχιλίους. Καὶ ἀπῆρεν ἐκεῖθεν Ἰωνάθαν, καὶ παρενέβαλεν 86 ἐπὶ ᾿Ασκάλωνα, καὶ ἐξῆλθον οἱ ἐκ τῆς πόλεως εἰς συνάντησιν αὐτῷ ἐν δόξη μεγάλη. Καὶ ἐπέστρεψεν Ἰωνάθαν εἰς Ἱερουσα- 87 λημ σὺν τοῖς παρ' αὐτοῦ, ἔχοντες σκῦλα πολλά.

Καὶ ἐγένετο ὡς ἤκουσεν ᾿Αλέξανδρος ὁ βασιλεὺς τοὺς λόγους 88 τούτους, καὶ προσέθετο δοξάσαι τὸν Ἰωνάθαν. Καὶ ἀπέστειλεν 89 αὐτῷ πόρπην χρυσῆν, ὡς ἔθος ἐστὶ δίδοσθαι τοῖς συγγενέσι τῶν βασιλέων καὶ ἔδωκεν αὐτῷ τὴν Ακκαρὼν καὶ πάντα τὰ ὅρια

αὐτης εἰς κληροδοσίαν.

Καὶ ὁ βασιλεὺς Αἰγύπτου ἤθροισε δυνάμεις πολλὰς, ὡς τὴν 11 ἄμμον τὴν περὶ τὸ χείλος τῆς θαλάσσης, καὶ πλοία πολλά· καὶ ἐζήτησε κατακρατῆσαι τῆς βασιλείας 'Αλεξάνδρου δόλω, καὶ προσθείναι αὐτὴν τῆ βασιλεία αὐτοῦ. Καὶ ἐξῆλθεν εἰς 2 Συρίαν λόγοις εἰρηνικοῖς, καὶ ἤνοιγον αὐτῶ οἱ ἀπὸ τῶν πόλεων, καὶ συνήντων αὐτῷ, ὅτι ἐντολὴ ἦν ᾿Αλεξάνδρου τοῦ βασιλέως συναντάν αὐτώ, διὰ τὸ πενθερὸν αὐτοῦ εἶναι,

 $\Omega$ ς δὲ εἰσεπορεύετο εἰς τὰς πόλεις ὁ Πτολεμαῖος, ἀπέτασσε 3τὰς δυνάμεις φρουρὰν ἐν ἑκάστη πόλει. 'Ως δὲ ἤγγισεν 'Αζώτου, 4 έδειξαν αὐτῷ τὸ ἱερὸν Δαγὼν ἐμπεπυρισμένον, καὶ Ἄζωτον, καὶ τὰ περιπόλια αὐτῆς καθηρημένα, καὶ τὰ σώματα ἐρριμμένα, καὶ τοὺς ἐμπεπυρισμένους οὺς ἐνεπύρισεν ἐν τῷ πολέμῳ· ἐποίησαν γὰρ θημωνίας αὐτῶν ἐν τῆ ὁδῷ αὐτοῦ. Καὶ διηγήσαντο 5 τω βασιλεί α εποίησεν Ίωνάθαν, είς το ψογησαι αυτόν και *ἐσίγησεν* ὁ βασιλεύς.

Καὶ συνήντησεν Ἰωνάθαν τῷ βασιλεῖ εἰς Ἰόππην μετὰ 6 δόξης, καὶ ἠσπάσαντο ἀλλήλους, καὶ ἐκοιμήθησαν ἐκεῖ. Καὶ 7 έπορεύθη Ἰωνάθαν μετὰ τοῦ βασιλέως ἔως τοῦ ποταμοῦ τοῦ καλουμένου Έλευθέρου, καὶ ἐπέστρεψεν εἰς Ἱερουσαλήμ.

Ο δε βασιλεύς Πτολεμαίος εκυρίευσε των πόλεων της παρα- 8 λίας έως Σελευκείας της παραθαλασσίας, και διελογίζετο περί <sup>3</sup>Αλεξάνδρου λογισμοὺς πονηρούς. Καὶ ἀπέστειλε πρέσβεις πρὸς 9 Δημήτριον τον βασιλέα, λέγων, δεθρο συνθώμεθα προς ξαυτούς διαθήκην, καὶ δώσω σοι την θυγατέρα μου ην έχει Αλέξανδρος, καὶ βασιλεύσεις της βασιλείας τοῦ πατρός σου. Μεταμεμέλη- 10 μαι γὰρ δοὺς αὐτῷ τὴν θυγατέρα μου, ἐζήτησε γὰρ ἀποκτεῖναί με. Καὶ ἐψόγησεν αὐτὸν χάριν τοῦ ἐπιθυμῆσαι αὐτὸν τῆς 11 βασιλείας αὐτοῦ.

Καὶ ἀφελόμενος αὐτοῦ τὴν θυγατέρα, ἔδωκεν αὐτὴν τῷ Δημη- 12 τρίω, καὶ ἡλλοιώθη τοῦ ᾿Αλεξάνδρου, καὶ ἐφάνη ἡ ἔχθρα αὐτῶν. Καὶ εἰσηλθε Πτολεμαίος εἰς ἀντιόχειαν, καὶ περιέθετο δύο 13 διαδήματα περί την κεφαλην αὐτοῦ, τὸ της 'Ασίας καὶ Αἰγύπτου.

'Αλέξανδρος δὲ ὁ βασιλεὺς ἢν ἐν Κιλικία κατὰ τοὺς καιροὺς 14 έκείνους, ὅτι ἀπεστάτουν οἱ ἀπὸ τῶν τόπων ἐκείνων. Καὶ 15 ήκουσεν 'Αλέξανδρος, καὶ ήλθεν ἐπ' αὐτὸν πολέμω· καὶ ἐξήγαγε Πτολεμαίος την δύναμιν, καὶ ἀπήντησεν αὐτῷ ἐν χειρὶ ἰσχυρᾳ, καὶ ἐτροπώσατο αὐτόν.

Καὶ ἔφυγεν 'Αλέξανδρος είς την 'Αραβίαν, τοῦ σκεπασθήναι 16

17 αὐτὸν ἐκεῖ· ὁ δὲ βασιλεὺς Πτολεμαῖος ὑψώθη. Καὶ ἀφείλε Ζαβδιηλ δ "Αραψ την κεφαλην 'Αλεξάνδρου, καὶ ἀπέστειλε τῷ Πτολεμαίω.

Καὶ ὁ βασιλεὺς Πτολεμαῖος ἀπέθανεν ἐν τῆ ἡμέρα τῆ τρίτη, και οι όντες εν τοις όχυρωμασιν απώλοντο ύπο των εν τοις

19 οχυρώμασι. Καὶ ἐβασίλευσε Δημήτριος ἔτους ἑβδόμου καὶ έξηκοστοῦ καὶ έκατοστοῦ.

Εν ταις ήμέραις έκείναις συνήγαγεν Ίωνάθαν τους έκ της <sup>'</sup>Ιουδαίας, τοῦ ἐκπολεμῆσαι τὴν ἄκραν τὴν ἐν Ἱερουσαλὴμ, καὶ

21 ἐποίησεν ἐπ' αὐτὴν μηχανὰς πολλάς. Καὶ ἐπορεύθησάν τινες μισοῦντες τὸ ἔθνος αὐτῶν, ἄνδρες παράνομοι, πρὸς τὸν βασιλέα, καὶ ἀπήγγειλαν αὐτῷ ὅτι Ἰωνάθαν περικάθηται τὴν ἄκραν.

22 Καὶ ἀκούσας ὤργίσθη· ώς δὲ ἤκουσεν, εὐθέως ἀναζεύξας ἢλθεν είς Πτολεμαΐδα, καὶ ἔγραψεν Ἰωνάθαν, τοῦ μὴ περικαθῆσθαι τῆ άκρα, καὶ τοῦ ἀπαντήσαι αὐτὸν αὐτῷ συμμίσγειν εἰς Πτολεμαΐδα την ταχίστην.

'Ως δὲ ἤκουσεν Ἰωνάθαν, ἐκέλευσε περικαθῆσθαι, καὶ ἐπέλεξε των πρεσβυτέρων Ίσραηλ και των ιερέων, και έδωκεν έαυτον τω

- 24 κινδύνφ. Καὶ λαβων ἀργύριον, καὶ χρυσίον, καὶ ἱματισμον, καὶ ἔτερα ξένια πλείονα, ἐπορεύθη πρὸς τὸν βασιλέα εἰς Πτολεμαΐδα, καὶ εὖρε χάριν ἐνώπιον αὐτοῦ.
- Καὶ ἐνετύγχανον κατ' αὐτοῦ τινὲς ἄνομοι τῆς ἐκ τοῦ ἔθνους.

26 Καὶ ἐποίησεν αὐτῷ ὁ βασιλεὺς καθὼς ἐποίησαν αὐτῷ οἱ πρὸ αὐτοῦ, καὶ ὕψωσεν αὐτὸν ἐναντίον πάντων τῶν φίλων αὐτοῦ.

27 Καὶ ἔστησεν αὐτῷ τὴν ἀρχιερωσύνην, καὶ ὅσα ἄλλα εἶχε τίμια τοπρότερον, καὶ ἐποίησεν αὐτὸν τῶν πρώτων φίλων ἡγεῖσθαι.

Καὶ ἡξίωσεν Ἰωνάθαν τὸν βασιλέα ποιῆσαι τὴν Ἰουδαίαν άφορολόγητον, καὶ τὰς τρεῖς τοπαρχίας, καὶ τὴν Σαμαρεῖτιν, καὶ

29 έπηγγείλατο αὐτῷ τάλαντα τριακόσια. Καὶ εὐδόκησεν ὁ βασιλεύς, καὶ ἔγραψε τῷ Ἰωνάθαν ἐπιστολὰς περὶ πάντων τούτων έχούσας τον τρόπον τοῦτον·

Βασιλεύς Δημήτριος Ίωνάθαν τῷ ἀδελφῷ χαίρειν, καὶ ἔθνει

Τὸ ἀντίγραφον τῆς ἐπιστολῆς ῆς ἐγράψαμεν Λασθένει τῷ συγγενεῖ ἡμῶν περὶ ὑμῶν, γεγράφαμεν καὶ πρὸς ύμας, δπως είδητε.

32, 33 Βασιλεύς Δημήτριος Λασθένει τῷ πατρὶ χαίρειν. <del>ἔθνει τῶν Ἰουδαίων</del> φίλοις ἡμῶν καὶ συντηροῦσι τὰ πρὸς ἡμᾶς <mark>δίκαια ἐκρίναμεν ἀγαθοποι</mark>ῆσαι, χάριν τῆς ἐξ αὐτῶν εὐνοίας

34 πρὸς ήμᾶς. Εστάκαμεν οὖν αὐτοῖς τά τε ὅρια τῆς Ἰουδαίας, καὶ τοὺς τρεῖς νομοὺς, ᾿Αφαίρεμα, καὶ Λύδδαν, καὶ Ἡαμαθὲμ, αίτινες προσετέθησαν τη Τουδαία άπο της Σαμαρείτιδος, καὶ πάντα τὰ συγκυρουντα αὐτοις πᾶσι τοις θυσιάζουσιν εἰς Ἱεροσόλυμα, ἀντὶ τῶν βασιλικῶν ὧν ἐλάμβανεν ὁ βασιλεὺς παρ' αὐτῶν τοπρότερον κατ ένιαυτὸν ἀπὸ τῶν γεννημάτων τῆς γῆς, καὶ ἀπὸ τῶν ἀκροδρύων.

Καὶ τὰ ἄλλα τὰ ἀνήκοντα ἡμῖν ἀπὸ τοῦ νῦν τῶν δεκατῶν, καὶ τῶν τελῶν τῶν ἀνηκόντων ἡμῖν, καὶ τὰς τοῦ άλὸς λίμνας, καὶ τοὺς ἀνήκοντας ἡμιν στεφάνους, πάντα ἐπαρκῶς παρίεμεν

36 αὐτοῖς. Καὶ οὐκ ἀθετηθήσεται οὐδὲ ἐν τούτων ἀπὸ τοῦ νῦν καὶ εἰς τὸν ἄπαντα χρόνον.

Νῦν οὖν ἐπιμέλεσθε τοῦ ποιῆσαι τούτων ἀντίγραφον· καὶ copy of these things, and let it be delivered

exalted: 17 for Zabdiel the Arabian took off Alexander's head, and sent it unto Ptolemee. 18 King Ptolemee also died the third day

after, and they that were in the strong holds were slain one of another. 19 By this means Demetrius reigned in the hundred

threescore and seventh year.

At the same time Jonathan gathered together them that were in Judea, to take the tower that was in Jerusalem: and he made many engines of war against it. <sup>21</sup>Then certain ungodly persons, who hated their own people, went unto the king, and told him that Jonathan besieged the tower. Whereof when he heard, he was angry, and immediately removing, he came to Ptolemais, and wrote unto Jonathan, that he should not lay siege to the tower, but come and speak with him at Ptolemais in

great haste.

3 Nevertheless Jonathan, when he heard this, commanded to besiege it still: and he chose certain of the elders of Israel and the priests, and put himself in peril; 24 and took silver and gold, and raiment, and divers presents besides, and went to Ptolemais unto the king, where he found favour

in his sight.

25 And though certain ungodly men of the people had made complaints against him, <sup>25</sup> yet the king entreated him as his predecessors had done before, and promoted him in the sight of all his friends, 27 and confirmed him in the high priesthood, and in all the honours that he had before, and gave him pre-eminence among his chief friends.

<sup>23</sup> Then Jonathan desired the king, that he would make Judea free from tribute, as also the three governments, with the country of Samaria; and he promised him three hundred talents. <sup>29</sup> So the king consented, and wrote letters unto Jonathan of all these things after this

30 King Demetrius unto his brother Jonathan, and unto the nation of the Jews, sendeth greeting: <sup>31</sup>We send you here a copy of the letter which we did write unto our cousin Lasthenes concerning you, that

ye might see it.

32 King Demetrius unto his father Lasthenes sendeth greeting: 33 We are determined to do good to the people of the Jews, who are our friends, and keep covenants with us, because of their good will toward us. <sup>34</sup> Wherefore we have ratified unto them the borders of Judea, with the three governments of Apherema and Lydda and Ramathem, that are added unto Judea from the country of Samaria, and all things appertaining unto them, for all such as do sacrifice in Jerusalem, instead of the payments which the king received of them yearly aforetime out of the fruits of the earth and of trees.

35 And as for other things that belong unto us, of the tithes and customs pertaining unto us, as also the saltpits, and the crown taxes, which are due unto us, we discharge them of them all for their relief. <sup>36</sup> And nothing hereof shall be revoked from this

time forth for ever.

Now therefore see that thou make a

in a conspicuous place.

38 After this, when king Demetrius saw that the land was quiet before him, and that no resistance was made against him, he sent away all his forces, every one to his own place, except certain bands of strangers, whom he had gathered from the isles of the heathen: wherefore all the forces of his fathers hated him.

39 Moreover there was one Tryphon, that had been of Alexander's part afore, who, seeing that all the host murmured against Demetrius, went to Simalcue the Arabian, that brought up Antiochus the Young son of Alexander, 40 and lay sore upon him to deliver him this young Antiochus, that he might reign in his father's stead: he told him therefore all that Demetrius had done, and how his men of war were at enmity with him, and there he remained a long

<sup>41</sup> In the mean time Jonathan sent unto king Demetrius, that he would cast those of the tower out of Jerusalem, and those also in the fortresses: for they fought against Israel. <sup>42</sup>So Demetrius sent unto Jonathan, saying, I will not only do this for thee and thy people, but I will greatly honour thee and thy nation, if opportunity serve. <sup>43</sup>Now therefore thou shalt do well, if thou send me men to help me; for all my forces

are gone from me.

44 Upon this Jonathan sent him three thousand strong men unto Antioch: and when they came to the king, the king was very glad of their coming. <sup>45</sup> Howbeit they that were of the city gathered themselves together into the midst of the city, to the number of an hundred and twenty thousand men, and would have slain the king. 46 Wherefore the king fled into the court, but they of the city kept the passages of the city, and began to fight.

47 Then the king called to the Jews for help, who came unto him all at once, and

dispersing themselves through the city slew that day in the city to the number of an hundred thousand. <sup>48</sup> Also they set fire on

the city, and gat many spoils that day, and delivered the king.

49 So when they of the city saw that the Jews had got the city as they would, their courage was abated: wherefore they made supplication to the king, and cried, saying, <sup>50</sup> Grant us peace, and let the Jews cease from assaulting us and the city. <sup>51</sup> With that they cast away their weapons, and made peace; and the Jews were honoured in the sight of the king, and in the sight of all that were in his realm; and they returned to Jerusalem, having great spoils.

52 So king Demetrius sat on the throne of his kingdom, and the land was quiet before him. 53 Nevertheless he dissembled in all that ever he spake, and estranged himself from Jonathan, neither rewarded he him according to the benefits which he had re-

ceived of him, but troubled him very sore.

54 After this returned Tryphon, and with
him the young child Antiochus, who reigned, and was crowned. 55 Then there gathered unto him all the men of war, whom Demetrius had put away, and they fought against Demetrius, who turned his back and fled.

unto Jonathan, and set upon the holy mount δοθήτω Ἰωνάθαν, καὶ τεθήτω ἐν τῷ ὄρει τῷ ἀγίῳ ἐν τόπω έπισήμω.

> Καὶ εἶδε Δημήτριος ὁ βασιλεὺς ὅτι ἡσύχασεν ἡ γῆ ἐνώπιον 38 αὐτοῦ, καὶ οὐδὲν αὐτῷ ἀνθειστήκει, καὶ ἀπέλυσε πάσας τὰς δύναμεις αὐτοῦ έκαστον είς τὸν ἴδιον τόπον, πλην τῶν ξένων δυνάμεων ων έξενολόγησεν από των νήσων των έθνων καὶ ήχθραναν αὐτῷ πᾶσαι αἱ δυνάμεις τῶν πατέρων αὐτοῦ.

> Τρύφων δὲ ἢν τῶν παρὰ ᾿Αλεξάνδρου τοπρότερον, καὶ εἶδεν 39 ότι πᾶσαι αἱ δυνάμεις καταγογγύζουσι τοῦ Δημητρίου, καὶ έπορεύθη πρὸς Εἰμαλκουαὶ τὸν Ἄραβα, ὃς ἔτρεφε τὸν Αντίοχον τὸ παιδάριον τὸ τοῦ ᾿Αλεξάνδρου καὶ προσήδρευεν αὐτῷ, 40 όπως παραδοί αὐτὸν αὐτῷ, ὅπως βασιλεύση ἀντὶ τοῦ πατρὸς αὐτοῦ· καὶ ἀπήγγειλεν αὐτῷ ὅσα συνετέλεσε Δημήτριος, καὶ τὴν ἔχθραν ἣν ἐχθραίνουσιν αὐτῷ αἱ δυνάμεις αὐτοῦ· καὶ ἔμεινεν έκει ήμέρας πολλάς.

> Καὶ ἀπέστειλεν Ἰωνάθαν πρὸς Δημήτριον τὸν βασιλέα, ἴνα 41 ἐκβάλη τοὺς ἐκ τῆς ἄκρας ἐξ Ἱερουσαλὴμ, καὶ τοὺς ἐν τοῖς όχυρώμασιν, ήσαν γάρ πολεμοῦντες τον Ίσραήλ. Καὶ ἀπέστειλε 42 Δημήτριος πρός Ίωνάθαν, λέγων, οὐ μόνον ταῦτα ποιήσω σοι καὶ τῷ ἔθνει σου, ἀλλὰ δόξη δοξάσω σε καὶ τὸ ἔθνος σου, ἐὰν εύκαιρίας τύχω. Νῦν οὖν ὀρθῶς ποιήσεις ἀποστείλας μοι 43 ἄνδρας οὶ συμμαχήσουσιν, ὅτι ἀπέστησαν πᾶσαι αἱ δυνάμεις μου.

> Καὶ ἀπέστειλεν Ἰωνάθαν ἄνδρας τρισχιλίους δυνατούς ἰσχύι 44 αὐτῷ εἰς ἀντιόχειαν, καὶ ἤλθοσαν πρὸς τὸν βασιλέα, καὶ εὐφράνθη ὁ βασιλεὺς ἐπὶ τῆ ἐφόδω αὐτων. Καὶ ἐπισυνήχθη- 45 σαν οἱ ἐκ τῆς πόλεως εἰς μέσον τῆς πόλεως εἰς ἀνδρῶν δώδεκα μυριάδας, καὶ ήβούλοντο ἀνελεῖν τὸν βασιλέα. Καὶ ἔφυγεν 46 ό βασιλεύς είς την αὐλην, καὶ κατελάβοντο οἱ ἐκ της πόλεως τὰς διόδους τῆς πόλεως, καὶ ἤρξαντο πολεμεῖν.

> Καὶ ἐκάλεσεν ὁ βασιλεὺς τοὺς Ἰουδαίους ἐπὶ βοήθειαν, καὶ 47 έπισυνήχθησαν πρὸς αὐτὸν πάντες ἄμα· καὶ διεσπάρησαν έν τῆ πόλει πάντες άμα· καὶ ἀπέκτειναν ἐν τῆ πόλει τῆ ἡμέρα ἐκείνη είς μυριάδας δέκα. Καὶ ἐνεπύρισαν τὴν πόλιν, καὶ ἐλάβοσαν 48 σκῦλα πολλὰ ἐν ἐκείνη τῆ ἡμέρα, καὶ ἔσωσαν τὸν βασιλέα.

> Καὶ ἴδον οἱ ἀπὸ τῆς πόλεως ὅτι κατεκράτησαν οἱ Ἰουδαῖοι τῆς 49 πόλεως, ως ήβούλοντο, καὶ ήσθένησαν ταῖς διανοίαις αὐτών, καὶ ἐκέκραξαν πρὸς τὸν βασιλέα μετὰ δεήσεως, λέγοντες, δὸς 50 ήμιν δεξιάς, και παυσάσθωσαν οι Ἰουδαιοι πολεμοθντες ήμας καὶ τὴν πόλιν. Καὶ ἔρριψαν τὰ ὅπλα, καὶ ἐποίησαν εἰρήνην 51 καὶ ἐδοξάσθησαν οἱ Ἰουδαῖοι ἐναντίον τοῦ βασιλέως, καὶ ἐνώπιον πάντων των έν τη βασιλεία αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἐπέστρεψαν είς Ίερουσαλημ ἔχοντες σκῦλα πολλά.

> Καὶ ἐκάθισε Δημήτριος ὁ βασιλεὺς ἐπὶ θρόνου τῆς βασιλείας 52 αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἡσύχασεν ἡ γῆ ἐνώπιον αὐτοῦ. Καὶ ἐψεύσατο πάντα 53 όσα εἶπε, καὶ ὴλλοτριώθη τῷ Ἰωνάθαν, καὶ οὐκ ἀνταπέδωκε κατὰ τας ευνοίας ας ανταπέδωκεν αυτώ, και έθλιβεν αυτόν σφόδρα.

> Μετὰ δὲ ταῦτα ἀπέστρεψε Τρύφων καὶ 'Αντίοχος μετ' αὐτοῦ 54 παιδάριον νεώτερον και έβασίλευσε και ἐπέθετο διάδημα. Καὶ ἐπισυνήχθησαν πρὸς αὐτὸν πᾶσαι αἱ δυνάμεις ἃς ἀπεσκόρ- 55 πισε Δημήτριος, καὶ ἐπολέμησαν πρὸς αὐτὸν, καὶ ἔφυγε καὶ

56 ἐτροπώθη. Καὶ ἔλαβε Τρύφων τὰ θηρία, καὶ κατεκράτησεν 53 Moreover Tryphon took the elephants. 'Αντιοχείας.

Καὶ ἔγραψεν 'Αντίοχος ὁ νεώτερος τῷ 'Ιωνάθαν, λέγων, ίστημί σοι την άρχιερωσύνην, καὶ καθίστημί σε ἐπὶ τῶν τεσσά-

58 ρων νομών, καὶ είναι σε των φίλων τοῦ βασιλέως. Καὶ ἀπέστειλεν αὐτῷ χρυσώματα καὶ διακονίαν, καὶ ἔδωκεν αὐτῷ ἐξουσίαν πίνειν έν χρυσώμασι, καὶ εἶναι έν πορφύρα, καὶ ἔχειν πόρπην

59 χρυσήν. Καὶ Σίμωνα τὸν ἀδελφὸν αὐτοῦ κατέστησε στρατηγὸν ἀπὸ τῆς κλίμακος Τύρου ἔως τῶν ὁρίων Αἰγύπτου.

Καὶ ἐξηλθεν Ἰωνάθαν, καὶ διεπορεύετο πέραν τοῦ ποταμοῦ, καὶ ἐν ταῖς πόλεσι, καὶ ἡθροίσθησαν πρὸς αὐτὸν πᾶσαι αί δυνάμεις Συρίας είς συμμαχίαν, καὶ ἢλθεν είς ᾿Ασκάλωνα, καὶ ἀπήντησαν αὐτῷ οἱ ἐκ τῆς πόλεως ἐνδόξως.

Καὶ ἀπηλθεν ἐκείθεν εἰς Γάζαν, καὶ ἀπέκλεισαν οἱ ἀπὸ Γάζης, καὶ περιεκάθισε περὶ αὐτὴν, καὶ ἐνεπύρισε τὰ περιπόλια αὐτῆς

- 62 πυρί, καὶ ἐσκύλευσεν αὐτά. Καὶ ἠξίωσαν οἱ ἀπὸ Γάζης τὸν Ἰωνάθαν, καὶ ἔδωκεν αὐτοῖς δεξιὰς, καὶ ἔλαβε τοὺς υίοὺς ἀρχόντων αύτων είς ομηρα, καὶ έξαπέστειλεν αύτους είς Ἱερουσαλημ, καὶ διῆλθε τὴν χώραν ἔως Δαμασκοῦ.
- Καὶ ἤκουσεν Ἰωνάθαν ὅτι παρῆσαν οἱ ἄρχοντες Δημητρίου είς Κάδης την εν τη Γαλιλαία, μετά δυνάμεως πολλης,
- 64 βουλόμενοι μεταστήσαι αὐτὸν τῆς χρείας. Καὶ συνήν-τησεν αὐτοῖς, τὸν δὲ ἀδελφὸν αὐτοῦ Σίμωνα κατέλιπεν ἐν τῆ
- 65 χώρα. Καὶ παρενέβαλε Σίμων ἐπὶ Βαιθσούρα, καὶ ἐπολέμει 66 αὐτὴν ἡμέρας πολλάς, καὶ συνέκλεισεν αὐτήν. Καὶ ἡξίωσαν αὐτὸν τοῦ δεξιὰς λαβεῖν, καὶ ἔδωκεν αὐτοῖς, καὶ ἐξέβαλεν αὐτοὺς ἐκεῖθεν, καὶ κατελάβετο τὴν πόλιν, καὶ ἔθετο ἐπ' αὐτῆ φρουράν.

Καὶ Ἰωνάθαν καὶ ἡ παρεμβολὴ αὐτοῦ παρενέβαλον ἐπὶ τὸ  $\mathring{v}$ δωρ  $\Gamma$ εννησὰρ, καὶ ὤρhetaρισαν τοπρωὶ εἰς τὸ πεδίον Nασώρ.

- 68 Καὶ ἰδοὺ παρεμβολὴ ἀλλοφύλων ἀπήντα αὐτῷ ἐν τῷ πεδίῳ, καὶ ἐξέβαλον ἔνεδρον ἐπ' αὐτὸν ἐν τοῖς ὄρεσιν, αὐτοὶ δὲ ἀπήντησαν έξεναντίας.
- Τὰ δὲ ἔνεδρα ἐξανέστησαν ἐκ τῶν τόπων αὐτῶν, καὶ συνήψαν 70 πόλεμον καὶ ἔφυγον οἱ παρὰ Ἰωνάθαν πάντες, οὐδὲ εἷς κατελείφθη ἀπ' αὐτῶν, πλην Ματταθίας ὁ τοῦ ᾿Αβεσσαλώμου, καὶ Ιούδας ὁ τοῦ Χαλφὶ, ἄρχοντες τῆς στρατιᾶς τῶν δυνάμεων.
- Καὶ διέρρηξεν Ἰωνάθαν τὰ ἱμάτια αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἐπέθηκε γῆν 72 έπι την κεφαλήν αὐτοῦ, και προσηύξατο. Και ὑπέστρεψε πρὸς
- 73 αὐτοὺς πολέμω, καὶ ἐτροπώσατο αὐτοὺς, καὶ ἔφυγον. Καὶ ίδον οι φεύγοντες οι παρ' αυτου, και επέστρεψαν προς αυτον, καὶ ἐδίωκον μετ' αὐτοῦ ἔως Κάδης ἔως της παρεμβολής αὐτῶν, καὶ παρενέβαλον ἐκεῖ.
- Καὶ ἔπεσον ἐκ τῶν ἀλλοφύλων ἐν τῆ ἡμέρα ἐκείνη εἰς ἄνδρας τρισχιλίους καὶ ἐπέστρεψεν Ἰωνάθαν εἰς Ἱερουσαλήμ.
- Καὶ είδεν Ίωνάθαν ότι ὁ καιρὸς αὐτῷ συνεργεί, καὶ ἐπέλεξεν άνδρας, καὶ ἀπέστειλεν εἰς 'Ρώμην, στῆσαι καὶ ἀνανεώσασθαι 2 την προς αυτούς φιλίαν. Και προς Σπαρτιάτας, και τόπους έτέρους ἀπέστειλεν ἐπιστολὰς κατὰ τὰ αὐτά.

and won Antioch.

57 At that time young Antiochus wrote
unto Jonathan, saying, I confirm thee in the high priesthood, and appoint thee ruler over the four governments, and to be one of the king's friends. 58 Upon this he sent him golden vessels to be served in, and gave him leave to drink in gold, and to be clothed in purple, and to wear a golden buckle. <sup>59</sup> His brother Simon also he made captain from the place called The ladder of Tyrus unto the borders of Egypt.

Then Jonathan went forth, and passed

through the cities beyond the water, and all the forces of Syria gathered themselves unto him for to help him: and when he came to Ascalon, they of the city met him

honourably.

61 From whence he went to Gaza, but they of Gaza shut him out; wherefore he laid siege unto it, and burned the suburbs thereof with fire, and spoiled them. <sup>62</sup> Afterward, when they of Gaza made supplication unto Jonathan, he made peace with them, and took the sons of their chief men for hostages, and sent them to Jerusalem, and passed through the country unto Da-

mascus. 63 Now when Jonathan heard that Demetrius' princes were come to Cades, which is in Galilee, with a great power, purposing to remove him out of the country, <sup>64</sup> he went to meet them, and left Simon his brother in the country. <sup>65</sup>Then Simon encamped against Bethsura, and fought against it a long season, and shut it up: <sup>66</sup> but they desired to have peace with him, which he granted them, and then put them out from thence, and took the city, and set a garrison in it. garrison in it.

<sup>67</sup> As for Jonathan and his host, they pitched at the water of Gennesar, from whence betimes in the morning they gat them to the plain of Nasor. <sup>63</sup> And, behold, the host of strangers met them in the plain, who, having laid men in ambush for him in the mountains, came themselves over

against him.

69 So when they that lay in ambush rose out of their places, and joined battle, all that were of Jonathan's side fled; 70 insomuch as there was not one of them left, except Mattathias the son of Absalom, and Judas the son of Calphi, the captains of the

71 Then Jonathan rent his clothes, and cast earth upon his head, and prayed.
72 Afterwards turning again to battle, he put them to flight, and so they ran away.
73 Now when his own men that were fled saw this, they turned again unto him, and with him pursued them to Cades, even unto their own tents, and there they

camped.

74 So there were slain of the heathen that day about three thousand men: but Jona-

than returned to Jerusalem.

Now when Jonathan saw that the time served him, he chose certain men, and sent them to Rome, for to confirm and renew the friendship that they had with them.

He sent letters also to the Lacedemonians, and to other places, for the same purpose.

<sup>3</sup>So they went unto Rome, and entered into the senate, and said, Jonathan the high priest, and the people of the Jews, sent us unto you, to the end ye should renew the friendship, which ye had with them, and league, as in former time. <sup>4</sup> Upon this the Romans gave them letters unto the governors of every place, that they should bring them into the land of Judea peaceably. <sup>5</sup> And this is the copy of the letters which Jonathan wrote to the Lacedemonians:

<sup>6</sup> Jonathan the high priest, and the elders of the nation, and the priests, and the other people of the Jews, unto the Lacedemonians

their brethren send greeting:

7There were letters sent in times past unto Onias the high priest from Darius, who reigned then among you, to signify that ye are our brethren, as the copy here underwritten doth specify. <sup>8</sup>At which time Onias entreated the ambassador that was sent honourably, and received the letters, wherein declaration was made of the league and friendship.

<sup>9</sup>Therefore we also, albeit we need none of these things, for that we have the holy books of scripture in our hands to comfort us, 10 have nevertheless attempted to send unto you for the renewing of brotherhood and friendship, lest we should become strangers unto you altogether: for there is

a long time passed since ye sent unto us.

11 We therefore at all times without ceasing, both in our feasts, and other convenient days, do remember you in the sacrifices which we offer, and in our prayers, as reason is, and as it becometh us to think upon our brethren: 12 and we are right glad of your

honour.

<sup>13</sup> As for ourselves, we have had great troubles and wars on every side, forsomuch as the kings that are round about us have fought against us. 14 Howbeit we would not be troublesome unto you, nor to others of our confederates and friends, in these wars: 15 for we have help from heaven that succoureth us, so as we are delivered from our enemies, and our enemies are brought under foot. <sup>16</sup>For this cause we chose Numenius the son of Antiochus, and Anti-pater the son of Jason, and sent them unto the Romans, to renew the amity that we had with them, and the former league. <sup>17</sup> We commanded them also to go unto you, and to salute you, and to deliver you our letters concerning the renewing of our brotherhood. <sup>13</sup> Wherefore now ye shall do well to give us an answer

<sup>19</sup> And this is the copy of the letters which Oniares sent. <sup>20</sup> Areus king of the Lacedemonians to Onias the high priest,

greeting:
21 It is found in writing, that the Lacedemonians and Jews are brethren, and that they are of the stock of Abraham: 22 now therefore, since this is come to our knowledge, ye shall do well to write unto us of your prosperity. 22 We do write back again to you, that your cattle and goods are our's, and our's are your's. We do command therefore our ambassadors to make report unto you on this wise.

24 Now when Jonathan heard that Deme-

Καὶ ἐπορεύθησαν εἰς Ῥώμην, καὶ εἰσηλθον εἰς τὸ βουλευ- 3 τήριον, καὶ εἶπον, Ἰωνάθαν ὁ ἀρχιερεὺς καὶ τὸ ἔθνος τῶν Ἰουδαίων ἀπέστειλεν ήμας ἀνανεώσασθαι τὴν φιλίαν αὐτοῖς, καὶ τὴν συμμαχίαν κατά τὸ πρότερον. Καὶ ἔδωκαν ἐπιστολὰς αὐτοῖς 4 προς αὐτοὺς κατὰ τόπον, ὅπως προπέμπωσιν αὐτοὺς εἰς γῆν Ιούδα μετ' εἰρήνης. Καὶ τοῦτο τὸ ἀντίγραφον τῶν ἐπιστολῶν 5 ων έγραψεν Ίωνάθαν τοις Σπαρτιάταις.

Ἰωνάθαν ἀρχιερεὺς, καὶ ἡ γερουσία τοῦ ἔθνους, καὶ οἱ ἱερεῖς, 6 καὶ ὁ λοιπὸς δημος τῶν Ἰουδαίων, Σπαρτιάταις τοῖς ἀδελφοῖς χαίρειν.

"Ετι πρότερον ἀπεστάλησαν ἐπιστολαὶ πρὸς 'Ονίαν τὸν ἀρχιε- 7 ρέα παρά Δαρείου τοῦ βασιλεύοντος ἐν ὑμῖν, ὅτι ἐστὲ ἀδελφοὶ ήμων, ως τὸ ἀντίγραφον ὑπόκειται. Καὶ ἐπεδέξατο 'Ονίας τὸν 8 ἄνδρα τὸν ἀπεσταλμένον ἐνδόξως, καὶ ἔλαβε τὰς ἐπιστολὰς ἐν αίς διεσαφείτο περί συμμαχίας καὶ φιλίας.

Καὶ ἡμεις οὖν ἀπροσδεεις τούτων ὄντες, παράκλησιν ἔχοντες 9 τὰ βιβλία τὰ ἄγια τὰ ἐν ταῖς χερσὶν ἡμῶν, ἐπειράθημεν ἀποστεῖ- 10 λαι την προς ύμας άδελφότητα και φιλίαν άνανεώσασθαι, προς τὸ μὴ ἐξαλλοτριωθήναι ὑμῶν πολλοὶ γὰρ καιροὶ διῆλθον ἀφ' οῦ ἀπεστείλατε πρὸς ἡμᾶς.

'Ημείς οὖν ἐν παντὶ καιρῷ ἀδιαλείπτως ἔν τε ταίς ἑορταίς καὶ 11 ταῖς λοιπαῖς καθηκούσαις ἡμέραις μιμνησκόμεθα ὑμων, ἐφ' ὧν προσφέρομεν θυσιών, καὶ ἐν ταῖς προσευχαῖς, ὡς δέον ἐστὶ καὶ πρέπον μνημονεύειν ἀδελφων. Εὐφραινόμεθα δὲ ἐπὶ τῆ 12 δόξη υμών.

'Hμᾶς δὲ ἐκύκλωσαν πολλαὶ θλίψεις, καὶ πόλεμοι πολλοὶ, 13 καὶ ἐπολέμησαν ἡμῶς οἱ βασιλεῖς οἱ κύκλω ἡμῶν. Καὶ οὐκ 14 ήβουλόμεθα οὖν παρενοχλεῖν ὑμῖν, καὶ τοῖς λοιποῖς συμμάχοις, καὶ φίλοις ἡμῶν, ἐν τοῖς πολέμοις τούτοις. Έχομεν γάρ 15 την έξ ουρανού βοήθειαν βοηθούσαν ημίν, καὶ ἐρρύσθημεν ἀπὸ τῶν ἐχθρῶν ἡμῶν, καὶ ἐταπεινώθησαν οἱ ἐχθροὶ ἡμῶν. Έπελέξαμεν οὖν Νουμήνιον 'Αντιόχου καὶ 'Αντίπατρον 16 Ἰάσωνος, καὶ ἀπεστάλκαμεν πρὸς Ῥωμαίους ἀνενεώσασθαι τὴν προς αὐτοὺς φιλίαν καὶ συμμαχίαν την προτέραν. Ἐνετειλάμεθα 17 οὖν αὐτοῖς καὶ πρὸς ὑμᾶς πορευθῆναι, καὶ ἀσπάσασθαι ὑμᾶς, καὶ ἀποδοῦναι ὑμῖν τὰς παρ' ἡμῶν ἐπιστολὰς περὶ τῆς ἀνανεώσεως καὶ τῆς ἀδελφότητος ἡμῶν. Καὶ νῦν καλῶς ποιήσετε 18 άντιφωνήσαντες ήμιν πρός ταῦτα.

Καὶ τοῦτο τὸ ἀντίγραφον τῶν ἐπιστολῶν ὧν ἀπέστειλεν. 19 'Ονιάρης βασιλεύς Σπαρτιατων 'Ονία ίερει μεγάλω χαίρειν.

Εύρέθη ἐν γραφη περί τε τῶν Σπαρτιατῶν καὶ Ἰουδαίων 21 ότι είσιν άδελφοί, και ότι είσιν έκ γένους Αβραάμ. νῦν ἀφ' οδ ἔγνωμεν ταθτα, καλως ποιήσετε γράφοντες ήμεν περὶ τῆς εἰρήνης ὑμῶν. Καὶ ἡμεῖς δὲ ἀντιγράφομεν ὑμῖν, 23 τὰ κτήνη ὑμῶν καὶ ἡ ὅπαρξις ὑμῶν ἡμῖν ἐστι, καὶ τὰ ἡμῶν ύμιν έστιν· έντελλόμεθα οὖν ὅπως ἀπαγγείλωσιν ὑμιν κατὰ

Καὶ ἤκουσεν Ἰωνάθαν ὅτι ἐπέστρεψαν οἱ ἄρχοντες Δημητρίου 24 trius' princes were come to fight against μετὰ δυνάμεως πολλής ὑπὲρ τὸ πρότερον τοῦ πολεμήσαι πρὸς

25 αὐτόν. Καὶ ἀπῆρεν ἐξ Ἱερουσαλημ, καὶ ἀπήντησεν αὐτοῖς εἰς him with a greater host than afore, 25 he reτην 'Αμαθίτιν χώραν οὐ γὰρ ἔδωκεν αὐτοῖς ἀνοχην ἐμβατεῦσαι είς την χώραν αὐτοῦ.

Καὶ ἀπέστειλε κατασκόπους είς την παρεμβολήν αὐτῶν, καὶ

ἀπέστρεψαν, καὶ ἀπήγγειλαν αὐτῷ, ὅτι οὕτω τάσσονται ἐπιπεσεῖν 27 ἐπ' αὐτοὺς τὴν νύκτα. ΄ Ως δὲ ἔδυ ὁ ἥλιος, ἐπέταζεν Ἰωνάθαν τοις παρ' αὐτοῦ γρηγορείν, καὶ είναι ἐπὶ τοις ὅπλοις, καὶ ἐτοιμάζεσθαι είς πόλεμον δι' όλης της νυκτός, καὶ έξέβαλε προφύλακας κύκλω της παρεμβολης.

Καὶ ἤκουσαν οἱ ὑπεναντίοι ὅτι ἡτοίμασται Ἰωνάθαν καὶ οἱ παρ' αὐτοῦ εἰς πόλεμον, καὶ εφοβήθησαν καὶ ἔπτηξαν τῆ καρδία

29 αὐτῶν, καὶ ἀνέκαυσαν πυρὰς ἐν τῆ παρεμβολῆ αὐτῶν. Ἰωνάθαν δὲ καὶ οἱ παρ' αὐτοῦ οὐκ ἔγνωσαν ἔως πρωὶ, ἔβλεπον γὰρ τὰ

30 φῶτα καιόμενα. Καὶ κατεδίωξεν Ἰωνάθαν ὀπίσω αὐτῶν, καὶ ου κατέλαβεν αυτούς, διέβησαν γαρ τον Έλευθερον ποταμόν.

31 Καὶ ἐξέκλινεν Ἰωνάθαν ἐπὶ τοὺς Ἄραβας τοὺς καλουμένους Ζαβεδαίους, καὶ ἐπάταξεν αὐτοὺς, καὶ ἔλαβε τὰ σκῦλα αὐτῶν.

32 Καὶ ἀναζεύξας ἢλθεν εἰς Δαμασκον, καὶ διώδευσεν ἐν πάση τῆ χώρα.

33 Καὶ Σίμων έξηλθε, καὶ διώδευσεν έως Ασκάλωνος, καὶ των πλησίων οχυρωμάτων, καὶ έξέκλινεν εἰς Ἰόππην, καὶ προκατελά-

34 βετο αὐτήν. "Ηκουσε γὰρ ὅτι βούλονται τὸ ὀχύρωμα παραδοῦναι τοις παρά Δημητρίου, καὶ ἔθετο ἐκει φρουράν ὅπως φυλάσσωσιν αὐτήν.

Καὶ ἐπέστρεψεν Ἰωνάθαν, καὶ ἐξεκκλησίασε τοὺς πρεσβυτέρους του λαού, και έβουλεύσατο μετ' αὐτῶν του οἰκοδομήσαι

36 δξυρώματα έν τη Ἰουδαία, καὶ προσυψωσαι τὰ τείχη Ἱερουσαλημ, καὶ ὑψῶσαι ὕψος μέγα ἀναμέσον της ἄκρας καὶ της πόλεως, είς τὸ διαχωρίζειν αὐτὴν τῆς πόλεως, Ινα ἢ αὖτη κατὰ

37 μόνας, όπως μήτε άγοράζωσι μήτε πωλῶσι. Καὶ συνήχθησαν τοῦ οἰκοδομεῖν τὴν πόλιν, καὶ ἤγγισε τοῦ τείχους τοῦ χειμάρρου τοῦ ἐξ ἀπηλιώτου, καὶ ἐπεσκεύασαν τὸ καλούμενον Χαφεναθά.

38 Καὶ Σίμων ῷκοδόμησε τὴν ᾿Αδιδὰ ἐν τῆ Σεφήλα, καὶ ἀχύρωσε θύρας καὶ μοχλούς.

Καὶ ἐζήτησε Τρύφων βασιλεῦσαι τῆς ᾿Ασίας, καὶ περιθέσθαι τὸ διάδημα, καὶ ἐκτεῖναι χεῖρα ἐπὶ ἀντίοχον τὸν βασιλέα.

40 Καὶ ἐφοβήθη μήποτε οὐκ ἐάση αὐτὸν Ἰωνάθαν, καὶ μήποτε πολεμήση πρὸς αὐτὸν, καὶ ἐζήτει πόρον τοῦ συλλαβεῖν τὸν Ίωνάθαν τοῦ ἀπολυσαι αὐτὸν, καὶ ἀπάρας ἢλθεν εἰς Βαιβσάν.

Καὶ ἐξῆλθεν Ἰωνάθαν εἰς ἀπάντησιν αὐτῷ ἐν τεσσαράκοντα χιλιάσιν ανδρών επιλελεγμέναις είς παράταξιν, καὶ ἢλθεν είς

Καὶ εἶδε Τρύφων ὅτι πάρεστιν Ἰωνάθαν μετὰ δυνάμεως πολ-

43 λης, καὶ ἐκτείναι χείρας ἐπ' αὐτὸν εὐλαβήθη. Καὶ ἐπεδέξατο αὐτὸν ἐνδόξως, καὶ συνέστησεν αὐτὸν πᾶσι τοῖς φίλοις αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἔδωκεν αὐτῷ δόματα, καὶ ἐπέταξε ταῖς δυνάμεσιν αὐτοῦ ύπακούειν αὐτῷ ὡς ἐαυτῷ.

Καὶ εἶπε τῷ Ἰωνάθαν, ίνατί ἔκοψας πάντα τὸν λαὸν τοῦτον,

45 πολέμου μη ένεστηκότος ήμιν; Και νυν απόστειλον αυτούς είς τους οἴκους αὐτῶν, ἐπίλεξαι δὲ σεαυτῷ ἄνδρας ὀλίγους οἵτινες έσονται μετά σοῦ, καὶ δεῦρο μετ' ἐμοῦ εἰς Πτολεμαΐδα, καὶ παραδώσω σοι αὐτὴν καὶ τὰ λοιπὰ ὀχυρώματα καὶ τὰς δυνάμεις

moved from Jerusalem, and met them in the land of Amathis: for he gave them no respite to enter his country.

26 He sent spies also unto their tents, who came again, and told him that they were appointed to come upon them in the night season. <sup>27</sup> Wherefore so soon as the sun was down, Jonathan commanded his men to watch, and to be in arms, that all the night long they might be ready to fight: also he sent forth centinels round about the

23 But when the adversaries heard that Jonathan and his men were ready for battle, they feared, and trembled in their hearts, and they kindled fires in their camp. <sup>29</sup> Howbeit Jonathan and his company knew it not till the morning: for they saw the lights burning. <sup>30</sup> Then Jonathan pur-sued after them, but overtook them not: for they were gone over the river Eleutherus. Wherefore Jonathan turned to the Arabians, who were called Zabadeans, and smote them, and took their spoils. 32And removing thence, he came to Damascus, and so

passed through all the country.

33 Simon also went forth, and passed through the country unto Ascalon, and the holds there adjoining, from whence he turned aside to Joppe, and won it. <sup>34</sup> For he had heard that they would deliver the hold unto them that took Demetrius' part: wherefore

he set a garrison there to keep it.

35 After this came Jonathan home again, and calling the elders of the people together, he consulted with them about building strong holds in Judea, 36 and making the walls of Jerusalem higher, and raising a great mount between the tower and the city, for to separate it from the city, that so it might be alone, that men might neither sell nor buy in it. <sup>37</sup> Upon this they came together to build up the city, forasmuch as part of the wall toward the brook on the east side was fallen down, and they repaired that which was called Caphenatha. <sup>33</sup>Simon also set up Adida in Sephela, and made it strong with

39 Now Tryphon went about to get the kingdom of Asia, and to kill Antiochus the king, that he might set the crown upon his own head. <sup>40</sup> Howbeit he was afraid that Jonathan would not suffer him, and that he would fight against him; wherefore he sought a way how to take Jonathan, that he might kill him. So he removed, and came

to Bethsan.

41 Then Jonathan went out to meet him with forty thousand men chosen for the

battle, and came to Bethsan.

<sup>42</sup> Now when Tryphon saw that Jonathan came with so great a force, he durst not stretch his hand against him; <sup>43</sup> but received him honourably, and commended him unto all his friends, and gave him gifts, and commanded his men of war to be as obedient unto him, as to himself.

44 Unto Jonathan also he said, Why hast thou put all this people to so great trouble, seeing there is no war betwixt us? 45 Therefore send them now home again, and choose a few men to wait on thee, and come thou with me to Ptolemais, for I will give it thee, and the rest of the strong holds and forces,

and all that have any charge: as for me, I will return and depart: for this is the cause

of my coming.

46 So Jonathan believing him did as he bade him, and sent away his host, who went into the land of Judea. <sup>47</sup> And with himself he retained but three thousand men, of whom he sent two thousand into Galilee, and one thousand went with him.

<sup>43</sup> Now as soon as Jonathan entered into Ptolemais, they of Ptolemais shut the gates, and took him, and all them that came with him they slew with the sword. <sup>49</sup> Then sent Tryphon an host of footmen and horsemen into Galilee, and into the great plain, to destroy all Jonathan's company. <sup>50</sup> But when they knew that Jonathan and they that were with him were taken and slain, they encouraged one another, and went close together, prepared

to fight.

They therefore that followed upon them, perceiving that they were ready to fight for their lives, turned back again. 52 Whereupon they all came into the land of Judea peaceably, and there they bewailed Jonathan, and them that were with him, and they were sore afraid; wherefore all Israel

made great lamentation.

<sup>53</sup> Then all the heathen that were round about them sought to destroy them: for said they, They have no captain, nor any to help them: now therefore let us make war upon them, and take away their memorial

from among men.

Now when Simon heard that Tryphon had gathered together a great host to invade the land of Judea, and destroy it, 2 and saw that the people was in great trembling and fear, he went up to Jerusalem, and gathered the people together, <sup>3</sup> and gave them exhortation, saying, Ye yourselves know what great things I, and my brethren, and my father's house, have done for the laws and the sanctuary, the battles also and troubles which we have seen, 4 by reason whereof all my brethren are slain for Israel's sake, and I am left alone.

<sup>5</sup> Now therefore be it far from me, that I should spare mine own life in any time of trouble: for I am no better than my brethren. 6 Doubtless I will avenge my nation, and the sanctuary, and our wives, and our children: for all the heathen are gathered

to destroy us of very malice.

7 Now as soon as the people heard these words, their spirit revived.

8 And they answered with a loud voice, saying, Thou shalt be our leader instead of Judas and Jonathan thy brother. <sup>9</sup> Fight thou our battles, and whatsoever thou commandest us, that will

10 So then he gathered together all the men of war, and made haste to finish the walls of Jerusalem, and he fortified it round about. <sup>11</sup> Also he sent Jonathan the son of Absalom, and with him a great power, to Joppe: who casting out them that were therein remained there in it.

12 So Tryphon removed from Ptolemais with a great power to invade the land of Judea, and Jonathan was with him in ward. 13 But Simon pitched his tents at Adida, over against the plain.
14 Now when Tryphon knew that Simon

τας λοιπας και πάντας τους έπι των χειρων, και έπιστρέψας άπελεύσομαι, τούτου γάρ χάριν πάρειμι.

Καὶ ἐμπιστεύσας αὐτῷ ἐποίησε καθὼς εἶπε, καὶ ἐξαπέστειλε 46 τὰς δυνάμεις, καὶ ἀπῆλθον εἰς γῆν Ἰούδα. Κατέλιπε δὲ μεθ' 47 έαυτοῦ ἄνδρας τρισχιλίους, ὧν δισχιλίους ἀφηκεν ἐν τῆ Γαλιλαία, χίλιοι δὲ συνηλθον αὐτῷ.

'Ως δὲ εἰσῆλθεν Ίωνάθαν εἰς Πτολεμαΐδα, ἀπέκλεισαν οἱ 48 Πτολεμαείς τὰς πύλας, καὶ συνέλαβον αὐτὸν, καὶ πάντας τοὺς είσελθόντας μετ' αὐτοῦ ἀπέκτειναν ἐν ρομφαία. Καὶ ἀπέστειλε 49 Τρύφων δυνάμεις, καὶ ἵππον εἰς τὴν Γαλιλαίαν, καὶ τὸ πεδίον τὸ μέγα, τοῦ ἀπολέσαι πάντας τοὺς παρὰ Ἰωνάθαν. Καὶ ἐπέγνωσαν ὅτι συνελήφθη Ἰωνάθαν καὶ ἀπόλωλε, 50 καὶ οἱ μετ' αὐτοῦ, καὶ παρεκάλεσαν ξαυτοὺς, καὶ ἐπορεύοντο συνεστραμμένοι έτοιμοι είς πόλεμον.

Καὶ ἴδον οἱ διώκοντες ὅτι περὶ ψυχῆς αὐτοῖς ἐστι, καὶ ἐπέ- 51 στρεψαν. Καὶ ἢλθον πάντες μετ' εἰρήνης εἰς γῆν Ἰούδα, καὶ 52 έπένθησαν τὸν Ἰωνάθαν, καὶ τοὺς μετ' αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἐφοβήθησαν σφόδρα, καὶ ἐπένθησε πᾶς Ἰσραὴλ πένθος μέγα.

Καὶ ἐζήτησαν πάντα τὰ ἔθνη τὰ κύκλω αὐτων ἐκτρίψαι 53 αὐτούς εἶπαν γὰρ, οὐκ ἔχουσιν ἄρχοντα καὶ βοηθοῦντα νῦν οὖν πολεμήσωμεν αὐτοὺς, καὶ ἐξάρωμεν ἐξ ἀνθρώπων τὸ μνημόσυνον αὐτῶν.

Καὶ ἤκουσε Σίμων ὅτι συνήγαγε Τρύφων δύναμιν πολλὴν 13 τοῦ ἐλθεῖν εἰς γῆν Ἰούδα, καὶ ἐκτρίψαι αὐτήν. Καὶ εἶδε τὸν 2 λαὸν ὅτι ἐστὶν ἔντρομος, καὶ ἔμφοβος, καὶ ἀνέβη εἰς Ἱερουσαλημ, καὶ ήθροισε τὸν λαόν. Καὶ παρεκάλεσεν αὐτοὺς, καὶ 3 εἶπεν αὐτοῖς, αὐτοὶ οἴδατε ὅσα ἐγὼ, καὶ οἱ ἀδελφοί μου, καὶ ὁ οἶκος τοῦ πατρός μου, ἐποιήσαμεν περὶ τῶν νόμων, καὶ τῶν άγίων, καὶ τοὺς πολέμους, καὶ τὰς στενοχωρίας ἃς εἴδομεν. Τούτου χάριν ἀπώλοντο οἱ ἀδελφοί μου πάντες χάριν τοῦ 4 'Ισραὴλ, καὶ κατελείφθην ἐγὼ μόνος.

Καὶ νῦν μή μοι γένοιτο φείσασθαί μου τῆς ψυχῆς ἐν παντὶ 5 καιρῷ θλίψεως, οὐ γάρ εἰμι κρείσσων τῶν ἀδελφῶν μου. Πλην 6 ἐκδικήσω περὶ τοῦ ἔθνους μου, καὶ περὶ τῶν άγίων, καὶ περὶ των γυναικων καὶ των τέκνων ήμων, ὅτι συνήχθησαν πάντα τὰ έθνη ἐκτρίψαι ἡμᾶς ἔχθρας χάριν.

Καὶ ἀνεζωοπύρησε τὸ πνεθμα τοθ λαοθ ἄμα τῷ ἀκοθσαι τῶν 7 λόγων τούτων, καὶ ἀπεκρίθησαν φωνη μεγάλη, λέγοντες, σὰ εἶ 8 ήμῶν ἡγούμενος ἀντὶ Ἰούδα, καὶ Ἰωνάθαν τοῦ ἀδελφοῦ σου. Πολέμησον τον πόλεμον ήμων, και πάντα όσα αν είπης ήμιν, 9 ποιήσομεν.

Καὶ συνήγαγε πάντας τοὺς ἄνδρας τοὺς πολεμιστάς, καὶ 10 έταχυνε του τελέσαι τὰ τείχη Γερουσαλημ, καὶ ὡχύρωσεν αὐτην κυκλόθεν. Καὶ ἀπέστειλεν Ἰωνάθαν τὸν τοῦ ᾿Αβεσσαλώμου 11 καὶ μετ' αὐτοῦ δύναμιν ἱκανὴν εἰς Ἰόππην, καὶ ἐξέβαλε τοὺς οντας έν αύτη, καὶ έμεινεν έκεῖ έν αὐτη̂.

Καὶ ἀπῆρε Τρύφων ἀπὸ Πτολεμαΐδος μετὰ δυνάμεως πολλής 12 εἰσελθεῖν εἰς γῆν Ἰούδα, καὶ Ἰωνάθαν μετ' αὐτοῦ ἐν φυλακῆ. Σίμων δὲ παρενέβαλεν ἐν ᾿Αδιδὰ κατὰ πρόσωπον τοῦ πεδίου.

Καὶ ἐπέγνω Τρύφων ὅτι ἀνέστη Σίμων ἀντὶ Ἰωνάθαν τοῦ 14

άδελφοῦ αὐτοῦ, καὶ ὅτι συνάπτειν αὐτῷ μέλλει πόλεμον, καὶ 15 ἀπέστειλε πρὸς αὐτὸν πρέσβεις, λέγων, περὶ ἀργυρίου οὖ ώφειλεν Ίωνάθαν ὁ ἀδελφός σου είς τὸ βασιλικὸν δί ας είχε

16 χρείας συνέχομεν αὐτόν. Καὶ νῦν ἀπόστειλον ἀργυρίου τάλαντα έκατὸν, καὶ δύο τῶν υίῶν αὐτοῦ ὅμηρα, ὅπως μὴ ἀφεθεὶς ἀποστατήση ἀφ' ήμων, καὶ ἀφήσομεν αὐτόν.

- Καὶ ἔγνω Σίμων ὅτι δόλφ λαλοῦσι πρὸς αὐτὸν, καὶ πέμπει τὸ ἀργύριον, καὶ τὰ παιδάρια, μήποτε ἔχθραν ἄρη μεγάλην πρὸς
- 18 τὸν λαὸν, λέγων, ὅτι οὐκ ἀπέστειλα αὐτῷ τὸ ἀργύριον καὶ τὰ
- 19 παιδάρια, καὶ ἀπώλετο. Καὶ ἀπέστειλε τὰ παιδάρια, καὶ τὰ έκατὸν τάλαντα· καὶ διεψεύσατο, καὶ οὐκ ἀφῆκε τὸν Ἰωνάθαν.
- Καὶ μετὰ ταῦτα ἢλθε Τρύφων τοῦ ἐμβατεῦσααι εἰς τὴν χώραν, καὶ ἐκτρίψαι αὐτὴν, καὶ ἐκύκλωσεν ὁδὸν τὴν εἰς "Αδωρακαὶ Σίμων καὶ ἡ παρεμβολὴ αὐτοῦ ἀντιπαρῆγεν αὐτῷ εἰς πάντα τόπον οδ αν έπορεύετο.
- Οἱ δὲ ἐκ τῆς ἄκρας ἀπέστελλον πρὸς Τρύφωνα πρεσβευτὰς κατασπεύδοντας αὐτὸν τοῦ ἐλθεῖν πρὸς αὐτοὺς διὰ τῆς ἐρήμου,
- 22 καὶ ἀποστείλαι αὐτοίς τροφάς. Καὶ ἡτοίμασε Τρύφων πᾶσαν  $\frac{1}{2}$ την  $\frac{1}$ την  $\frac{1}{2}$ την  $\frac{1}{2}$ την  $\frac{1}{2}$ την  $\frac{1}{2}$ την  $\frac{1}{$ σφόδρα, καὶ οὐκ ἢλθε διὰ τὴν χιόνα, καὶ ἀπῆρε, καὶ ἢλθεν εἰς

23 την Γαλααδίτιν. 'Ως δὲ ηγγισε τη Βασκαμα, ἀπέκτεινε τὸν 24 Ίωνάθαν, καὶ ἐτάφη ἐκεῖ. Καὶ ἐπέστρεψε Τρύφων, καὶ ἀπῆλ-

θεν είς την γην αὐτοῦ.

Καὶ ἀπέστειλε Σίμων, καὶ ἔλαβε τὰ ὀστᾶ Ἰωνάθαν τοῦ άδελφοῦ αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἔθαψεν αὐτὰ ἐν Μωδεϊν πόλει τῶν πατέρων

- 26 αὐτοῦ. Καὶ ἐκόψαντο αὐτὸν πᾶς Ἰσραὴλ κοπετὸν μέγαν, καὶ επένθησαν αὐτὸν ἡμέρας πολλάς.
- Καὶ ῷκοδόμησε Σίμων ἐπὶ τὸν τάφον τοῦ πατρὸς αὐτοῦ καὶ των άδελφων αὐτοῦ, καὶ ὑψωσεν αὐτὸν τῆ ὁράσει λίθω ξεστώ

28 έκ των ὅπισθεν καὶ ἐκ των ἔμπροσθεν. Καὶ ἔστησεν ἐπ' αὐτὰ έπτα πυραμίδας, μίαν κατέναντι της μιας, τῷ πατρὶ καὶ τῆ

29 μητρί και τοις τέσσαρσιν άδελφοις. Και ταύταις έποίησε μηχανήματα, περιθείς στύλους μεγάλους, καὶ ἐποίησεν ἐπὶ τοῖς στύλοις πανοπλίας εἰς ὄνομα αἰώνιον, καὶ παρὰ ταῖς πανοπλίαις πλοία ἐπιγεγλυμμένα, εἰς τὸ θεωρείσθαι ὑπὸ πάντων τῶν

30 πλεόντων την θάλασσαν. Οῦτος ὁ τάφος ον ἐποίησεν ἐν

Μωδείν, έως της ημέρας ταύτης.

Ο δὲ Τρύφων ἐπορεύετο δόλφ μετὰ ἀντιόχου τοῦ βασιλέως 32 τοῦ νεωτέρου, καὶ ἀπέκτεινεν αὐτὸν, καὶ ἐβασίλευσεν ἀντ' αὐτοῦ, καὶ περιέθετο διάδημα τῆς 'Ασίας, καὶ ἐποίησε πληγὴν μεγάλην έπὶ τῆς γῆς.

Καὶ ψκοδόμησε Σίμων τὰ ὀχυρώματα τῆς Ἰουδαίας, καὶ περιετείχισε πύργοις ύψηλοις, και τείχεσι μεγάλοις, και πύλαις,

- 34 καὶ μοχλοίς, καὶ ἔθετο βρώματα ἐν τοῖς ὀχυρώμασι. Καὶ έπέλεξε Σίμων ἄνδρας, καὶ ἀπέστειλε πρὸς Δημήτριον τὸν βασιλέα του ποιήσαι άφεσιν τη χώρα, ότι πάσαι αι πράξεις Τρύφωνος ήσαν άρπαγαί.
- Καὶ ἀπέστειλεν αὐτῷ Δημήτριος ὁ βασιλεὺς κατὰ τοὺς λόγους τούτους καὶ ἀπεκρίθη αὐτῷ, καὶ ἔγραψεν αὐτῷ ἐπιστο-

36 λην τοιαύτην Βασιλεύς Δημήτριος Σίμονι άρχιερεί καὶ φίλω

was risen up instead of his brother Jonathan, and meant to join battle with him, he sent messengers unto him, saying, <sup>15</sup> Whereas we have Jonathan thy brother in hold, it is for money that he is owing unto the king's treasure, concerning the business that was committed unto him. 16 Wherefore now send an hundred talents of silver, and two of his sons for hostages, that when he is at liberty he may not revolt

from us, and we will let him go.

17 Hereupon Simon, albeit he perceived that they spake deceitfully unto him, yet sent he the money and the children, lest peradventure he should procure to himself great hatred of the people: <sup>18</sup> who might have said, Because I sent him not the money and the children, therefore is Jonathan dead. <sup>19</sup> So he sent them the children and the hundred talents: howbeit Tryphon dissembled, pattern would be let Irryphon dissembled. dissembled, neither would he let Jona-

<sup>20</sup> And after this came Tryphon to invade the land, and destroy it, going round about by the way that leadeth unto Adora; but Simon and his host marched against him in

every place, wheresoever he went.

21 Now they that were in the tower sent messengers unto Tryphon, to the end that he should hasten his coming unto them by the wilderness, and send them victuals. <sup>22</sup> Wherefore Tryphon made ready all his horsemen to come that night: but there horsemen to come that night: but there fell a very great snow, by reason whereof he came not. So he departed, and came into the country of Galaad. <sup>23</sup> And when he came near to Bascama, he slew Jonathan, who was buried there. <sup>24</sup> Afterward Tryphon returned and went into his own land. <sup>25</sup> Then sent Simon, and took the bones of Jonathan his brother and buried them in

Jonathan his brother, and buried them in Modin, the city of his fathers. <sup>26</sup>And all Israel made great lamentation for him, and

bewailed him many days.

<sup>27</sup> Simon also built a monument upon the sepulchre of his father and his brethren, and raised it aloft to the sight, with hewn stone behind and before. 28 Moreover he set up seven pyramids, one against another, for his father, and his mother, and his four brethren. <sup>29</sup>And in these he made cunning devices, about the which he set great pillars, and upon the pillars he made all their armour for a perpetual memory, and by the armour ships carved, that they might be seen of all that sail on the sea. 30 This is the sepulchre which he made at Modin, and it standeth yet unto this day.

31 Now Tryphon dealt deceitfully with the

young king Antiochus, and slew him. <sup>32</sup>And he reigned in his stead, and crowned himself king of Asia, and brought a great calamity upon the land.

33 Then Simon built up the strong holds in Judea, and fenced them about with high towers, and great walls, and gates, and bars, and laid up victuals therein. 34 Moreover Simon chose men, and sent to king Demetrius, to the end he should give the land an immunity, because all that Tryphon did

was to spoil.

35 Unto whom king Demetrius answered and wrote after this manner: 36 King Demetrius unto Simon the high priest, and

friend of kings, as also unto the elders and nation of the Jews, sendeth greeting: <sup>37</sup> The golden crown, and the scarlet robe, which ye sent unto us, we have received: and we are ready to make a stedfast peace with you, yea, and to write unto our officers, to contirm the immunities which we have granted. <sup>38</sup> And whatsoever covenants we have made with you shall stand; and the strong holds, which ye have builded, shall be your own. <sup>39</sup> As for any oversight or fault committed unto this day, we forgive it, and the crown tax also, which ye owe us: and if there were any other tribute paid in Jerusalem, it shall no more be paid. <sup>40</sup>And look who are meet among you to be in our court, let them be enrolled, and let there be peace betwixt us.

<sup>41</sup> Thus the yoke of the heathen was taken away from Israel in the hundred and seventieth year. <sup>42</sup> Then the people of Israel began to write in their instruments and contracts, In the first year of Simon the high priest, the government and leader of the Lews

the governor and leader of the Jews.

<sup>43</sup> In those days Simon camped against Gaza, and besieged it round about; he made also an engine of war, and set it by the city, and battered a certain tower, and took it.

<sup>44</sup> And they that were in the engine leaped into the city; whereupon there was a great uproar in the city: <sup>45</sup> insomuch as the people of the city rent their clothes, and climbed upon the walls with their wives and children, and cried with a loud voice, beseeching Simon to grant them peace.

<sup>46</sup> And they said, Deal not with us according to our wickedness, but according to thy mercy.

<sup>47</sup> So Simon was appeased toward them,

<sup>47</sup> So Simon was appeased toward them, and fought no more against them, but put them out of the city, and cleansed the houses wherein the idols were, and so entered into it with songs and thanksgiving. <sup>43</sup> Yea, he put all uncleanness out of it, and placed such men there as would keep the law, and made it stronger than it was before, and built therein a dwelling place for himself.

were kept so strait, that they could neither come forth, nor go into the country, nor buy, nor sell: wherefore they were in great distress for want of victuals, and a great number of them perished through famine. Then cried they to Simon, beseeching him to be at one with them: which thing he granted them; and when he had put them out from thence, he cleansed the tower from pollutions; and entered into it the three and twentieth day of the second month, in the hundred seventy and first year, with thanksgiving, and branches of palm trees, and with harps, and cymbals, and with viols, and hymns, and songs: because there was destroyed a great enemy out of Israel.

be kept every year with gladness. Moreover the hill of the temple that was by the tower he made stronger than it was, and there he dwelt himself with his company. <sup>53</sup> And when Simon saw that John his son was a valiant man, he made him captain of all the hosts; and he dwelt in Gazara.

Now in the hundred threescore and twelfth year king Demetrius gathered his forces together, and went into Media, to get him help to fight against Tryphon.

βασιλέων, καὶ πρεσβυτέροις, καὶ ἔθνει Ἰουδαίων χαίρειν. Τὸν 37 στέφανον τὸν χρυσοῦν, καὶ τὴν βαίνην ἢν ἀπεστείλατε, κεκομίσμεθα, καὶ ἔτοιμοί ἐσμεν τοῦ ποιεῖν ὑμῖν εἰρήνην μεγάλην, καὶ γράφειν τοῖς ἐπὶ τῶν χρειῶν τοῦ ἀφιέναι ὑμῖν ἀφέματα. Καὶ ὅσα ἑστήκαμεν πρὸς ὑμᾶς ἔστηκε, καὶ τὰ ὀχυρώματα ὰ 38 ϣκοδομήκατε ὑπαρχέτω ὑμῖν. ᾿Αφίεμεν δὲ ἀγνοήματα καὶ τὰ 39 ἀμαρτήματα ἕως τῆς σήμερον ἡμέρας, καὶ τὸν στέφανον ὃν ἀφείλετε, καὶ εἴ τι ἄλλο ἐτελωνεῖτο ἐν Ἱερουσαλὴμ, μηκέτι τελωνείσθω. Καὶ εἴ τινες ἐπιτήδειοι ὑμῶν γραφῆναι εἰς τοὺς 40 περὶ ἡμᾶς, ἐγγραφέσθωσαν, καὶ γινέσθω ἀναμέσον ἡμῶν εἰρήνη.

"Ετους έβδομηκοστοῦ καὶ έκατοστοῦ ἤρθη ὁ ζυγὸς τῶν ἐθνῶν 41 ἀπὸ τοῦ Ἰσραήλ. Καὶ ἤρξατο ὁ λαὸς Ἰσραήλ γράφειν ἐν ταῖς 42 συγγραφαῖς καὶ συναλλάγμασιν, ἔτους πρώτου ἐπὶ Σίμωνος ἀρχιερέως μεγάλου καὶ στρατηγοῦ καὶ ἡγουμένου Ἰουδαίων.

Ἐν ταις ἡμέραις ἐκείναις παρενέβαλε Σίμων ἐπὶ Γάζαν, καὶ 43 ἐκύκλωσεν αὐτὴν παρεμβολαις, καὶ ἐποίησεν ἑλεπόλεις καὶ προσήγαγε τῷ πόλει, καὶ ἐπάταξε πύργον ἔνα καὶ κατελάβετο. Καὶ ἐξήλλοντο οἱ ἐν τῷ ἑλεπόλει εἰς τὴν πόλιν, καὶ ἐγένετο 44 κίνημα μέγα ἐν τῷ πόλει. Καὶ ἀνέβησαν οἱ ἐν τῷ πόλει σὺν 45 ταις γυναιξὶ καὶ τοις τέκνοις ἐπὶ τὸ τειχος διερρηχότες τὰ ἱμάτια αὐτῶν, καὶ ἐβόησαν φωνῷ μεγάλῃ ἀξιοῦντες Σίμωνα δεξιὰς αὐτοις δοῦναι, καὶ εἶπον, μὴ ἡμιν χρήσῃ κατὰ τὰς πονηρίας 46 ἡμῶν, ἀλλὰ κατὰ τὸ ἔλεός σου.

Καὶ συνελύθη Σίμων αὐτοῖς, καὶ οὖκ ἐπολέμησεν αὐτούς 47 καὶ ἐξέβαλεν αὐτοὺς ἐκ τῆς πόλεως, καὶ ἐκαθάρισε τὰς οἰκίας ἐν αῗς ἢν τὰ εἴδωλα, καὶ οὕτως εἰσῆλθεν εἰς αὐτὴν ὑμνῶν καὶ εὐλογῶν. Καὶ ἐξέβαλεν ἐξ αὐτῆς πᾶσαν ἀκαθαρσίαν, καὶ 48 κατώκισεν ἐκεῖ ἄνδρας οἴτινες τὸν νόμον ποιοῦσι, καὶ προσωχύρωσεν αὐτὴν, καὶ ϣκοδόμησεν ἑαυτῷ ἐν αὐτῆ οἴκησιν.

Οἱ δὲ ἐκ τῆς ἄκρας ἐν Ἱερουσαλὴμ ἐκωλύοντο ἐκπορεύεσθαι 49 καὶ εἰσπορεύεσθαι εἰς τὴν χώραν, καὶ ἀγοράζειν καὶ πωλείν, καὶ ἐπείνασαν σφόδρα, καὶ ἀπώλοντο ἐξ αὐτῶν ἱκανοὶ τῇ λιμῷ. Καὶ ἐβόησαν πρὸς Σίμωνα δεξιὰς λαβεῖν, καὶ ἔδωκεν αὐτοῖς, 50 καὶ ἐξέβαλεν αὐτοῦς ἐκεῖθεν, καὶ ἐκαθάρισε τὴν ἄκραν ἀπὸ τῶν μιασμάτων. Καὶ εἰσῆλθεν εἰς αὐτὴν τῇ τρίτη καὶ εἰκάδι τοῦ 51 δευτέρου μηνὸς ἔτους ένὸς καὶ ἐβδομηκοστοῦ καὶ ἐκατοστοῦ μετὰ αἰνέσεως καὶ βαΐων, καὶ ἐν κινύραις, καὶ ἐν κυμβάλοις, καὶ ἐν νάβλαις, καὶ ἐν ὅμνοις, καὶ ἐν ψδαῖς, ὅτι συνετρίβη ἐχθρὸς μέγας ἐξ Ἰσραήλ.

Καὶ ἔστησε κατ' ἐνιαυτὸν τοῦ ἄγειν τὴν ἡμέραν ταύτην μετ' 52 εὐφροσύνης καὶ προσωχύρωσε τὸ ὅρος τοῦ ἱεροῦ τὸ παρὰ τὴν ἄκραν, καὶ ἄκει ἐκεῖ αὐτὸς καὶ οἱ παρ' αὐτοῦ. Καὶ εἶδε Σίμων 53 τὸν Ἰωάννην υἱὸν αὐτοῦ, ὅτι ἀνήρ ἐστι, καὶ ἔθετο αὐτὸν ἡγούμενον τῶν δυνάμεων πασῶν, καὶ ἄκει ἐν Γαζάροις.

Καὶ ἐν ἔτει δευτέρω καὶ ἐβδομηκοστῷ καὶ ἐκατοστῷ συνή- 14 γαγε Δημήτριος ὁ βασιλεὺς τὰς δυνάμεις αὐτοῦ· καὶ ἐπορεύθη εἰς Μήδειαν τοῦ ἐπισπάσασθαι βοήθειαν αὐτῷ, ὅπως πολεμήση τὸν Τρύφωνα.

Καὶ ήκουσεν Αρσάκης ὁ βασιλεύς της Περσίδος καὶ Μηδείας ότι ήλθε Δημήτριος είς τὰ όρια αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἀπέστειλεν ενα τῶν

3 ἀρχόντων αὐτοῦ συλλάβεῖν αὐτὸν ζῶντα. Καὶ ἐπορεύθη καὶ έπάταξε τὴν παρεμβολὴν Δημητρίου, καὶ συνέλαβεν αὐτὸν, καὶ ηγαγεν αὐτὸν πρὸς 'Αρσάκην, καὶ ἔθετο αὐτὸν ἐν φυλακη.

- έζήτησεν άγαθὰ τῷ ἔθνει αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἤρεσεν αὐτοῖς ἡ έξουσία
- 5 αὐτοῦ καὶ ἡ δόξα αὐτοῦ πάσας τὰς ἡμέρας. Καὶ μετὰ πάσης της δόξης αὐτοῦ ἔλαβε την Ἰόππην εἰς λιμένα, καὶ ἐποιήσεν
- 6 είσοδον ταις νήσοις της θαλάσσης. Και έπλάτυνε τὰ ὅρια τῷ 7 ἔθνει αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἐκράτησε τῆς χώρας. Καὶ συνήγαγεν αἰχμαλωσίαν πολλην, καὶ ἐκυρίευσε Γαζαρῶν καὶ Βαιθσούρων καὶ της άκρας καὶ έξηρε τὰς ἀκαθαρσίας έξ αὐτης, καὶ οὐκ ην ὁ

αντικείμενος αὐτῷ.

Καὶ ἦσαν γεωργουντες τὴν γῆν αὐτῶν μετ' εἰρήνης, καὶ ἡ γῆ έδίδου τὰ γεννήματα αὐτῆς, καὶ τὰ ξύλα τῶν πεδίων τὸν καρπὸν 9 αὐτῶν. Πρεσβύτεροι ἐν ταῖς πλατείαις ἐκάθηντο, πάντες περὶ

άγαθων εκοινολογούντο, καὶ οἱ νεανίσκοι ενεδύσαντο δόξας καὶ

10 στολάς πολέμου. Ταις πόλεσιν έχορήγησε βρώματα, καὶ <mark>ἔταξεν α</mark>ὐτὰς ἐν σκεύεσιν ὀχυρώσεως, ἕως ὅτου ὧνομάσθη τὸ <mark>ὄνομα της δόξης αὐτοῦ ἔως ἄκρου της γης.</mark>

Εποίησε την εἰρήνην ἐπὶ της γης, καὶ εὐφράνθη Ἰσραηλ 12 εὐφροσύνην μεγάλην. Καὶ ἐκάθισεν ἔκαστος ὑπὸ τὴν ἄμπελον

αύτοῦ καὶ τὴν συκῆν αὐτοῦ, καὶ οὐκ ἢν ὁ ἐκφοβῶν αὐτούς. 13 Καὶ ἐξέλιπεν ὁ πολεμῶν αὐτοὺς ἐπὶ τῆς γῆς, καὶ οἱ βασιλεῖς

συνετρίβησαν ἐν ταῖς ἡμέραις ἐκείναις. Καὶ ἐστήρισε πάντας yea, the kings themselves were overthrown in those days. <sup>14</sup> Moreover he strengthened all those of his people that were brought 14 συνετρίβησαν έν ταις ήμέραις έκείναις. Καὶ έστήρισε πάντας

15 πάντα ἄνομον καὶ πονηρόν. Τὰ ἄγια ἐδόξασε, καὶ ἐπλήθυνε

τὰ σκεύη των άγίων.

Καὶ ἢκούσθη ἐν Ῥώμη ὅτι ἀπέθανεν Ἰωνάθαν, καὶ έως 17 Σπάρτης, καὶ ἐλυπήθησαν σφόδρα. 'Ως δὲ ἤκουσαν ὅτι Σίμων ό ἀδελφὸς αὐτοῦ γέγονεν ἀντ' αὐτοῦ ἀρχιερεὺς, καὶ ἐπικρατεῖ

18 της χώρας καὶ τῶν πόλεων τῶν ἐν αὐτης. Έγραψαν πρὸς αὐτὸν δέλτοις χαλκαίς, τοῦ ἀνανεώσασθαι πρὸς αὐτὸν φιλίαν καὶ τὴν συμμαχίαν ην έστησαν προς Ιούδαν καὶ Ἰωνάθαν τους άδελφους

19 αὐτοῦ. Καὶ ἀνεγνώσθησαν ἐνώπιον τῆς ἐκκλησίας ἐν Ἱερου-

σαλήμ.

Καὶ τοῦτο τὸ ἀντίγραφον τῶν ἐπιστολῶν ὧν ἀπέστειλαν οί Σπαρτιάται Σπαρτιατών ἄρχοντες καὶ ἡ πόλις Σίμωνι ἱερεῖ μεγάλω, καὶ τοῖς πρεσβυτέροις, καὶ τοῖς ἱερεῦσι, καὶ τῷ λοιπῷ

21 δήμω των Ιουδαίων άδελφοις χαίρειν. Οι πρεσβεύται οι άποσταλέντες πρός τον δήμον ήμων ἀπήγγειλαν ήμιν περί τής δόξης ύμων καὶ τιμῆς, καὶ εὐφράνθημεν ἐπὶ τῆ ἐφόδω αὐτων.

22 Καὶ ἀνεγράψαμεν τὰ ὑπ' αὐτῶν εἰρημένα ἐν ταῖς βουλαῖς τοῦ δήμου ούτως, Νουμήνιος 'Αντιόχου καὶ 'Αντίπατρος 'Ιάσωνος πρεσβευταὶ Ἰουδαίων ἤλθοσαν πρὸς ἡμᾶς ἀνανεούμενοι τὴν

προς ήμας φιλίαν.

Καὶ ήρεσε τῷ δήμω ἐπιδέξασθαι τοὺς ἄνδρας ἐνδόξως, καὶ τοῦ θέσθαι τὸ ἀντίγραφον τῶν λόγων αὐτῶν ἐν τοῖς ἀποδεδειγμένοις του δήμου βιβλίοις, του έχειν μνημόσυνον τον δήμον των Σπαρτιατων το δε αντίγραφον τούτων εγράψαμεν Σίμωνι τῷ ἀρχιερεί.

<sup>2</sup> But when Arsaces, the king of Persia and Media, heard that Demetrius was entered within his borders, he sent one of his princes to take him alive: 3 who went and smote the host of Demetrius, and took him, and brought him to Arsaces, by whom he was put in ward.

Καὶ ἡσύχασεν ἡ γῆ Ἰούδα πάσας τὰς ἡμέρας Σίμωνος καὶ all the days of Simon; for he sought the good of his nation in such wise, as that evermore his authority and honour pleased them well. <sup>5</sup> And as he was honourable in all his acts, so in this, that he took Joppe for an haven, and made an entrance to the isles of the sea, 6 and enlarged the bounds of his nation, and recovered the country, 7 and gathered together a great number of captives, and had the dominion of Gazara, and Bethsura, and the tower, out of the which he took all uncleanness, neither was there any that resisted him.

8 Then did they till their ground in peace, and the earth gave her increase, and the trees of the field their fruit. <sup>9</sup> The ancient men sat all in the streets, communing together of good things, and the young men put on glorious and warlike apparel. <sup>10</sup> He provided victuals for the cities, and set in them all manner of munition, so that his honourable name was renowned unto the

end of the world.

11 He made peace in the land, and Israel rejoiced with great joy: 12 for every man sat under his vine and his fig tree, and there was none to fray them: 13 neither was there any left in the land to fight against them: low: the law he searched out; and every contemner of the law and wicked person he took away. <sup>15</sup> He beautified the sanctuary, and multiplied the vessels of the temple.

16 Now when it was heard at Rome, and as far as Sparta, that Jonathan was dead, they were very sorry. 17 But as soon as they heard that his brother Simon was made high priest in his stead, and ruled the country, and the cities therein: 15 they wrote unto him in tables of brass, to renew the friendship and league which they had made with Judas and Jonathan his brethren: 19 which writings were read before the

congregation at Jerusalem.

20 And this is the copy of the letters that the Lacedemonians sent; The rulers of the Lacedemonians, with the city, unto Simon the high priest, and the elders, and priests, and residue of the people of the Jews, our brethren, send greeting: <sup>21</sup> The ambassadors that were cent unto our people certified us that were sent unto our people certified us of your glory and honour: wherefore we were glad of their coming, 22 and did register the things that they spake in the council of the people in this manner; Numenius son of Antiochus, and Antipater son of Jason, the Jews' ambassadors, came unto us, to renew the friendship they had with us.

23 And it pleased the people to entertain the men honourably, and to put the copy of

their ambassage in public records, to the end the people of the Lacedemonians might have a memorial thereof: furthermore we have written a copy thereof unto Simon the

high priest.

<sup>24</sup> After this Simon sent Numenius to Rome with a great shield of gold of a thousand pound weight, to confirm the league with them. <sup>25</sup> Whereof when the people heard, they said, What thanks shall we give to Simon and his sons? <sup>26</sup> For he and his brethren and the house of his father have established Israel, and chased away in fight their enemies from them, and confirmed their liberty.

<sup>27</sup> So then they wrote *it* in tables of brass, which they set upon pillars in mount Sion: and this is the copy of the writing; The eighteenth day of the month Elul, in the hundred threescore and twelfth year, being the third year of Simon the high priest, 28 at Saramel in the great congregation of the priests, and people, and rulers of the nation, and elders of the country, were these

things notified unto us.

23 Forasmuch as oftentimes there have been wars in the country, wherein for the maintenance of their sanctuary, and the law, Simon the son of Mattathias, of the posterity of Jarib, together with his brethren, put themselves in jeopardy, and resist-ing the enemies of their nation did their

nation great honour:

30 (For after that Jonathan, having gathered his nation together, and been their high priest, was added to his people, <sup>31</sup> their enemies purposed to invade their country, that they might destroy it, and lay hands on the sanctuary: <sup>32</sup> at which time Simon rose up, and fought for his nation, and spent much of his own substance, and armed the valiant men of his nation, and gave them wages, <sup>33</sup> and fortified the cities of Judea, together with Bethsura, that lieth upon the borders of Judea, where the armour of the enemies had been before; but he set a garrison of Jews there: <sup>34</sup> moreover he fortified Joppe, which lieth upon the sea, and Gazara, that bordereth upon Azotus, where the enemies had dwelt before: but he placed Jews there, and furnished them with all things convenient for the reparation thereof.)

35 The people therefore, seeing the acts of Simon, and unto what glory he thought to bring his nation, made him their governor and chief priest, because he had done all these things, and for the justice and faith which he kept to his nation, and for that he sought by all means to exalt his people.

<sup>36</sup> For in his time things prospered in his hands, so that the heathen were taken out of their country, and they also that were in the city of David in Jerusalem, who had made themselves a tower, out of which they issued, and polluted all about the sanctuary, and did much hurt in the holy place: 37 but he placed Jews therein, and fortified it for the safety of the country and the city, and raised up the walls of Jerusalem.

<sup>38</sup> King Demetrius also confirmed him in the high priesthood according to those things, 33 and made him one of his friends, and honoured him with great honour.

<sup>40</sup> For he had heard say, that the Romans had called the Jews their friends and confederates and brethren; and that they had entertained the ambassadors of Simon honourably: <sup>41</sup> also that the Jews and priests were well pleased that Simon should

Μετά ταῦτα ἀπέστειλε Σίμων τὸν Νουμήνιον εἰς Ῥώμην 24 έχοντα ἀσπίδα χρυσην μεγάλην όλκης μνων χιλίων, εἰς τὸ στήσαι προς αὐτοὺς τὴν συμμαχίαν. 'Ως δὲ ἤκουσεν ὁ δῆμος 25 των λόγων τούτων, εἶπον, τίνα χάριν ἀποδώσομεν Σίμωνι καὶ τοις νίοις αὐτοῦ; Ἐστήρισε γὰρ αὐτὸς καὶ οἱ ἀδελφοὶ αὐτοῦ, 26 καὶ ὁ οἶκος τοῦ πατρὸς αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἐπολέμησαν τοὺς ἐχθροὺς Ίσραὴλ ἀπ' αὐτῶν, καὶ ἔστησαν αὐτῷ ἐλευθερίαν.

Καὶ κατέγραψαν ἐν δέλτοις χαλκαῖς, καὶ ἔθεντο ἐν στήλαις 27 έν όρει Σιών και τοῦτο τὸ ἀντίγραφον τῆς γραφῆς ὀκτωκαιδεκάτη Ἐλοὺλ, ἔτους δευτέρου καὶ έβδομηκοστοῦ καὶ έκατοστοῦ· καὶ τοῦτο τρίτον ἔτος ἐπὶ Σίμωνος ἀρχιερέως ἐν Σαραμέλ, ἐπὶ 28 συναγωγής μεγάλης ίερέων, καὶ λαοῦ, καὶ ἀρχόντων ἔθνους, καὶ

των πρεσβυτέρων της χώρας έγνωρισεν ήμιν.

Έπεὶ πολλάκις ἐγενήθησαν πόλεμοι ἐν τῆ χώρα· Σίμων δὲ ὁ 29 νίὸς Ματταθίου ὁ νίὸς τῶν νίῶν Ἰαρὶβ καὶ οἱ ἀδελφοὶ αὐτοῦ έδωκαν έαυτοὺς τῷ κινδύνῳ, καὶ ἀντέστησαν τοῖς ὑπεναντίοις τοῦ ἔθνους αὐτῶν, ὅπως σταθῆ τὰ ἄγια αὐτῶν καὶ ὁ νόμος, καὶ

δόξη μεγάλη εδόξασαν τὸ εθνος αὐτῶν.

Καὶ ἤθροισεν Ἰωνάθαν τὸ ἔθνος αὐτῶν, καὶ ἐγενήθη αὐτοῖς 30 άρχιερεύς, καὶ προσετέθη πρὸς τὸν λαὸν αὐτοῦ. Καὶ ἐβουλή- 31 θησαν οι έχθροι αὐτων έμβατεῦσαι είς την χώραν αὐτων, τοῦ έκτρίψαι την χώραν αὐτῶν, καὶ ἐκτείναι χείρας ἐπὶ τὰ ἄγια αὐτῶν τότε ἀνέστη Σίμων, καὶ ἐπολέμησε περὶ τοῦ ἔθνους 32 αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἐδαπάνησε χρήματα πολλὰ τῶν ἑαυτοῦ, καὶ ὧπλοδότησε τους ανδρας της δυνάμεως του έθνους αυτου, και έδωκεν αὐτοῖς ὀψώνια, καὶ ἀχύρωσε τὰς πόλεις τῆς Ἰουδαίας, καὶ τὴν 33 Βαιθσούραν την έπὶ των δρίων της Ἰουδαίας, οδ ην τὰ δπλα των πολεμίων τοπρότερον, καὶ ἔθετο ἐκεῖ φρουρὰν ἄνδρας Καὶ Ἰόππην ἀχύρωσε την ἐπὶ της θαλάσσης, 34 καὶ τὴν Γάζαρα τὴν ἐπὶ τῶν ὁρίων ᾿Αζώτου, ἐν ἡ ϣκουν οἱ πολέμιοι τοπρότερον έκει, και κατώκισεν έκει 'Ιουδαίους, και οσα επιτήδεια ην προς την τούτων επανόρθωσιν έθετο εν

Καὶ εἶδεν ὁ λαὸς τὴν πρᾶξιν τοῦ Σίμωνος, καὶ τὴν δόξαν ἡν 35 έβουλεύσατο ποιήσαι τῷ ἔθνει αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἔθεντο αὐτὸν ἡγούμενον αὐτῶν καὶ ἀρχιερέα, διὰ τὸ αὐτὸν πεποιηκέναι πάντα ταθτα, καὶ τὴν δικαιοσύνην, καὶ τὴν πίστιν ἡν συνετήρησε τῷ *ἔθνει* αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἐζήτησε παντὶ τρόπω ὑψῶσαι τὸν <mark>λαὸν αὐτοῦ.</mark>

Καὶ ἐν ταις ἡμέραις αὐτοῦ εὐωδώθη ἐν ταις χερσὶν αὐτοῦ, 36 τοῦ ἐξαρθηναι τὰ ἔθνη ἐκ τῆς χώρας αὐτῶν, καὶ τοὺς ἐν τῆ πόλει Δαυίδ τοὺς ἐν Ἱερουσαλὴμ, οἱ ἐποίησαν ἑαυτοῖς ἄκραν, ἐξ ῆς έξεπορεύοντο καὶ ἐμίαινον κύκλῳ τῶν ἁγίων, καὶ ἐποίουν πληγην μεγάλην εν τῆ άγνεία. Καὶ κατώκισεν εν αὐτῆ ἄνδρας 37 Ιουδαίους, καὶ ὤχύρωσεν αὐτὴν πρὸς ἀσφάλειαν τῆς χώρας καὶ της πόλεως, καὶ ύψωσε τὰ τείχη Ἱερουσαλήμ.

Καὶ ὁ βασιλεὺς Δημήτριος ἔστησεν αὐτῷ τὴν ἀρχιερωσύνην 38 κατά ταθτα, και έποίησεν αθτον των φίλων αθτοθ, και έδοξασεν 39

αυτον δόξη μεγάλη.

<sup>\*</sup>Ήκουσε γὰρ ὅτι προσηγόρευνται οἱ Ἰουδαῖοι ὑπὸ Ῥωμαίων 40 φίλοι καὶ σύμμαχοι καὶ άδελφοὶ, καὶ ὅτι ἀπήντησαν τοῖς πρεσβευταις Σίμωνος ενδόξως και ότι εὐδόκησαν οι Ἰουδαίοι, και 41 be their governor and high priest for ever, οἱ ἱερεῖς, τοῦ εἶναι Σίμωνα ἡγουμένον καὶ ἀρχιερέα εἰς τὸν

42 αίωνα, έως του άναστηναι προφήτην πιστόν και του είναι επ' αὐτῶν στρατηγὸν, καὶ ὅπως μέλοι αὐτῷ περὶ τῶν άγίων καθιστάναι αὐτοὺς ἐπὶ τῶν ἔργων αὐτῶν καὶ ἐπὶ τῆς χώρας, καὶ ἐπὶ

43 των οπλων, και έπι των οχυρωμάτων και οπως μέλοι αὐτώ περὶ τῶν ἀγίων, καὶ ὅπως ἀκούηται ὑπὸ πάντων, καὶ ὅπως γράφωνται έπὶ τῷ ὀνόματι αὐτοῦ πᾶσαι συγγραφαὶ ἐν τῆ χώρα, καὶ όπως περιβάληται πορφύραν, καὶ χρυσοφορή.

Καὶ οὐκ ἐξέσται οὐδενὶ τοῦ λαοῦ καὶ τῶν ἱερέων ἀθετησαί τι τούτων, καὶ ἀντειπεῖν τοῖς ὑπ' αὐτοῦ ἡηθησομένοις, καὶ ἐπισυστρέψαι συστροφην έν τη χώρα ἄνευ αὐτοῦ, καὶ περιβάλλεσθαι

45 πορφύραν, καὶ ἐμπορποῦσθαι πόρπην χρυσῆν. "Ος δ' αν παρα 46 ταθτα ποιήση η άθετήση τι τούτων, ένοχος έσται. Καὶ εὐδό-

- κησε πᾶς ὁ λαὸς θέσθαι Σίμωνι, καὶ ποιῆσαι κατὰ τοὺς λόγους 47 τούτους. Καὶ ἐπεδέξατο Σίμων, καὶ εὐδόκησεν ἀρχιερατεύειν, καὶ είναι στρατηγὸς καὶ έθνάρχης τῶν Ἰουδαίων, καὶ ἱερέων, καὶ του προστατήσαι πάντων.
- Καὶ τὴν γραφὴν ταύτην εἶπον θέσθαι ἐν δέλτοις χαλκαῖς, should be put in tables of brass, and that this writing should be put in tables of brass, and that the should be set up within the compass δὲ ἀντίγραφα αὐτῶν θέσθαι ἐν τῷ γαζοφυλακίῳ, ὅπως ἔχη  $^{48}$ So they commanded that this writing should be put in tables of brass, and that the should be set up within the compass of the sanctuary in a conspicuous place;  $^{49}$ also that the copies thereof should be laid that the copies thereof should be laid that the copies thereof should be sanctuary in the transport to the sanctuary to the sanctuary in the transport to the sanctuary in the sanctuary in the transport to the sanctuary in the sanctuary 49 καὶ στησαι αὐτὰς ἐν περιβόλω τῶν άγίων ἐν τόπω ἐπισήμω, τὰ  $\sum (\mu \omega \nu, \kappa \alpha)$  of viol at  $\tau$  ov.
- Καὶ ἀπέστειλεν ὁ ἀντίοχος υίὸς Δημητρίου τοῦ βασιλέως έπιστολας από των νήσων της θαλάσσης Σίμωνι ιερεί και
- 2 ἐθνάρχη τῶν Ἰουδαίων, καὶ παντὶ τῷ ἔθνει. Καὶ ἢσαν περιέχουσαι τὸν τρόπον τοῦτον· βασιλεὺς Αντίοχος Σίμωνι ἱερεῖ μεγάλω, καὶ έθνάρχη, καὶ έθνει Ἰουδαίων χαίρειν.
- Ἐπειδή ἄνδρες λοιμοί κατεκράτησαν της βασιλείας των usurped the kingdom of our fathers, and πατέρων ήμων, βούλομαι δε άντιποιήσασθαι της βασιλείας, <mark>όπως ἀποκαταστή</mark>σω αὐτὴν ώς ἢν πρότερον, ἐξενολόγησα δὲ
- 4 πλήθος δυνάμεων, καὶ κατεσκεύασα πλοία πολεμικὰ, βούλομαι δε εκβήναι κατά την χώραν, ὅπως μετέλθω τοὺς κατεφθαρκότας την χώραν ήμων, καὶ τοὺς ήρημωκότας πόλεις πολλάς
- 5 έν τη βασιλεία νθν οθν Ιστημί σοι πάντα τὰ ἀφαιρέματα ἃ άφηκάν σοι οἱ πρὸ ἐμοῦ βασιλεῖς, καὶ ὅσα ἄλλα δόματα άφηκάν σοι.
- Καὶ ἐπέτρεψά σοι ποιῆσαι κόμμα ἴδιον νόμισμα τῆ χώρα 7 σου, Ίερουσαλημ δε καὶ τὰ ἄγια εἶναι ελεύθερα· καὶ πάντα τὰ οπλα όσα κατεσκεύασας, καὶ τὰ ὀχυρώματα ἃ ῷκοδόμησας, ὧν
- 8 κρατείς, μενέτω σοι. Καὶ πᾶν ὀφείλημα βασιλικὸν, καὶ τὰ έσόμενα βασιλικά, ἀπὸ τοῦ νῦν καὶ εἰς τὸν ἄπαντα χρόνον
- 9 ἀφιέσθω σοι ως δ' αν κρατήσωμεν της βασιλείας ήμων, δοξάσομέν σε, καὶ τὸ ἔθνος σου, καὶ τὸ ἱερὸν δόξη μεγάλη, ωστε φανεράν γενέσθαι την δόξαν ύμων εν πάση τη γη.
- Ετους τετάρτου καὶ έβδομηκοστοῦ καὶ έκατοστοῦ εξηλθεν 'Αντίοχος εἰς τὴν γῆν πατέρων αὐτοῦ, καὶ συνῆλθον πρὸς αὐτὸν πάσαι αι δυνάσεις, ώστε ολίγους είναι τους καταλειφθέντας συν Τρύφωνι.
- Καὶ ἐδίωξεν αὐτὸν Αντίοχρς ὁ βασιλεύς, καὶ ἢλθε φεύγων
- 12 είς Δωρά την έπὶ της θαλάσσης. Είδε γαρ ότι συνηκται έπ' αὐτὸν τὰ κακὰ, καὶ ἀφηκαν αὐτὸν αἱ δυνάμεις.

until there should arise a faithful prophet;
<sup>42</sup> moreover that he should be their captain, and should take charge of the sanctuary, to set them over their works, and over the country, and over the armour, and over the fortresses, that, *I say*, he should take charge of the sanctuary; <sup>43</sup> beside this, that he should be obeyed of every man, and that all the writings in the country should be made in his name, and that he should be clothed

in purple, and wear gold:

44 Also that it should be lawful for none of the people or priests to break any of these things, or to gainsay his words, or to these things, or to gainsay his words, or to gather an assembly in the country without him, or to be clothed in purple, or wear a buckle of gold: <sup>45</sup> and whosoever should do otherwise, or break any of these things, he should be punished. <sup>46</sup> Thus it liked all the people to deal with Simon, and to do as hath been said. <sup>47</sup> Then Simon accepted hereof, and was well pleased to be high priest, and captain and governor of the Jews and priests, and to defend them all.
<sup>48</sup> So they commanded that this writing

up in the treasury, to the end that Simon and his sons might have them.

Moreover Antiochus son of Demetrius the king sent letters from the isles of the sea unto Simon the priest and prince of the Jews, and to all the people; 2 the contents whereof were these: King Antiochus to Simon the high priest and prince of his nation,

and to the people of the Jews, greeting:

3 Forasmuch as certain pestilent men have my purpose is to challenge it again, that I may restore it to the old estate, and to that end have gathered a multitude of foreign soldiers together, and prepared ships of war; 4 my meaning also being to go through the country, that I may be avenged of them that have destroyed it, and made many cities in the bingdom deselve. I next than cities in the kingdom desolate: 5 now therefore I confirm unto thee all the oblations which the kings before me granted thee, and whatsoever gifts besides they granted.

<sup>6</sup>I give thee leave also to coin money for thy country with thine own stamp. <sup>7</sup>And as concerning Jerusalem and the sanctuary, let them be free; and all the armour that they had any fortnesses that they thou hast made, and fortresses that thou hast built, and keepest in thine hands, let them remain unto thee. <sup>8</sup> And if any thing be, or shall be, owing to the king, let it be forgiven thee from this time forth for evermore.

Furthermore, when we have obtained our kingdom, we will honour thee, and thy nation, and thy temple, with great honour, so that your honour shall be known throughout the world.

10 In the hundred threescore and fourteenth year went Antiochus into the land of his fathers: at which time all the forces 

tiochus, he fled unto Dora, which lieth by the sea side: <sup>12</sup> for he saw that troubles came upon him all at once, and that his forces had forsaken him.

13 Then camped Antiochus against Dora, having with him an hundred and twenty thousand men of war, and eight thousand horsemen. 14 And when he had compassed the city round about, and joined ships close to the town on the sea side, he vexed the city by land and by sea, neither suffered he

any to go out or in.

10 In the mean season came Numenius and his company from Rome, having letters to the kings and countries; wherein were

written these things:

<sup>16</sup> Lucius, consul of the Romans unto king
Ptolemee, greeting:

<sup>17</sup> The Jews' ambassadors, our friends and confederates, came unto us to renew the old friendship and league, being sent from Simon the high priest, and from the people of the Jews:

18 and they brought a shield of gold of a thousand pound.

19 We thought it good therefore to write unto the kings and countries, that they should do them no harm, nor fight against them, their cities, or countries, nor yet aid their enemies against them. <sup>20</sup> It seemed also good to us to receive the shield of them. <sup>21</sup> If therefore there be any pestilent fellows, that have fled from their country unto you, deliver them unto Simon the high priest, that he may punish them according to their own law.

22 The same things wrote he likewise unto Demetrius the king, and Attalus, to Ariarathes, and Arsaces, <sup>23</sup> and to all the countries, and to Sampsames, and the Lacedemonians, and to Delus, and Myndus, and Sicyon, and Caria, and Samos, and Pamphylia, and Lycia, and Halicarnassus, and Rhodus, and Phaselis, and Cos, and Side, and Aradus, and Gortyna, and Cnidus, and Cyprus, and Cyrene. <sup>24</sup> And the copy hereof they wrote to Simon the high priest. <sup>25</sup> So Antiochus the king camped against

Dora the second day, assaulting it continually, and making engines, by which means he shut up Tryphon, that he could neither

go out nor in.

26 At that time Simon sent him two thousand chosen men to aid him; silver also, and gold, and much armour. 27 Nevertheless he would not receive them, but brake all the covenants which he had made with him afore, and became strange unto him.

28 Furthermore he sent unto him Athenobius, one of his friends, to commune with him, and say, Ye withhold Joppe and Ga-zara, with the tower that is in Jerusalem, which are cities of my realm. <sup>29</sup> The borders thereof ye have wasted, and done great hurt in the land, and got the dominion of many places within my kingdom. 30 Now therefore deliver the cities which ye have taken, and the tributes of the places, whereof ye have gotten dominion without the borders of Judea: 31 or else give me for them five hundred talents of silver; and for the harm that ye have done, and the tributes of the cities, other five hundred talents: if not, we will come and fight against you.

32 So Athenobius the king's friend came

to Jerusalem: and when he saw the glory of Simon, and the cupboard of gold and silver plate, and his great attendance, he was astonished, and told him the king's

message.

Καὶ παρενέβαλεν 'Αντιοχος ἐπὶ Δωρᾶ, καὶ σὺν αὐτῷ δώδεκα 13 μυριάδες ἀνδρῶν πολεμιστῶν, καὶ ὀκτακισχιλία ἴππος. Καὶ 14 έκύκλωσε την πόλιν, καὶ τὰ πλοία ἀπὸ θαλάσσης συνήψαν, καὶ ἔθλιβε τὴν πόλιν ἀπὸ τῆς γῆς, καὶ τῆς θαλάσσης, καὶ οὐκ εἴασεν οὐδένα ἐκπορεύεσθαι καὶ εἰσπορεύεσθαι.

Καὶ ἢλθε Νουμήνιος, καὶ οἱ παρ' αὐτοῦ, ἐκ 'Ρώμης, ἔχοντες 15 έπιστολάς τοῖς βασιλεῦσι, καὶ ταῖς χώραις ἐν αἶς ἐγέγραπτο τάδε.

Λεύκιος υπατος Ένωμαίων Πτολεμαίω βασιλεί χαίρειν. 16 Οἱ πρεσβευταὶ τῶν Ἰουδαίων ἢλθον πρὸς ἡμᾶς φίλοι ἡμῶν, καὶ 17 σύμμαχοι, ἀνανεούμενοι τὴν ἐξ ἀρχῆς φιλίαν καὶ συμμαχίαν, άπεσταλμένοι ἀπὸ Σίμωνος τοῦ ἀρχιερέως, καὶ τοῦ δήμου των Ἰουδαίων. "Ηνεγκαν δε ἀσπίδα χρυσην ἀπὸ μνων χιλίων. 18 "Ηρεσεν οὖν ἡμῖν γράψαι τοῖς βασιλεῦσι, καὶ ταῖς χώραις, 19 όπως μη εκζητήσωσιν αὐτοῖς, κακὰ καὶ μη πολεμήσωσιν αὐτοὺς, καὶ τὰς πόλεις αὐτῶν, καὶ τὴν χώραν αὐτῶν, καὶ ἴνα μὴ συμμαχήσωσι τοις πολεμούσιν αὐτούς. "Εδοξε δε ήμιν δέξασθαι 20 την ἀσπίδα παρ' αὐτῶν. Εἴ τινες οὖν λοιμοὶ διαπεφεύγασιν 21 έκ της χώρας αὐτῶν πρὸς ὑμᾶς, παράδοτε αὐτοὺς Σίμωνι τῷ άρχιερεί, ὅπως ἐκδικήση ἐν αὐτοίς κατὰ τὸν νόμον αὐτῶν.

Καὶ τὰ αὐτὰ ἔγραψε Δημητρίφ τῷ βασιλεῖ, καὶ ᾿Αττάλφ, 22 'Αριαράθη, καὶ 'Αρσάκη. Καὶ εἰς πάσας τὰς χώρας, καὶ 23 Σαμψάμη, καὶ Σπαρτιάταις, καὶ εἰς Δῆλον, καὶ εἰς Μύνδον, καὶ εἰς Σικυῶνα, καὶ εἰς τὴν Καρίαν, καὶ εἰς Σάμον, καὶ εἰς τὴν Παμφυλίαν, καὶ εἰς τὴν Λυκίαν, καὶ εἰς ᾿Αλικαρνασσὸν, καὶ εἰς 'Ρόδον, καὶ εἰς Φασηλίδα, καὶ εἰς Κῶ, καὶ εἰς Σίδην, καὶ εἰς "Αραδον, καὶ εἰς Γόρτυναν, καὶ Κνίδον, καὶ Κύπρον, καὶ Κυρήνην. Τὸ δὲ ἀντίγραφον αὐτῶν ἔγραψαν Σίμωνι τῷ ἀρχιερεῖ.

 $^{2}$ Αντιόχος δὲ  $\delta$  βασιλεὺς παρενέβαλεν ἐπὶ  $\Delta$ ωρ $\hat{a}$  ἐν τ $\hat{\eta}$  δευ- 25τέρα, προσάγων διαπαντός αὐτῆ τὰς χείρας, καὶ μηχανὰς ποιούμενος, καὶ συνέκλεισε τὸν Τρύφωνα τοῦ μὴ εἰσπορεύεσθαι καὶ έκπορεύεσθαι.

Καὶ ἀπέστειλεν αὐτῷ Σίμων δισχιλίους ἄνδρας ἐκλεκτοὺς 26 συμμαχήσαι αὐτῷ, καὶ ἀργύριον καὶ χρυσίον, καὶ σκεύη ἱκανά. Καὶ οὐκ ήβούλετο αὐτὰ δέξασθαι, ἀλλ' ήθέτησε πάντα ὅσα 27

συνέθετο αὐτῷ τοπρότερον, καὶ ἡλλοτριοῦτο αὐτῷ.

Καὶ ἀπέστειλε πρὸς αὐτὸν ᾿Αθηνόβιον ἔνα τῶν φίλων αὐτοῦ 28 κοινολογησάμενον αὐτῷ λέγων, ὑμεῖς κατακρατεῖτε τῆς Ἰόππης καὶ Γαζάρων καὶ τῆς ἄκρας τῆς ἐν Ἱερουσαλὴμ, πόλεις τῆς βασιλείας μου. Τὰ ὅρια αὐτῶν ἠρημώσατε, καὶ ἐποιήσατε 29 πληγην μεγάλην ἐπὶ της γης, καὶ ἐκυριεύσατε τόπων πολλων έν τη βασιλεία μου. Νθν οθν παράδοτε τὰς πόλεις ας 30 κατελάβεσθε, καὶ τοὺς φόρους τῶν τόπων ὧν κατεκυριεύσατε έκτὸς τῶν ὁρίων τῆς Ἰουδαίας. Εἰ δὲ μὴ, δότε ἀντ' αὐτῶν 31 πεντακόσια τάλαντα ἀργυρίου, καὶ τῆς κατα $\theta$ ορᾶς ῆς κατεφθάρκατε, καὶ τῶν φόρων τῶν πόλεων ἄλλα τάλαντα πεντακόσια εί δε δη, παραγενόμενοι εκπολεμήσομεν ύμας.

Καὶ ἢλθεν ᾿Αθηνόβιος φίλος τοῦ βασιλέως εἰς Ἱερουσαλὴμ, 32 καὶ είδε την δόξαν Σίμωνος, καὶ κυλικείον μετά χρυσωμάτων, καὶ ἀργυρωμάτων, καὶ παράστασιν ἱκανην, καὶ ἐξίστατο, καὶ άπήγγειλεν αὐτῷ τοὺς λόγους τοῦ βασιλέως.

Καὶ ἀποκριθεὶς Σίμων εἶπεν αὐτῷ, οὕτε γῆν ἀλλοτρίαν εἰλήφαμεν, ούτε άλλοτρίων κεκρατήκαμεν, άλλα της κληρονομίας των πατέρων ήμων, ύπο δε έχθρων ήμων έν τινι καιρώ ακρίτως

34 κατεκρατήθη. 'Ημεις δε καιρον έχοντες άντεχόμεθα της κληρο-35 νομίας των πατέρων ήμων. Περί δὲ Ἰόππης καὶ Γαζάρων ων αἰτεῖς, αὖται ἐποίουν ἐν τῷ λαῷ πληγὴν μεγάλην κατὰ τὴν χώραν ήμων, τούτων δώσομεν τάλαντα έκατόν.

Καὶ οὐκ ἀπεκρίθη αὐτῷ ᾿Αθηνόβιος λόγον. ᾿Απέστρεψε δὲ μετὰ θυμοῦ πρὸς τὸν βασιλέα, καὶ ἀπήγγειλεν αὐτῷ τοὺς λόγους τούτους, καὶ την δόξαν Σίμωνος, καὶ πάντα όσα είδε.

37 καὶ ὦργίσθη ὁ βασιλεὺς ὀργῆν μεγάλην. Τρύφων δὲ ἐμβὰς

είς πλοίον έφυγεν είς 'Ορθωσιάδα.

Καὶ κατέστησεν ὁ βασιλεύς τὸν Κενδεβαῖον στρατηγὸν τῆς 39 παραλίας, καὶ δυνάμεις πεζικάς καὶ ἱππικάς έδωκεν αὐτῷ. Καὶ **ἐνετείλατο αὐτῷ παρεμβαλεῖν κατὰ πρόσωπον τῆς Ἰουδαίας·** καὶ ἐνετείλατο αὐτῷ οἰκοδομῆσαι τὴν Κεδρὼν, καὶ ὀχυρῶσαι τὰς πύλας, καὶ ὅπως πολεμήση τὸν λαόν ὁ δὲ βασιλεὺς ἐδίωκε τὸν Τρύφωνα.

Καὶ παρεγενήθη Κενδεβαίος εἰς Ἰάμνειαν, καὶ ἤρξατο τοῦ έρεθίζειν τὸν λαὸν, καὶ ἐμβατεύειν εἰς τὴν Ἰουδαίαν, καὶ

41 αίχμαλωτίζειν τὸν λαὸν καὶ φονεύειν. Καὶ ωκοδόμησε την Κεδρών καὶ ἔταξεν ἐκεῖ ἱππεῖς καὶ δυνάμεις, ὅπως ἐκπορευόμενοι έξοδεύωσι τὰς όδοὺς τῆς Ἰουδαίας, καθὰ συνέταξεν αὐτῷ ο βασιλεύς.

Καὶ ἀνέβη Ἰωάννης ἐκ Γαζάρων, καὶ ἀπήγγειλε Σίμωνι τῷ

πατρί αὐτοῦ ἃ συνετέλει Κενδεβαίος.

Καὶ ἐκάλεσε Σίμων τοὺς δύο υίοὺς αὐτοῦ τοὺς πρεσβυτέρους Ιούδαν καὶ Ἰωάννην, καὶ εἶπεν αὐτοῖς, ἐγὼ καὶ οἱ ἀδελφοί μου, και ο οίκος του πατρός μου, επολεμήσαμεν τους πολεμίους Ίσραὴλ ἀπὸ νεότητος έως τῆς σήμερον ἡμέρας, καὶ εὐωδώθη ἐν

3 ταις χερσιν ήμων ρύσασθαι τον Ίσραηλ πλεονάκις. Νύν δέ γεγήρακα, καὶ ὑμεῖς δὲ ἐν τῷ ἐλέει ἱκανοί ἐστε ἐν τοῖς ἔτεσι. γίνεσθε αντ' έμοῦ, καὶ τοῦ άδελφοῦ μου, καὶ έξελθόντες ὑπερμαχείτε ὑπὲρ τοῦ ἔθνους ἡμῶν, ἡ δὲ ἐκ τοῦ οὐρανοῦ βοήθεια έστω μεθ ύμῶν.

Καὶ ἐπέλεξεν ἐκ τῆς χώρας εἴκοσι χιλιάδας ἀνδρῶν πολεμιστων, και ίππεις, και έπορεύθωσαν έπι τον Κενδεβαίον, και

έκοιμήθησαν έν Μωδείν.

Καὶ ἀναστάντες τοπρωϊ ἐπορεύοντο εἰς τὸ πεδίον, καὶ ἰδοὺ δύναμις πολλή είς συνάντησιν αὐτοῖς πεζική, καὶ ἱππεῖς, καὶ ἦν

6 χειμάρρους αναμέσον αὐτῶν. Καὶ παρενέβαλε κατὰ πρόσωπον αὐτῶν αὐτὸς, καὶ ὁ λαὸς αὐτοῦ· καὶ εἶδε τὸν λαὸν δειλούμενον διαπεράσαι τον χειμάρρουν, και διεπέρασε πρώτος, και

7 ίδον αὐτὸν οἱ ἄνδρες, καὶ διεπέρασαν κατόπισθεν αὐτοῦ. Καὶ διείλε τον λαον, και τους ίππεις έν μέσω των πέζων ή δε ίππος

τῶν ὑπεναντίων πολλὴ σφόδρα.

- Καὶ ἐσάλπισαν ταῖς ἱεραῖς σάλπιγξι, καὶ ἐτροπώθη Κενδεβαίος καὶ ἡ παρεμβολὴ αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἔπεσον έξ αὐτῶν τραυματίαι πολλοί· οἱ δὲ καταλειφθέντες ἔφυγον εἰς τὸ ὀχύρωμα.
- Τότε ἐτραυματίσθη Ἰούδας ὁ άδελφὸς Ἰωάννου Ἰωάννης δὲ κατεδίωξεν αὐτοὺς εως ἦλθεν εἰς Κεδρων, ἢν ϣκοδόμησε.

33 Then answered Simon, and said unto him, We have neither taken other men's land, nor holden that which appertaineth to others, but the inheritance of our fathers, which our enemies had wrongfully in possession a certain time. <sup>34</sup> Wherefore we, having opportunity, hold the inheritance of our fathers. <sup>35</sup> And whereas thou demandest Joppe and Gazara, albeit they did great have unto the people in over did great harm unto the people in our country, yet will we give an hundred talents for them.

Hereunto Athenobius answered him not a word; <sup>36</sup> but returned in a rage to the king, and made report unto him of these speeches, and of the glory of Simon, and of all that he had seen: whereupon the king was exceeding wroth. <sup>37</sup> In the mean time fled Tryphon by ship unto Orthosias.

35 Then the king made Cendebeus captain of the sea coast, and gave him an host of footmen and horsemen, <sup>39</sup> and commanded him to remove his host toward Judea: also he commanded him to build up Cedron, and to fortify the gates, and to war against the people; but as for the king himself, he pursued Tryphon.

40 So Cendebeus came to Jamnia, and

began to provoke the people, and to invade Judea, and to take the people prisoners, and slay them. <sup>41</sup> And when he had built up Cedron, he set horsemen there, and an host of footmen, to the end that issuing out they might make outroads upon the ways of Judea, as the king had commanded him.

Then came up John from Gazara, and told Simon his father what Cendebeus had

<sup>2</sup> Wherefore Simon called his two eldest sons, Judas and John, and said unto them, I, and my brethren, and my father's house, have ever from our youth unto this day fought against the enemies of Israel; and things have prospered so well in our hands, that we have delivered Israel oftentimes.

But now I am old, and ye, by God's mercy, are of a sufficient age: be ye instead of me and my brother, and go and fight for our nation and the help from heaven he with nation, and the help from heaven be with

you,
<sup>4</sup> So he chose out of the country twenty thousand men of war with horsemen, who went out against Cendebeus, and rested

that night at Modin.

And when as they rose in the morning, and went into the plain, behold, a mighty great host both of footmen and horsemen came against them: howbeit there was a water brook betwixt them. <sup>6</sup> So he and his people pitched over against them: and when he saw that the people were afraid to go over the water brook, he went first over himself, and then the men seeing him passed through after him. <sup>7</sup> That done, he divided his men, and set the horsemen in the midst of the footmen: for the enemies' horsemen were very many

8 Then sounded they with the holy trumpets: whereupon Cendebeus and his host were put to flight, so that many of them were slain, and the remnant gat them to

the strong hold.

<sup>9</sup> At that time was Judas John's brother wounded; but John still followed after them, until he came to Cedron, which

Cendebeus had built. <sup>10</sup> So they fled even unto the towers in the fields of Azotus; wherefore he burned it with fire: so that there were slain of them about two thousand men. Afterward he returned into the land of Judga in peace

of Judea in peace.

11 Moreover in the plain of Jericho was
Ptolemeus the son of Abubus made captain, and he had abundance of silver and
gold: 12 for he was the high priest's son in
law. 13 Wherefore his heart being lifted up,
he thought to get the country to himself,
and thereupon consulted deceitfully against
Simon and his sons to destroy them.

14 Now Simon was visiting the cities that were in the country, and taking care for the good ordering of them; at which time he came down himself to Jericho with his sons, Mattathias and Judas, in the hundred threescore and seventeenth year, in the eleventh month, called Sabat: 15 where the son of Abubus receiving them deceitfully into a little hold, called Docus, which he had built, made them a great banquet: howbeit he had hid men there.

largely, Ptolemee and his sons had drunk largely, Ptolemee and his men rose up, and took their weapons, and came upon Simon into the banqueting place, and slew him, and his two sons, and certain of his servants. In which doing he committed a great treachery, and recompensed evil for good.

18 Then Ptolemee wrote these things, and

18 Then Ptolemee wrote these things, and sent to the king, that he should send him an host to aid him, and he would deliver him the country and cities.

John: and unto the tribunes he sent letters to come unto him, that he might give them silver, and gold, and rewards. And others he sent to take Jerusalem, and the mountain of the temple.

tain of the temple.

21 Now one had run afore to Gazara, and told John that his father and brethren were slain, and, quoth he, Ptolemee hath sent to slay thee also. 22 Hereof when he heard, he was sore astonished: so he laid hands on them that were come to destroy him, and slew them; for he knew that they sought to make him away.

John, and his wars, and worthy deeds which he did, and the building of the walls which he made, and his doings, <sup>24</sup> behold, these are written in the chronicles of his priest-hood, from the time he was made high

priest after his father.

Καὶ ἔφυγον ἔως εἰς τοὺς πύργους τοὺς ἐν τοῖς ἀγροῖς ᾿Αζώτου, 10 καὶ ἐνεπύρισεν αὐτὴν ἐν πυρὶ, καὶ ἔπεσον ἐξ αὐτῶν εἰς ἄνδρας δισχιλίους καὶ ἀπέστρεψεν εἰς γῆν Ἰούδα μετ᾽ εἰρήνης.

Καὶ Πτολεμαῖος ὁ τοῦ ᾿Αβούβου ἢν καθεσταμένος στρατη- 11 γὸς εἰς τὸ πεδίον Ἱεριχὼ, καὶ ἔσχεν ἀργύριον καὶ χρυσίον πολύ· ἢν γὰρ γαμβρὸς τοῦ ἀρχιερέως. Καὶ ὑψώθη ἡ καρ- 12, 13 δία αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἠβουλήθη κατακρατῆσαι τῆς χώρας, καὶ ἐβουλεύετο δόλῳ κατὰ Σίμωνος, καὶ τῶν υἱῶν αὐτοῦ, ἄραι αὐτούς.

Σίμων δὲ ἢν ἐφοδεύων τὰς πόλεις τὰς ἐν τἢ χώρα, καὶ 14 φροντίζων τῆς ἐπιμελείας αὐτῶν, καὶ κατέβη εἰς Ἱεριχὼ αὐτὸς, καὶ Ματταθίας καὶ Ἰούδας οἱ υἱοὶ αὐτοῦ, ἐτους ἐβδόμου καὶ ἑβδομηκοστοῦ καὶ ἑκατοστοῦ, ἐν μηνὶ ἑνδεκάτῳ, οὖτος ὁ μὴν Σαβάτ. Καὶ ὑπεδέξατο αὐτοὺς ὁ τοῦ ᾿Αβούβου εἰς τὸ ὀχυρω- 15 μάτιον τὸ καλούμενον Δὼκ, μετὰ δόλου, ὁ ϣκοδόμησε, καὶ ἐποίησεν αὐτοῖς πότον μέγαν, καὶ ἐνέκρυψεν ἐκεῖ ἄνδρας.

Καὶ ὅτε ἐμεθύσθη Σίμων καὶ οἱ νίοὶ αὐτοῦ, ἐξανέστη Πτολε- 16 μαῖος καὶ οἱ παρ' αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἐλάβοσαν τὰ ὅπλα αὐτῶν, καὶ ἐπεισήλθοσαν τῷ Σίμωνι εἰς τὸ συμπόσιον, καὶ ἀπέκτειναν αὐτὸν καὶ τοὺς δύο νίοὺς αὐτοῦ, καί τινας τῶν παιδαρίων αὐτοῦ. Καὶ ἐποίησεν ἀθεσίαν μεγάλην, καὶ ἀπέδωκε κατὰ ἀντὶ ἀγαθῶν· 17

Καὶ ἔγραψε ταῦτα Πτολεμαῖος, καὶ ἀπέστειλε τῷ βασιλεῖ 18 ὅπως ἀποστείλη αὐτῷ δυνάμεις εἰς βοήθειαν, καὶ παραδῷ αὐτῷ τὴν χώραν αὐτῶν, καὶ τὰς πόλεις.

Καὶ ἀπέστειλεν ἐτέρους εἰς Γάζαρα ἄραι τὸν Ἰωάννην, καὶ 19 τοῖς χιλιάρχοις ἀπέστειλεν ἐπιστολὰς παραγενέσθαι πρὸς αὐτὸν, ὅπως δῷ αὐτοῖς ἀργύριον καὶ χρυσίον καὶ δόματα. Καὶ 20 ἔτέρους ἀπέστειλε καταλαβέσθαι τὴν Ἱερουσαλὴμ, καὶ τὸ ὄρος τοῦ ἱεροῦ.

Καὶ προδραμών τις ἀπήγγειλεν Ἰωάννη εἰς Γάζαρα, ὅτι ἀπώ- 21 λετο ὁ πατηρ αὐτοῦ καὶ οἱ ἀδελφοὶ αὐτοῦ, καὶ ὅτι ἀπέσταλκε καὶ σὲ ἀποκτεῖναι. Καὶ ἀκούσας ἐξέστη σφόδρα καὶ συνέλαβε 22 τοὺς ἄνδρας τοὺς ἐλθόντας ἀπολέσαι αὐτὸν, καὶ ἀπέκτεινεν αὐτοὺς, ἐπέγνω γὰρ ὅτι ἐζήτουν αὐτὸν ἀπολέσαι.

Καὶ τὰ λοιπὰ τῶν λόγων Ἰωάννου, καὶ τῶν πολέμων αὐτοῦ, 23 καὶ τῶν ἀνδραγαθιῶν αὐτοῦ ῶν ἡνδραγάθησε, καὶ τῆς οἰκοδομῆς τῶν τειχέων ὧν ϣκοδόμησε, καὶ τῶν πράξεων αὐτοῦ, ἰδοὺ ταῦτα 24 γέγραπται ἐπὶ βιβλίω ἡμερῶν ἀρχιερωσύνης αὐτοῦ, ἀφ' οὖ ἐγενήθη ἀρχιερεὺς μετὰ τὸν πατέρα αὐτοῦ.

## ΜΑΚΚΑΒΑΙΩΝ B.

ΤΟΙΣ άδελφοις τοις κατ' Αίγυπτον Ιουδαίοις χαίρειν οι άδελφοὶ οἱ ἐν Ἱεροσολύμοις Ἰουδαίοι, καὶ οἱ ἐν τῆ χῶρα τῆς Ἰου-

δαίας, εἰρήνην ἀγαθήν.

Καὶ ἀγαθοποιήσαι ὑμιν ὁ Θεὸς, καὶ μνησθείη τῆς διαθήκης αὐτοῦ τῆς πρὸς Αβραὰμ, καὶ Ἰσαὰκ, καὶ Ἰακὼβ τῶν δούλων 3 αὐτοῦ τῶν πιστῶν. Καὶ δώη ὑμῖν καρδίαν πᾶσιν ϵἰς τὸ σέβεσθαι αὐτὸν, καὶ ποιείν αὐτοῦ τὰ θελήματα καρδία μεγάλη, καὶ

4 ψυχή βουλομένη. Καὶ διανοίξαι την καρδίαν ύμων έν τῷ νόμῳ 5 αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἐν τοῖς προστάγμασι, καὶ εἰρήνην ποιήσαι, καὶ ἐπακούσαι ὑμῶν τῶν δεήσεων, καὶ καταλλαγείη ὑμῖν, καὶ μὴ

6 ύμας έγκαταλίποι έν καιρφ πονηρφ. Καὶ νῦν ὧδέ ἐσμεν προσ-

ευχόμενοι περί ύμων.

Βασιλεύοντος Δημητρίου έτους έκατοστοῦ έξηκοστοῦ έννατου, ήμεις ο΄ Ιουδαίοι γεγραφήκαμεν ύμιν έν τη θλίψει, και έν τη ἀκμη τη ἐπελθούση ἡμιν ἐν τοις ἔτεσι τούτοις, ἀφ' οδ ἀπέστη Ἰάσων καὶ οἱ μετ' αὐτοῦ ἀπὸ τῆς ἁγίας γῆς, καὶ τῆς βασιλείας.

8 καὶ ἐνεπύρισαν τὸν πυλῶνα, καὶ ἐξέχεαν αξμα ἀθῶον· καὶ ἐδεήθημεν του Κυρίου, και είσηκούσθημεν, και προσηνέγκαμεν θυσίαν, καὶ σεμίδαλιν, καὶ ἐξήψαμεν τοὺς λύχνους, καὶ προεθή-

9 καμεν τους άρτους. Καὶ νῦν ἵνα άγητε τὰς ἡμέρας τῆς σκηνο-

πηγίας τοῦ Χασελεῦ μηνός.

Έτους έκατοστου δγδοηκοστου και δγδόου οι έν Ίεροσολύμοις, καὶ οἱ ἐν τῆ Ἰουδαίᾳ, καὶ ἡ γερουσία, καὶ Ἰούδας ᾿Αριστοβούλω διδασκάλω Πτολεμαίου του βασιλέως, όντι δε άπο του των χριστων ίερέων γένους, καὶ τοῖς ἐν Αἰγύπτῳ Ἰουδαίοις, χαίρειν καὶ ὑγιαίνειν.

Εκ μεγάλων κινδύνων ύπὸ τοῦ Θεοῦ σεσωσμένοι, μεγάλως εύχαριστούμεν αύτῷ, ὡς ἂν πρὸς βασιλέα παρατασσόμενοι.

12 Αύτος γαρ εξέβρασε τους παραταξαμένους έν τη άγια πόλει. Είς γὰρ τὴν Περσίδα γενόμενος ὁ ἡγεμων, καὶ ἡ περὶ αὐτὸν <mark>ἀνυπόστατος δ</mark>οκοῦσα εἶναι δύναμις, κατεκόπησαν ἐν τῷ τῆς Ναναίας ίερφ, παραλογισμώ χρησαμένων των περί την Ναναίαν

14 ίερέων. 'Ως γὰρ συνοικήσων αὐτή παρεγένετο εἰς τὸν τόπον ο, τε Αντίοχος, και οι συν αυτώ φίλοι, χάριν του λαβείν τα

15 χρήματα είς φερνής λόγον. Καὶ προθέντων αὐτὰ τῶν ἱερέων τῆς Ναναίας, κακείνου προσελθόντος μετ' ολίγων είς τον περίβολον τοῦ τεμένους, συγκλείσαντες τὸ ἱερὸν, ὡς εἰσῆλθεν ἀντίοχος,

16 ἀνοίξαντες την τοῦ φατνώματος κρυπτην θύραν, βάλλοντες πέτρους συνεκεραύνωσαν τον ήγεμόνα, καὶ μέλη ποιήσαντες, καὶ τας κεφαλας άφελόντες, τοις έξω παρέρριψαν.

THE brethren, the Jews that be at Jerusalem and in the land of Judea, wish unto the brethren, the Jews that are throughout

Egypt, health and peace:

<sup>2</sup> God be gracious unto you, and remember his covenant that he made with Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob, his faithful servants; and give you all an heart to serve him, and to do his will, with a good courage and a willing mind; 4 and open your hearts in his law and commandments, and send you peace, <sup>5</sup> and hear your prayers, and be at one with you, and never forsake you in time of trouble. <sup>6</sup> And now we be here praying for you.

7 What time as Demetrius reigned, in the hundred threescore and ninth year, we the Jews wrote unto you in the extremity of trouble that came upon us in those years, from the time that Jason and his company revolted from the holy land and kingdom, 8 and burned the porch, and shed innocent blood: then we prayed unto the Lord, and were heard; we offered also sacrifices and fine flour, and lighted the lamps, and set forth the loaves. <sup>9</sup> And now see that ye keep the feast of tabernacles in the month

Casleu.

10 In the hundred fourscore and eighth year, the people that were at Jerusalem and in Judea, and the council, and Judas, sent greeting and health unto Aristobulus, king Ptolemeus' master, who was of the stock of the anointed priests, and to the Jews that

were in Egypt:

11 Insomuch as God hath delivered us from great perils, we thank him highly, as having been in battle against a king.

12 For he cast them out that fought within the

holy city.

13 For when the leader was come into Persia, and the army with him that seemed invincible, they were slain in the temple of Nanea by the deceit of Nanea's priests.

14 For Antiochus, as though he would marry her, came into the place, and his friends that were with him to receive friends that were with him, to receive money in name of a dowry. <sup>15</sup> Which when the priests of Nanea had set forth, and he was entered with a small company into the compass of the temple, they shut the temple as soon as Antiochus was come in: 16 and opening a privy door of the roof, they threw stones like thunderbolts, and struck down the captain, hewed them in pieces, smote off their heads, and cast them to those that were without.

17 Blessed be our God in all things, who

hath delivered up the ungodly.

<sup>18</sup>Therefore whereas we are now purposed to keep the purification of the temple upon the five and twentieth day of the month Casleu, we thought it necessary to certify you thereof, that ye also might keep it, as the feast of the tabernacles, and of the fire, which was given us when Neemias offered sacrifice, after that he had builded the temple and the altar. <sup>19</sup> For when our fathers were then devout took the fire of the that were then devout took the fire of the altar privily, and hid it in an hollow place of a pit without water, where they kept it avvopo sure, so that the place was unknown to all  $\tau \circ \pi \circ \nu$ .

men.

20 Now after many years, when it pleased God, Neemias, being sent from the king of Persia, did send of the posterity of those that had hid it to the fire: but when they told us they found no fire, but thick water; 21 then commanded he them to draw it up, and to bring it; and when the sacrifices were laid on, Neemias commanded the priests to sprinkle the wood and the things laid thereupon with the water. <sup>22</sup> When this was done, and the time came that the sun shone, which afore was hid in the cloud, there was a great fire kindled, so that every man marvelled.

<sup>23</sup> And the priests made a prayer whilst the sacrifice was consuming, *I say*, both the priests, and all *the rest*, Jonathan beginning, and the rest answering thereunto, as Nee-

mias did.

O Lord, Lord God, Creator of all things, who art fearful and strong, and righteous, and merciful, and the only and gracious King, <sup>25</sup> the only giver of all things, the only just, almighty, and everlasting, thou that deliverest Israel from all trouble, and didst choose the fathers, and sanctify them: 26 receive the sacrifice for thy whole people Israel, and preserve thine own portion, and sanctify it. <sup>27</sup> Gather those together that are scattered from us, deliver them that serve among the heathen, look upon them that are despised and abhorred, and let the heathen know that thou art our God. Punish them that oppress us, and with pride do us wrong. <sup>29</sup> Plant thy people again in thy holy place, as Moses hath spoken. <sup>39</sup> And the priests sung psalms of thanksgiving.

<sup>31</sup>Now when the sacrifice was consumed, Neemias commanded the water that was left to be poured on the great stones. 32 When this was done, there was kindled a flame: but it was consumed by the light that shined from the altar.

33 So when this matter was known, it was told the king of Persia, that in the place, where the priests that were led away had hid the fire, there appeared water, and that Namics had purified the secification. that Neemias had purified the sacrifices therewith. <sup>34</sup>Then the king, inclosing the place, made it holy, after he had tried the

35 And the king took many gifts, and bestowed thereof on those whom he would gratify. <sup>36</sup> And Neemias called this thing Naphthar, which is as much as to say, a cleansing: but many men call it Nephi.

Κατὰ πάντα εὐλογητὸς ἡμῶν ὁ Θεὸς, δς παρέδωκε τοὺς 17 ἀσεβήσαντας.

Μέλλοντες οὖν ἄγειν ἐν τῷ Χασελεῦ πέμπτη καὶ εἰκάδι τὸν 18 καθαρισμον του ίερου, δεόν ήγησάμεθα διασαφήσαι υμίν, ίνα καὶ αὐτοὶ ἄγητε τῆς σκηνοπηγίας καὶ τοῦ πυρὸς, ὅτε Νεεμίας οἰκοδομήσας τό, τε ἱερὸν καὶ τὸ θυσιαστήριον, ἀνήνεγκε θυσίαν. Καὶ γὰρ ὅτε εἰς τὴν Περσικὴν ἦγοντο οἱ πατέρες ἡμῶν, οἱ τότε 19 εὐσεβεῖς ἱερεῖς λαβόντες ἀπὸ τοῦ πυρὸς τοῦ θυσιαστηρίου λαθραίως, κατέκρυψαν ἐν κοιλώματι φρέατος τάξιν ἔχοντος άνύδρου, εν ω κατησφαλίσαντο, ωστε πασιν άγνωστον είναι τον

 $\Delta$ ιελθόντων δὲ ἐτῶν ἱκανῶν, ὅτε ἔδοξε τῷ Θεῷ, ἀποσταλεὶς 20Νεεμίας ὑπὸ τοῦ βασιλέως τῆς Περσίδος, τοὺς ἐκγόνους τῶν ίερέων των ἀποκρυψάντων ἔπεμψεν ἐπὶ τὸ πῦρο ώς δὲ διεσάφησαν ήμιν μη εύρηκέναι πυρ, άλλα ύδωρ παχύ, έκέλευσεν αυτούς 21 άποβάψαντας φέρειν ώς δε άνηνέχθη τὰ τῶν θυσιῶν, ἐκέλευσε τοὺς ἱερεῖς Νεεμίας ἐπιρράναι τῷ ὕδατι τά τε ξύλα, καὶ τὰ έπικείμενα. 'Ως δὲ ἐγένετο τοῦτο, καὶ χρόνος διῆλθεν ὅτε ἥλιος 22 ἀνέλαμψε πρότερον ἐπινεφὴς ὢν, ἀνήφθη πυρὰ μεγάλη, ὥστε θαυμάσαι πάντας.

Προσευχήν δε εποιήσαντο οι ιερείς δαπανωμένης της θυσίας, 23 οι τε ίερεις, και πάντες, καταρχομένου Ίωνάθου, των δε λοιπων έπιφωνούντων, ώς Νεεμίου.

<sup>®</sup>Ην δὲ ἡ προσευχὴ τὸν τρόπον ἔχουσα τοῦτον· Κύριε Κύριε 24 ό Θεὸς ὁ πάντων κτίστης, ὁ φοβερὸς, καὶ ἰσχυρὸς, καὶ δίκαιος, καὶ ἐλεήμων, ὁ μόνος βασιλεύς καὶ χρηστὸς, ὁ μόνος χορηγὸς, 25 ό μόνος δίκαιος, καὶ παντοκράτωρ, καὶ αἰώνιος, ὁ διασώζων τὸν Ίσραὴλ ἐκ παντὸς κακοῦ, ὁ ποιήσας τοὺς πατέρας ἐκλεκτοὺς, καὶ άγιάσας αὐτοὺς, πρόσδεξαι τὴν θυσίαν ὑπὲρ παντὸς τοῦ 26 λαοῦ σου Ἰσραὴλ, καὶ διαφύλαξον τὴν μερίδα σου καὶ καθαγίασον. Ἐπισυνάγαγε την διασποράν ήμων, ἐλευθέρωσον 27 τους δουλεύοντας έν τοις έθνεσι, τους έξουθενημένους και βδελυκτούς ἔπιδε, καὶ γνώτωσαν τὰ ἔθνη ὅτι σὺ εἶ ὁ Θεὸς ἡμῶν. Βασάνισον τοὺς καταδυναστεύοντας, καὶ έξυβρίζοντας έν ὑπερ- 28 ηφανία. Καταφύτευσον τὸν λαόν σου εἰς τὸν τόπον τὸν 29 αγιόν σου, καθώς εἶπε Μωυσης. Οἱ δὲ ἱερεῖς ἐπέψαλλον τοὺς 30 ύμνους.

Καθώς δε άνηλώθη τὰ της θυσίας, καὶ τὸ περιλειπόμενον 31 ύδωρ, ὁ Νεεμίας ἐκέλευσε λίθους μείζονας κατασχεῖν. 'Ως δὲ 32 τοῦτο ἐγενήθη, φλὸξ ἀνήφθη τοῦ δὲ ἀπὸ τοῦ θυσιαστηρίου άντιλάμψαντος φωτὸς έδαπανήθη.

'Ως δὲ φανερὸν ἐγενήθη τὸ πρᾶγμα, καὶ διηγγέλη τῷ βασιλεῖ 33 των Περσων, ότι είς τον τόπον οδ το πορ απέκρυψαν οί μεταχθέντες ίερεις, τὸ ὕδωρ ἐφάνη, ἀφ' οὖ καὶ οἱ περὶ τὸν Νεεμίαν ηγνισαν τὰ τῆς θυσίας. Περιφράξας δὲ ὁ βασιλεὺς ἱερὸν 34 έποίησε, δοκιμάσας τὸ πρᾶγμα.

Καὶ οἷς ἐχαρίζετο ὁ βασιλεὺς πολλὰ διάφορα ἐλάμβανε καὶ 35 Προσηγόρευσαν δε οί περί τον Νεεμίαν τουτο 36 Νέφθαρ, δ διερμηνεύεται Καθαρισμός καλείται δέ παρά τοίς πολλοίς Νεφθαεί.

Ευρίσκεται δε εν ταις απογραφαίς Ιερεμίας ο προφήτης, ότι ἐκέλευσε τοῦ πυρὸς λαβεῖν τοὺς μεταγινομένους, ὡς σεσή-

2 μανται, καὶ ὡς ἐνετείλατο τοῖς μεταγενομένοις ὁ προφήτης, δους αυτοίς τον νόμον, ίνα μη επιλάθωνται των προσταγμάτων τοῦ Κυρίου, καὶ ἴνα μὴ ἀποπλανηθῶσι ταῖς διανοίαις, βλέποντες

3 ἀγάλματα χρυσᾶ καὶ ἀργυρᾶ, καὶ τὸν περὶ αὐτὰ κόσμον. Καὶ έτερα τοιαθτα λέγων, παρεκάλει μη ἀποστηναι τον νόμον ἀπὸ

της καρδίας αὐτῶν:

"Ην δὲ ἐν τῆ γραφῆ, ὡς τὴν σκηνὴν καὶ τὴν κιβωτὸν ἐκέλευσεν ὁ προφήτης, χρηματισμοῦ γενηθέντος, αὐτῷ συνακολουθεῖν, ώς δὲ ἐξῆλθεν εἰς τὸ ὄρος οὖ ὁ Μωυσῆς ἀναβὰς ἐθεάσατο τὴν

- 5 του Θεου κληρονομίαν. Καὶ ἐλθων ὁ Ἱερεμίας ευρεν οἶκον άντρώδη, καὶ τὴν σκηνὴν, καὶ τὴν κιβωτὸν, καὶ τὸ θυσιαστήριον τοῦ θυμιάματος εἰσήνεγκεν ἐκεῖ, καὶ τὴν θύραν ἐνέφραξε.
- Καὶ προσελθόντες τινές των συνακολουθούντων ώστε έπιση-7 μήνασθαι την όδον, και ούκ ήδυνήθησαν εύρειν. 'Ως δε ό Ίερεμίας έγνω, μεμψάμενος αὐτοῖς εἶπεν, ὅτι καὶ ἄγνωστος ὁ τόπος έσται έως αν συναγάγη ὁ Θεὸς ἐπισυναγωγὴν τοῦ λαοῦ, καὶ

8 ίλεως γένηται. Καὶ τότε ὁ Κύριος ἀναδείξει ταῦτα, καὶ ὀφθήσεται ή δόξα τοῦ Κυρίου καὶ ή νεφέλη, ώς καὶ ἐπὶ Μωυσῆ ἐδηλοῦτο, ώς καὶ ὁ Σαλωμων ήξίωσεν ΐνα ὁ τόπος καθαγιασθή μεγάλως.

Διεσαφείτο δε και ώς σοφίαν έχων ανήνεγκε θυσίαν έγκαι-10 νισμοῦ, καὶ τῆς τελειώσεως τοῦ ἱεροῦ. Καθώς καὶ Μωυσῆς προσηύξατο πρὸς Κύριον, καὶ κατέβη πῦρ ἐκ τοῦ οὐρανοῦ, καὶ τὰ της θυσίας έδαπάνησεν ούτως καὶ Σαλωμων προσηύξατο,

11 καὶ καταβάν τὸ πῦρ ἀνήλωσε τὰ ὁλοκαυτώματα. Καὶ εἶπε Μωνσής, διὰ τὸ μὴ βεβρῶσθαι τὸ περὶ τής ἁμαρτίας, ἀνηλώθη.

12 Ωσαύτως καὶ ὁ Σαλωμων τὰς ὀκτω ἡμέρας ἡγαγεν.

Έξηγοῦντο δὲ καὶ ἐν ταῖς ἀναγραφαῖς, καὶ ἐν τοῖς ὑπομνηματισμοίς τοίς κατά τὸν Νεεμίαν τὰ αὐτὰ, καὶ ὡς καταβαλλόμενος βιβλιοθήκην, έπισυνήγαγε τὰ περὶ τῶν βασιλέων καὶ προφητών, καὶ τὰ τοῦ Δαυίδ, καὶ ἐπιστολὰς βασιλέων περὶ

14 ἀναθημάτων. 'Ωσαύτως δὲ καὶ Ιούδας, τὰ διαπεπτωκότα διὰ τὸν πόλεμον τὸν γεγονότα ἡμῖν ἐπισυνήγαγε πάντα, καὶ ἔστι

15 παρ' ήμιν. ΓΩν οὖν ἐὰν χρείαν ἔχητε, τοὺς ἀποκομιοῦντας ὑμιν άποστέλλετε.

Μέλλοντες οὖν ἄγειν τὸν καθαρισμὸν, ἐγράψαμεν ὑμῖν·

17 καλώς οὖν ποιήσετε ἄγοντες τὰς ἡμέρας. 'Ο δὲ Θεὸς ὁ σώσας τὸν πάντα λαὸν αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἀποδοὺς τὴν κληρονομίαν πᾶσι, καὶ

18 τὸ βασίλειον, καὶ τὸ ἱεράτευμα, καὶ τὸν άγιασμὸν. Καθώς έπηγγείλατο διὰ τοῦ νόμου έλπίζομεν γὰρ ἐπὶ τῷ Θεῷ ὅτι ταχέως ήμας έλεήσει, καὶ ἐπισυνάξει ἐκ τῆς ὑπὸ τὸν οὐρανὸν είς τον άγιον τόπον εξείλετο γαρ ήμας έκ μεγάλων κακών, καί τὸν τόπον ἐκαθάρισε.

Τὰ δὲ κατὰ τὸν Ἰούδαν τὸν Μακκαβαῖον, καὶ τοὺς τούτου άδελφούς, καὶ τὸν τοῦ ἱεροῦ τοῦ μεγάλου καθαρισμὸν, καὶ τὸν

20 τοῦ βωμοῦ ἐγκαινισμὸν, ἔτι τε τοὺς πρὸς 'Αντιοχον τον

21 Επιφανή, και τον τούτου υίον Ευπάτορα πολέμους, και τας έξ ούρανου γενομένας επιφανείας τοις υπέρ του Ιουδαϊσμού

It is also found in the records, that Jeremy the prophet commanded them that were carried away to take of the fire, as it hath been signified: 2 and how that the prophet, having given them the law, charged them not to forget the commandments of the Lord, and that they should not err in their minds, when they see images of silver and gold, with their ornaments. <sup>3</sup> And with other such speeches exhorted he them, that the law should not depart from their hearts.

4 It was also contained in the same writ-

ing, that the prophet, being warned of God, commanded the tabernacle and the ark to go with him, as he went forth into the mountain, where Moses climbed up, and saw the heritage of God. <sup>5</sup> And when Jeremy came thither, he found an hollow cave, wherein he laid the tabernacle, and the ark, and the altar of incense, and so stonged the door.

stopped the door.

6 And some of those that followed him came to mark the way, but they could not came to mark the way, but they could not find it. 7 Which when Jeremy perceived, he blamed them, saying, As for that place, it shall be unknown until the time that God gather his people again together, and receive them unto mercy. Then shall the Lord shew them these things, and the glory of the Lord shall appear, and the cloud also, as it was shewed under Moses, and as when Solomon desired that the place might be Solomon desired that the place might be honourably sanctified.

<sup>9</sup> It was also declared, that he being wise offered the sacrifice of dedication, and of the finishing of the temple. <sup>10</sup> And as when Moses prayed unto the Lord, the fire came down from heaven, and consumed the sacrifices: even so prayed Solomon also, and the fire came down from heaven, and consumed the burnt offerings. 11 And Moses said, Because the sin offering was not to be eaten, it was consumed. <sup>12</sup> So Solomon

kept those eight days.

<sup>13</sup> The same things also were reported in the writings and commentaries of Neemias; and how he founding a library gathered together the acts of the kings, and the prophets, and of David, and the epistles of the kings concerning the holy gifts. <sup>14</sup> In like manner also Judas gathered together all those things that were lost by reason of the war we had, and they remain with us.

15 Wherefore if ye have need thereof, send some to fetch them unto you.

16 Whereas we then are about to celebrate the purification, we have written unto you, and ye shall do well, if ye keep the same days. <sup>17</sup> We hope also, that the God, that delivered all his people, and gave them all an heritage, and the kingdom, and the priesthood, and the sanctuary, <sup>18</sup> as he promised in the law, will shortly have mercy appearance of the rout of every the court of every the c upon us, and gather us together out of every land under heaven into the holy place: for he hath delivered us out of great troubles, and hath purified the place.

and nath purified the place.

19 Now as concerning Judas Maccabeus, and his brethren, and the purification of the great temple, and the dedication of the altar, 20 and the wars against Antiochus Epiphanes, and Eupator his son, 21 and the manifest signs that came from heaven unto those that behaved themselves manfully to their honour for Judaism: so that, being

but a few, they overcame the whole country, and chased barbarous multitudes, <sup>22</sup> and recovered again the temple renowned all the world over, and freed the city, and upheld the laws which were going down, the Lord being gracious unto them with all favour: <sup>23</sup> all these things, I say, being declared by Jason of Cyrene in five books, we will assay to abridge in one volume.

<sup>24</sup> For considering the infinite number, and the difficulty which they find that desire to look into the narrations of the story, for the variety of the matter, <sup>25</sup> we have been careful, that they that will read may have delight, and that they that are desirous to commit to memory might have ease, and that all into whose hands it comes

might have profit.

26 Therefore to us, that have taken upon us this painful labour of abridging, it was not easy, but a matter of sweat and watching; 27 even as it is no ease unto him that prepareth a banquet, and seeketh the benefit of others: yet for the pleasuring of many we will undertake gladly this great pains; 28 leaving to the author the exact handling of every particular, and labouring to follow the rules of an abridgement. 29 For as the master builder of a new house must care for the whole building: but he that undertaketh to set it out, and paint it, must seek out fit things for the adorning thereof: even so I think it is with us. 30 To stand upon every point, and go over things at large, and to be curious in particulars, belongeth to the first author of the story: 31 but to use brevity, and avoid much labouring of the work, is to be granted to him that will make an abridgement. 32 Here then will we begin the story: only adding thus much to that which hath been said, that it is a foolish thing to make a long prologue, and to be short in the story itself.

Now when the holy city was inhabited with all peace, and the laws were kept very well, because of the godliness of Onias the high priest, and his hatred of wickedness, 2 it came to pass that even the kings themselves did honour the place, and magnify the temple with their best gifts; 3 insomuch that Seleucus king of Asia of his own revenues bare all the costs belonging to the

service of the sacrifices.

<sup>4</sup> But one Simon of the tribe of Benjamin, who was made governor of the temple, fell out with the high priest about disorder in the city. <sup>5</sup> And when he could not overcome Onias, he gat him to Apollonius the son of Thraseas, who then was governor of Celosyria and Phenice, <sup>6</sup> and told him that the treasury in Jerusalem was full of infinite sums of money, so that the multitude of their riches, which did not pertain to the account of the sacrifices, was innumerable, and that it was possible to bring all into the king's hand.

<sup>7</sup>Now when Apollonius came to the king, and had shewed him of the money whereof he was told, the king chose out Heliodorus his treasurer, and sent him with a commandment to bring him the foresaid money. 
<sup>8</sup>So forthwith Heliodorus took his journey, under a colour of visiting the cities of Celosyria and Phenice, but indeed to fulfil

the king's purpose.

φιλοτίμως ἀνδραγαθήσασιν, ὥστε τὴν ὅλην χώραν ὁλίγους ὅντας λεηλατεῖν, καὶ τὰ βάρβαρα πλήθη διώκειν. Καὶ τὸ περιβόη- 22 τον καθ' ὅλην τὴν οἰκουμένην ἱερὸν ἀνακομίσασθαι, καὶ τὴν πόλιν ἐλευθερῶσαι, καὶ τοὺς μέλλοντας καταλύεσθαι νόμους ἐπανορθῶσαι, τοῦ Κυρίου μετὰ πάσης ἐπιεικείας ἵλεω γενομένου αὐτοῖς, τὰ ὑπὸ Ἰάσωνος τοῦ Κυρηναίου δεδηλωμένα διὰ πέντε 23 βιβλίων, πειρασόμεθα δι᾽ ένὸς συντάγματος ἐπιτεμεῖν.

Συνορωντες γὰρ τὸ χῦμα των ἀριθμων, καὶ τὴν οὖσαν δυσχέ- 24 ρειαν τοῖς θέλουσιν εἰσκυκλεῖσθαι τοῖς τῆς ἱστορίας διηγήμασι διὰ τὸ πλῆθος τῆς ὕλης, ἐφροντίσαμεν τοῖς μὲν βουλομένοις ἀνα- 25 γινώσκειν ψυχαγωγίαν, τοῖς δὲ φιλοφρονοῦσιν εἰς τὸ διὰ μνήμης ἀναλαβεῖν εὐκοπίαν, πᾶσι δὲ τοῖς ἐντυγχάνουσιν ὡφέλειαν.

Καὶ ἡμῖν μὲν τοῖς τὴν κακοπάθειαν ἐπιδεδεγμένοις τῆς ἐπι- 26 τομής οὐ ράδιον, ίδρωτος δὲ καὶ ἀγρυπνίας τὸ πράγμα· καθάπερ 27 τῶ παρασκευάζοντι συμπόσιον, καὶ ζητοῦντι τὴν ἐτέρων λυσιτέλειαν οὐκ εὐχερὲς μὲν, ὅμως διὰ τὴν τῶν πολλῶν εὐχαριστίαν, ήδέως την κακοπάθειαν ύποίσομεν, το μεν διακριβούν περί 28 έκάστων τῷ συγγραφεῖ παραχωρήσαντες, τὸ δὲ ἐπιπορεύεσθαι τοις υπογραμμοις της έπιτομης διαπονούντες. Καθάπερ γάρ της 29 καινης οἰκίας ἀρχιτέκτονι της όλης καταβολης φροντιστέον, τω δὲ ἐγκαίειν καὶ ζωγραφεῖν ἐπιχειροῦντι, τὰ ἐπιτήδεια πρὸς διακόσμησιν έξεταστέον οθτω δοκῶ καὶ ἐπὶ ἡμιν. Τὸ μὲν ἐμβα- 30 τεύειν, καὶ περὶ πάντων ποιείσθαι λόγον, καὶ πολυπραγμονείν έν τοις καταμέρος, τῷ τῆς ἱστορίας ἀρχηγέτη καθήκει. Τὸ δὲ 31 σύντομον της λέξεως μεταδιώκειν, καὶ τὸ έξεργαστικὸν της πραγματείας παραιτείσθαι, τώ την μετάφρασιν ποιουμένω συγχωρητέον. Ἐντεῦθεν οὖν ἀρξώμεθα τῆς διηγήσεως, τοῖς 32 προειρημένοις τοσούτον έπιζεύξαντες εξήθες γάρ το μέν προ της ιστορίας πλεονάζειν, την δε ιστορίαν επιτεμείν.

Της άγίας τοίνυν πόλεως κατοικουμένης μετὰ πάσης εἰρήνης, 3 καὶ τῶν νόμων ἔτι κάλλιστα συντηρουμένων διὰ τὴν 'Ονίου τοῦ ἀρχιερέως εὐσέβειάν τε καὶ μισοπονηρίαν, συνέβαινε καὶ αὐτοὺς 2 τοὺς βασιλεῖς τιμῷν τὸν τόπον, καὶ τὸ ἱερὸν ἀποστολαῖς ταῖς κρατίσταις δοξάζειν, ὥστε καὶ Σέλευκον τὸν τῆς 'Ασίας βασιλέα 3 χορηγεῖν ἐκ τῶν ἰδίων προσόδων πάντα τὰ πρὸς τὰς λειτουργίας

των θυσιων επιβάλλοντα δαπανήματα.

Σίμων δέ τις ἐκ τῆς Βενιαμὶν φυλῆς προστάτης τοῦ ἱεροῦ 4 καθεσταμένος, διηνέχθη τῷ ἀρχιερεῖ περὶ τῆς κατὰ τὴν πόλιν παρανομίας καὶ νικῆσαι τὸν 'Ονίαν μὴ δυνάμενος, ἦλθε πρὸς 5 'Απολλώνιον Θρασαίου, τὸν κατ' ἐκεῖνον τὸν καιρὸν κοιλῆς Συρίας καὶ Φοινίκης στρατηγόν. Καὶ προσήγγειλε περὶ τοῦ 6 χρημάτων ἀμυθήτων γέμειν τὸ ἐν Ἱεροσολύμοις γαζοφυλάκιον, ὥστε τὸ πλῆθος τῶν διαφόρων ἐναρίθμητον εἶναι, καὶ μὴ προσήκειν αὐτὰ πρὸς τὸν τῶν θυσιῶν λόγον, εἶναι δὲ δυνατὸν ὑπὸ τὴν τοῦ βασιλέως ἐξουσίαν πεσεῖν ἄπαντα ταῦτα.

Συμμίξας δὲ ὁ ᾿Απολλώνιος τῷ βασιλεῖ, περὶ τῶν μηνυθέντων 7 αὐτῷ χρημάτων ἐνεφάνισεν· ὁ δὲ προχειρισάμενος Ἡλιόδωρον τὸν ἐπὶ τῶν πραγμάτων, ἀπέστειλε δοὺς ἐντολὰς, τὴν τῶν προειρημένων χρημάτων ἐκκομιδὴν ποιήσασθαι. Εὐθέως δὲ ὁ Ἡλιό- 8 δωρος ἐποιεῖτο τὴν παρείαν, τῷ μὲν ἐμφάσει ὡς τὰς κατὰ κοίλην Συρίαν καὶ Φοινίκην πόλεις ἐφοδεύσων, τῷ πράγματι δὲ τὴν τοῦ βασιλέως πρόθεσιν ἐπιτελέσων.

- 9 Παραγενηθεὶς δὲ εἰς Ἱεροσόλυμα, καὶ φιλοφρόνως ὑπὸ τοῦ ἀρχιερέως τῆς πόλεως ἀποδεχθεὶς, ἀνέθετο περὶ τοῦ γεγονότος ἐμφανισμοῦ, καὶ τίνος ἔνεκεν πάρεστι διεσάφησεν ἐπυνθάνετο δὲ εἰ ταῖς ἀληθείαις ταῦτα οὕτως ἔχοντα τυγχάνει.
- 10 Τοῦ δὲ ἀρχιερέως ὑποδείξαντος παραθήκας εἶναι χηρῶν τε καὶ 11 ὀρφανῶν, τινὰ δὲ καὶ Ύρκανοῦ τοῦ Τωβίου σφόδρα ἀνδρὸς ἐν ὑπεροχἢ κειμένου, οἰχ ὤσπερ ἢν διαβάλλων ὁ δυσσεβὴς Σίμων, τὰ δὲ πάντα ἀργυρίου τετρακόσια τάλαντα, χρυσίου δὲ διακόσια:

12 άδικηθήναι δὲ τοὺς πεπιστευκότας τῆ τοῦ τόπου άγιωσύνη, καὶ τῆ τοῦ τετιμημένου κατὰ τὸν σύμπαντα κόσμον ἱεροῦ σεμνότητι

καὶ ἀσυλία, παντελως ἀμήχανον εἶναι.

13 'Ο δὲ Ἡλιόδωρος δι' ἃς εἶχε βασιλικὰς ἐντολὰς, πάντως 14 ἔλεγεν εἰς τὸ βασιλικὸν ἀναληπτέα ταῦτα εἶναι. Ταξάμενος δὲ ἡμέραν εἰσήει τὴν περὶ τούτων ἐπίσκεψιν οἰκονομήσων ἢν δὲ

- 15 οὐ μικρὰ καθ' ὅλην τὴν πόλιν ἀγωνία. Οἱ δὲ ἰερεῖς πρὸ τοῦ θυσιαστηρίου ἐν ταῖς ἱερατικαῖς στολαῖς ῥίψαντες ἑαυτοὺς, ἐπεκαλοῦντο εἰς οὐρανὸν τὸν περὶ παραθήκης νομοθετήσαντα τοῖς παρακαταθεμένοις ταῦτα σῶα διαφυλάξαι.
- 16 <sup>3</sup>Ην δε δρωντα την τοῦ ἀρχιερέως ἰδέαν, τιτρώσκεσθαι την διάνοιαν· ή γὰρ ὄψις καὶ τὸ τῆς χρόας παρηλλαγμένον ἐνέφαινε
- 17 την κατὰ ψυχην ἀγωνίαν. Περιεκέχυτο γὰρ περὶ τὸν ἄνδρα δέος τι καὶ φρικασμὸς σώματος, δι ὧν πρόδηλον ἐγένετο τοῖς θεωροῦσι τὸ κατὰ καρδίαν ἐνεστὸς ἄλγος.

18 Οι δε εκ των οικιων άγεληδον εξεπήδων επί πάνδημον ίκετείαν, διά το μέλλειν είς καταφρόνησιν έρχεσθαι τον τόπον.

19 Υπεζωσμέναι δε ύπο τους μαστους αι γυναικες σάκκους κατα τας δδους επλήθυον αι δε κατάκλειστοι των παρθένων, αι μεν συνέτρεχον επί τους πυλώνας, αι δε επί τα τείχη, τινές δε δια

20 των θυρίδων διεξέκυπτον. Πάσαι δὲ προτείνουσαι τὰς χείρας εἰς τὸν οὐρανον, ἐποιοῦντο τὴν λιτανείαν.

- 21 Έλεεῖν δ' ἢν τὴν τοῦ πλήθους παμμιγῆ πρόπτωσιν, τήν τε 22 τοῦ μεγάλως διαγωνιῶντος ἀρχιερέως προσδοκίαν. Οἱ μὲν οὖν ἐπεκαλοῦντο τὸν παντοκράτορα Θεὸν τὰ πεπιστευμένα τοῖς πεπιστευκόσι σῶα διαφυλάγγειν μετὰ πάσης ἀσφαλείας.
- 23 'Ο δὲ Ἡλιόδωρος τὸ διεγνωσμένον ἐπετέλει.

24 Αὐτόθι δὲ αὐτοῦ σὺν τοῖς δορυφόροις κατὰ τὸ γαζοφυλάκιον ἤδη παρόντος, ὁ τῶν πατέρων Κύριος καὶ πάσης ἐξουσίας δυνάστης ἐπιφάνειαν μεγάλην ἐποίησεν, ὥστε πάντας τοὺς κατατολμήσαντης συνελθεῖν, καταπλαγέντας τὰν τοῦ Θεοῦ, δύναμιν, εἰς

μήσαντας συνελθείν, καταπλαγέντας την του Θεου δύναμιν, είς 25 εκλυσιν και δειλίαν τραπηναι. "Ωφθη γάρ τις ιππος αυτοις φοβερον έχων τον έπιβάτην, και καλλίστη σαγη διακεκοσμημένος, φερόμενος δε ρύδην ενέσεισε τῷ Ἡλιοδώρῳ τὰς εμπροσθίους ὁπλάς ὁ δε επικαθήμενος εφαίνετο χρυσην πανοπλίαν έχων.

26 Ετεροι δε δύο προεφάνησαν αὐτῷ νεανίαι, τῆ ρώμη μεν εκπρεπεις, κάλλιστοι δε τῆ δόξη, διαπρεπεις δε τὴν περιβολήν·

<sup>9</sup> And when he was come to Jerusalem, and had been courteously received of the high priest of the city, he told him what intelligence was given of the money, and declared wherefore he came, and asked if these things were so indeed.

10 Then the high priest told him that there was such money laid up for the relief of widows and fatherless children: <sup>11</sup> and that some of it belonged to Hircanus son of Tobias, a man of great dignity, and not as that wicked Simon had misinformed: the sum whereof in all was four hundred talents of silver, and two hundred of gold: <sup>12</sup> and that it was altogether impossible that such wrongs should be done unto them, that had committed it to the holiness of the place, and to the majesty and inviolable sanctity of the temple, honoured over all the world.

of the temple, honoured over all the world.

13 But Heliodorus, because of the king's commandment given him, said, That in any wise it must be brought into the king's treasury. 14 So at the day which he appointed he entered in to order this matter: wherefore there was no small agony throughout the whole city. 15 But the priests, prostrating themselves before the altar in their priests' vestments, called unto heaven upon him that made a law concerning things given to be kept, that they should safely be preserved for such as had committed them to be kept.

be kept.

16 Then whoso had looked the high priest in the face, it would have wounded his heart: for his countenance and the changing of his colour declared the inward agony of his mind. 17 For the man was so compassed with fear and horror of the body, that it was manifest to them that looked upon him, what sorrow he had now in his heart.

<sup>18</sup> Others ran flocking out of their houses to the general supplication, because the place was like to come into contempt. <sup>19</sup> And the women, girt with sackcloth under their breasts, abounded in the streets, and the virgins that were kept in ran, some to the gates, and some to the walls, and others looked out of the windows. <sup>20</sup> And all, holding their hands toward heaven, made supplication.

supplication.

21 Then it would have pitied a man to see the falling down of the multitude of all sorts, and the fear of the high priest, being in such an agony.

22 They then called upon the Almighty Lord to keep the things committed of trust safe and sure for those that

had committed them.
23 Nevertheless Heliodorus executed that

which was decreed.

<sup>24</sup> Now as he was there present himself with his guard about the treasury, the Lord of spirits, and the Prince of all power, caused a great apparition, so that all that presumed to come in with him were astonished at the power of God, and fainted, and were sore afraid. <sup>25</sup> For there appeared unto them an horse with a terrible rider upon him, and adorned with a very fair covering, and he ran fiercely, and smote at Heliodorus with his forefeet, and it seemed that he that sat upon the horse had complete harness of gold.

<sup>26</sup> Moreover two other young men appeared before him, notable in strength, excellent in beauty, and comely in apparel,

who stood by him on either side, and scourged him continually, and gave him

many sore stripes.

<sup>27</sup> And Heliodorus fell suddenly unto the ground, and was compassed with great darkness: but they that were with him took him up, and put him into a litter. 28 Thus him, that lately came with a great train and with all his guard into the said treasury, they carried out, being unable to help himself with his weapons: and manifestly they suknowledged the power of God: 29 for acknowledged the power of God: <sup>29</sup> for he by the hand of God was cast down, and lay speechless without all hope of life. <sup>30</sup> But they praised the Lord, that had miraculously honoured his own place: for the temple, which a little afore was full of fear and trouble, when the Almighty Lord appeared, was filled with joy and gladness.

31 Then straightways certain of Heliodorus' friends prayed Onias, that he would call upon the most High to grant him his life, who lay ready to give up the glost. 32 So the high priest, suspecting lest the king should misconceive that some treachery had been done to Heliodorus by the Jews, offered a sacrifice for the health of the man.

33 Now as the high priest was making an atonement, the same young men in the same clothing appeared and stood beside Heliodorus, saying, give Onias the high priest great thanks, insomuch as for his sake the Lord hath granted thee life: <sup>34</sup> and seeing that thou hast been scourged from heaven, declare unto all men the mighty power of God. And when they had spoken these words, they appeared no more.

sacrifice unto the Lord, and made great vows unto him that had saved his life, and saluted Onias, returned with his host to the king. <sup>36</sup> Then testified he to all men the works of the great God, which he had

seen with his eyes.

37 And when the king asked Heliodorus, who might be a fit man to be sent yet once again to Jerusalem, he said, <sup>38</sup> If thou hast any enemy or traitor, send him thither, and thou shalt receive him well scourged, if he escape with his life: for in that place, no doubt, there is an especial power of God. 39 For he that dwelleth in heaven hath his eye on that place, and defendeth it; and he beateth and destroyeth them that come to

40 And the things concerning Heliodorus, and the keeping of the treasury, fell out on τήρησιν ούτως έχώρησεν.

this sort.

This Simon now, of whom we spake afore, having been a bewrayer of the money, and of his country, slandered Onias, as if he had terrified Heliodorus, and been the worker of these evils. <sup>2</sup> Thus was he bold to call him a traitor, that had deserved well of the city, and tendered his own nation,

and was so zealous of the laws.

But when their hatred went so far, that by one of Simon's faction murders were committed, <sup>4</sup>Onias seeing the danger of this contention, and that Apollonius, as being the governor of Celosyria and Phenice, did rage, and increase Simon's malice. 5 he went to the king, not to be an accuser of his countrymen, but seeking the good of all, both public and private: <sup>6</sup> for he saw

οὶ καὶ παραστάντες έξ έκατέρου μέρους, εμαστίγουν αυτον άδιαλείπτως, πολλας επιβριπτουντες αὐτῷ πληγάς.

<sup>\*</sup>Αφνω δὲ πεσόντα πρὸς τὴν γῆν, καὶ πολλῷ σκότει περιχυ- 27 θέντα, συναρπάσαντες, και είς φορείον ενθέντες, τον άρτι μετά 28 πολλής παραδρομής καὶ πάσης δορυφορίας εἰς τὸ προειρημένον είσελθόντα γαζοφυλάκιον, ἔφερον ἀβοήθητον έαυτῷ καθεστῶτα, φανερώς την του Θεού δυναστείαν έπεγνωκότες. Καὶ ὁ μὲν διὰ 29 την θείαν ενέργειαν ἄφωνος καὶ πάσης εστερημένος ελπίδος καὶ σωτηρίας ἔρριπτο. Οἱ δὲ τὸν Κύριον εὐλόγουν τὸν παρα- 30 δοξάζοντα τὸν ξαυτοῦ τόπον καὶ τὸ μικρῷ πρότερον δέους καὶ ταραχής γέμον ίερον, τοῦ παντοκράτορος ἐπιφανέντος Κυρίου, χαρᾶς καὶ εὐφροσύνης ἐπεπλήρωτο.

Ταχὺ δέ τινες τῶν τοῦ Ἡλιοδώρου συνήθων ἡξίουν τὸν 31 'Ονίαν ἐπικαλέσασθαι τὸν ὕψιστον, καὶ τὸ ζῆν χαρίσασθαι τῷ παντελώς εν εσχάτη πνοή κειμένω. Υποπτος δε γενόμενος δ 32 άρχιερεῦς, μήποτε διάληψιν ὁ βασιλεὺς σχῆ, κακουργία<mark>ν τινὰ</mark> περί τον Ἡλιόδωρον ὑπὸ τῶν Ἰουδαίων συντετελέσθαι, προσήγαγε θυσίαν ύπερ της του άνδρος σωτηρίας.

Ποιουμένου δε του άρχιερέως τον ίλασμον, οι αυτοί νεανίαι 33 πάλιν έφάνησαν τῷ Ἡλιοδώρῳ ἐν ταῖς αὐταῖς ἐσθήσεσιν ἐστολισμένοι, καὶ στάντες εἶπον, πολλὰς τῷ 'Ονία τῷ ἀρχιερεῖ χάριτας έχε, διὰ γὰρ αὐτόν σοι κεχάρισται τὸ ζῆν ὁ Κύριος. Σὺ δὲ ὑπ' αὐτοῦ μεμαστιγωμένος διάγγελε πᾶσι το μεγαλείον 34 τοῦ Θεοῦ κράτος ταῦτα δὲ εἰπόντες ἀφανεῖς ἐγένοντο.

΄Ο δὲ Ἡλιόδωρος θυσίαν ἀνενέγκας τῷ Κυρί<mark>ῳ, καὶ εὐχὰς 35</mark> μεγίστας εὐξάμενος τῷ τὸ ζῆν περιποιήσαντι, καὶ τὸν 'Ονίαν ἀποδεξάμενος, ἀνεστρατοπέδευσε πρὸς τὸν βασιλέα. Ἐξεμαρ- 36 τύρει δὲ πᾶσιν ἄπερ ἢν ὑπ' ὄψιν τεθεαμένος ἔργα τοῦ μεγίστου

Τοῦ δὲ βασιλέως ἐπερωτήσαντος τὸν Ἡλιόδωρον, ποῖός τις 37 είη επιτήδειος έτι απαξ διαπεμφθήναι είς Ίεροσόλυμα, έφησεν, εἴ τινα ἔχεις πολέμιον ἢ πραγμάτων ἐπίβουλον, πέμψον αὐτὸν 38 ἐκεῖ, καὶ μεμαστιγωμένον αὐτὸν προσδέξη, ἐάνπερ καὶ διασω∹ θείη, διὰ τὸ περὶ τὸν τόπον ἀληθῶς εἶναί τινα Θεοῦ δύναμιν. Αὐτὸς γὰρ ὁ τὴν κατοικίαν ἐπουράνιον ἔχων, ἐπόπτης ἐστὶ καὶ 39 βοηθός ἐκείνου τοῦ τόπου, καὶ τοὺς παραγινομένους ἐπὶ κακώσει, τύπτων ἀπόλλυσι.

Καὶ τὰ μὲν κατὰ Ἡλιόδωρον, καὶ τὴν τοῦ γαζοφυλακίου 40

Ο δὲ προειρημένος Σίμων ὁ τῶν χρημάτων καὶ τῆς πατρίδος 4 ένδείκτης γεγονώς, εκακολόγει τον Ονίαν, ως αυτός τε είη τον Ήλιόδωρον ἐπισεσεικώς, καὶ τῶν κακῶν δημιουργὸς καθεστηκώς. Καὶ τὸν εὖεργέτην τῆς πόλεως, καὶ τὸν κηδεμόνα τῶν ὁμοεθνῶν, καὶ 2 ζηλωτην των νόμων, ἐπίβουλον των πραγμάτων ἐτόλμα λέγειν.

Της δε έχθρας έπι τοσούτον προβαινούσης, ώστε και διά 3 τινος των ύπο του Σίμωνος δεδοκιμασμένων φόνους συντελείσθαι, συνορών ὁ 'Ονίας τὸ χαλεπὸν τῆς φιλονεικίας, καὶ 4 Απολλώνιον μαίνεσθαι, ώς τον κοίλης Συρίας και Φοινίκης στρατηγον, συναύξοντα την κακίαν του Σίμωνος, ώς τον βασι- 5 λέα διεκομίσθη, οὐ γινόμενος τῶν πολιτῶν κατήγορος, τὸ δὲ συμφέρον κοινή κατ' ίδιαν παντί τῷ πλήθει σκοπῶν. Εώρα 6 γαρ ανευ βασιλικής προνοίας αδύνατον είναι τυχείν είρήνης έτι τὰ πράγματα, καὶ τὸν Σίμωνα παῦλαν οὐ ληψόμενον τῆς avoías.

Μεταλλάξαντος δε τον βίον Σελεύκου, καὶ παραλαβόντος την βασιλείαν 'Αντιόχου τοῦ προσαγορευθέντος 'Επιφανοῦς,

8 ύπενόθευσεν Ίάσων ὁ άδελφὸς 'Ονίου την άρχιερωσύνην, έπαγγειλάμενος τῷ βασιλεῖ δι' ἐντεύξεως ἀργυοίου τάλαντα ἑξήκοντα προς τοις τριακοσίοις, και προσόδου τινος άλλης τάλαντα

9 ογδοήκοντα, προς δε τούτοις ύπισχνείτο καὶ έτερα διαγράψαι πεντήκοντα προς τοις έκατον, έαν συγχωρηθη διά της έξουσίας αὐτοῦ, γυμνάσιον καὶ ἐφηβίαν αὐτῷ συστήσασθαι, καὶ τοὺς ἐν

10 Ίεροσολύμοις 'Αντιοχείς άναγράψαι. 'Επινεύσαντος δε τοῦ βασιλέως, καὶ της ἀρχης κρατήσας, εὐθέως ἐπὶ τὸν Ἑλληνικὸν

χαρακτήρα τους δμοφύλους μετήγε.

Καὶ τὰ κείμενα τοῖς Ἰουδαίοις φιλάνθρωπα βασιλικά διὰ Ἰωάννου τοῦ πατρὸς Εὐπολέμου, τοῦ ποιησαμένου τὴν πρεσβείαν ύπερ φιλίας καὶ συμμαχίας πρὸς τοὺς 'Ρωμαίους, παρώσατο καὶ τὰς μὲν νομίμους καταλύων πολιτείας, παρανόμους

12 έθισμούς έκαίνιζεν. 'Ασμένως γάρ ὑπ' αὐτὴν τὴν ἀκρόπολιν γυμνάσιον καθίδρυσε, καὶ τοὺς κρατίστους τῶν ἐφήβων ὑποτάσ-

σων, ύπὸ πέτασον ηγεν.

Ήν δ' οὖτως ἀκμή τις Ἐλληνισμοῦ, καὶ πρόσβασις ἀλλοφυλισμοῦ διὰ τὴν τοῦ ἀσεβοῦς καὶ οὐκ ἀρχιερέως Ἰάσωνος

14 υπερβάλλουσαν αναγνείαν, ωστε μηκέτι περί τας του θυσιαστηρίου λειτουργίας προθύμους είναι τοὺς ίερεις, άλλα τοῦ μεν ναοῦ καταφρονοῦντες, καὶ τῶν θυσιῶν ἀμελοῦντες ἔσπευδον μετέχειν της έν παλαίστρα παρανόμου χορηγίας, μετά την τοῦ

15 δίσκου πρόκλησιν. Καὶ τὰς μὲν πατρώους τιμὰς ἐν οὐδενὶ τιθέμενοι, τὰς δὲ Ἑλληνικὰς δόξας καλλίστας ἡγούμενοι.

16 Ων χάριν περιέσχεν αὐτοὺς χαλεπη περίστασις, καὶ ὧν έζήλουν τὰς ἀγωγὰς, καὶ καθάπαν ἤθελον ἐξομοιοῦσθαι, τού-

17 τους πολεμίους καὶ τιμωρητάς έσχον. 'Ασεβείν γάρ εἰς τοὺς θείους νόμους οὐ ράδιον, άλλὰ ταῦτα ὁ ἀκόλουθος καιρὸς

Αγομένου δὲ πενταετηρικοῦ ἀγῶνος ἐν Τύρω, καὶ τοῦ βασι-19 λέως παρόντος, ἀπέστειλεν Ἰάσων ὁ μιαρὸς θεωρούς ἀπὸ 'Ιεροσολύμων 'Αντιοχείς ὄντας, παρακομίζοντας ἀργυρίου δραχμας τριακοσίας είς την του 'Ηρακλέους θυσίαν· ας και ήξίωσαν

οί παρακομίσαντες μη χρησθαι προς θυσίαν δια το μη καθήκειν, 20 είς έτέραν δε καταθέσθαι δαπάνην. "Επεμψεν οὖν ταῦτα, διὰ μεν τον αποστείλαντα είς την του 'Ηρακλέους θυσίαν, ενεκεν δε των παρακομιζόντων, είς τὰς των τριήρων κατασκευάς.

Αποσταλέντος δε είς Αίγυπτον Απολλωνίου του Μενεσθέως δια τα πρωτοκλίσια Πτολεμαίου του Φιλομήτορος βασιλέως, μεταλαβών 'Αντίοχος άλλότριον αὐτὸν τῶν αὐτῶν γεγονέναι πραγμάτων, της κατ' αὐτὸν ἀσφαλείας ἐφρόντιζεν ὅθεν εἰς

22 Ιόππην παραγενόμενος, κατήντησεν είς Ίεροσόλυμα. Μεγαλοπρεπως δε ύπο του Ἰάσωνος καὶ της πόλεως παραδεχθείς, μετα δαδουχίας και βοων είσπεπόρευται, είθ ούτως είς την Φοινίκην κατεστρατοπέδευσε.

Μετὰ δὲ τριετή χρόνον ἀπέστειλεν Ἰάσων Μενέλαον τὸν

that it was impossible that the state should continue quiet, and Simon leave his folly, unless the king did look thereunto.

7 But after the death of Seleucus, when Antiochus, called Epiphanes, took the king-dom, Jason the brother of Onias laboured underhand to be high priest, 8 promising unto the king by intercession three hundred and threescore talents of silver, and of another revenue eighty talents: <sup>9</sup> beside this, he promised to assign an hundred and fifty more, if he might have licence to set him up a place for exercise, and for the training up of youth in the fashione of the heathen, and to write them of Jerusalem by the name of Antiochians. <sup>10</sup> Which when the king had granted, and he had gotten into his hand the rule, he forthwith brought his own nation to the Greekish fashion.

<sup>11</sup> And the royal privileges granted of special favour to the Jews by the means of John the father of Eurolemus who went

John the father of Eupolemus, who went ambassador to Rome for amity and aid, he took away; and putting down the govern-ments which were according to the law, he brought up new customs against the law: 12 for he built gladly a place of exercise under the tower itself, and brought the chief young men under his subjection, and

made them wear a hat.

13 Now such was the height of Greek fashions, and increase of heathenish manners, through the exceeding profaneness of Jason, that ungodly wretch, and no high priest; 14 that the priests had no courage to serve any more at the altar, but despising the temple, and neglecting the sacrifices, hastened to be partakers of the unlawful allowance in the place of exercise, after the game of Discus called them forth; 15 not setting by the honours of their fathers, but liking the glory of the Grecians best of all.

16 By reason whereof sore calamity came upon them: for they had them to be their enemies and avengers, whose custom they followed so earnestly, and unto whom they desired to be like in all things. 17 For it is not a light thing to do wickedly against the laws of God; but the time following

shall declare these things.

18 Now when the game that was used every fifth year was kept at Tyrus, the king being present, 19 this ungracious Jason sent special messengers from Jerusalem, who were Antiochians, to carry three hundred drachms of silver to the sacrifice of Hercules, which even the bearers thereof thought fit not to bestow upon the sacrifice, because it was not convenient, but to be reserved for other charges. <sup>20</sup> This money then, in regard of the sender, was appointed to Hercules' sacrifice; but because of the bearers thereof,

it was employed to the making of gallies.

21 Now when Apollonius the son of Menestheus was sent into Egypt for the coronation of king Ptolemeus Philometor, Antiochus, understanding him not to be well affected to his affairs, provided for his own safety: whereupon he came to Joppe, and from thence to Jerusalem: <sup>22</sup> where he was honourably received of Jason, and of the city, and was brought in with torch light, and with great shoutings: and so afterward went with his host unto Phenice. ward went with his host unto Phenice.

23 Three years afterward Jason sent

Menelaus, the aforesaid Simon's brother, to bear the money unto the king, and to put him in mind of certain necessary matters. <sup>24</sup> But he being brought to the presence of the king, when he had magnified him for the glorious appearance of his power, got the priesthood to himself, offering more than Jason by three hundred talents of silver. So he came with the king's mandate, bringing nothing worthy the high priesthood, but having the fury of a cruel tyrant, and the rage of a savage beast.

<sup>26</sup> Then Jason, who had undermined his own brother, being undermined by another, was compelled to flee into the country of the Ammonites. <sup>27</sup> So Menelaus got the principality: but as for the money that he had promised unto the king, he took no good order for it, albeit Sostratus the ruler of the castle required it: <sup>28</sup> for unto him appertained the gathering of the customs. Where-

fore they were both called before the king.

29 Now Menelaus left his brother Lysimachus in his stead in the priesthood: and Sostratus left Crates, who was governor of

the Cyprians.

While those things were in doing, they of Tarsus and Mallos made insurrection, because they were given to the king's con-cubine, called Antiochis. <sup>31</sup> Then came the king in all haste to appease matters, leaving Andronicus, a man in authority, for his

<sup>32</sup> Now Menelaus, supposing that he had gotten a convenient time, stole certain vessels of gold out of the temple, and gave some of them to Andronicus, and some he sold into Tyrus and the cities round about.

33 Which when Onias knew of a surety, he reproved him, and withdrew himself into a sanctuary at Daphne, that lieth by Antiochia.

34 Wherefore Menelaus, taking Andronicus apart, prayed him to get Onias into his hands; who being persuaded thereunto, and coming to Onias in deceit, gave him his right hand with oaths; and though he were suspected by him, yet persuaded he him to come forth of the sanctuary: whom forthwith he shut up without regard to justice. 35 For the which cause not only the Jews, but many also of other nations, took great indignation, and were much grieved for the unjust murder of the man.

<sup>36</sup> And when the king was come again from the places about Cilicia, the Jews that were in the city, and certain of the Greeks that abhorred the fact also, complained because Onias was slain without cause. <sup>37</sup> Therefore Antiochus was heartily sorry, and moved to pity, and wept, because of the sober and modest behaviour of him that was dead. <sup>33</sup> And being kindled with anger, forthwith he took away Andronicus his purple, and rent off his clothes, and leading him through the whole city unto that very place, where he had committed impiety against Onias, there slew he the cursed murderer. Thus the Lord rewarded him his punishment, as he had deserved.

<sup>59</sup> Now when many sacrileges had been committed in the city by Lysimachus with the consent of Menelaus, and the bruit thereof was spread abroad, the multitude gathered themselves together against Lysi-

τοῦ προσημαινομένου Σίμωνος άδελφον, παρακομίζοντα τὰ χρήματα τῷ βασιλεῖ, καὶ περὶ πραγμάτων ἀναγκαίων ὑπομνηματισμούς τελέσοντα. Ο δε συσταθείς τῷ βασιλεί, καὶ δοξάσας 24 αὐτὸν τῷ προσώπῳ τῆς ἐξουσίας, εἰς ἐαυτὸν κατήντησε τὴν άρχιερωσύνην, ὑπερβαλων τὸν Ἰάσωνα τάλαντα ἀργυρίου τριακόσια. Λαβων δε τας βασιλικάς έντολας παρεγένετο, της μεν 25 άρχιερωσύνης οὐδεν ἄξιον φέρων, θυμοὺς δε ώμοῦ τυράννου, καὶ θηρός βαρβάρου όργας έχων.

Καὶ ὁ μὲν Ἰάσων ὁ τὸν ἴδιον ἀδελφὸν ὑπονοθεύσας, ὑπονο- 26 θευθείς υφ' έτερου φυγάς είς την 'Αμμανίτιν χώραν συνήλαστο. Ο δε Μενέλαος της μεν άρχης εκράτει, των δε επηγγελμένων 27 τῷ βασιλεῖ χρημάτων οὐδεν εὐτάκτει, ποιουμένου δε την ἀπαίτησιν Σωστράτου τοῦ τῆς ἀκροπόλεως ἐπάρχου· πρὸς τοῦτον 28 γαρ ην ή των φόρων πράξις δι ην αιτίαν οι δύο ύπο του βασιλέως προσεκλήθησαν.

Καὶ ὁ μὲν Μενέλαος ἀπέλιπε της ἀρχιερωσύνης διάδοχον 29 Αυσίμαχον τον ξαυτοῦ ἀδελφον, Σώστρατος δε, Κράτητα τον έπὶ τῶν Κυπρίων.

Τοιούτων δε συνεστηκότων, συνέβη Ταρσείς, και Μαλλώτας 30 στασιάζειν, διὰ τὸ ἀντιοχίδι τῆ παλλακῆ τοῦ βασιλέως ἐν δωρεά δεδόσθαι. Θάττον οὖν ὁ βασιλεὺς ἦκε καταστείλαι τὰ 31 πράγματα, καταλιπών τον διαδεχόμενον 'Ανδρόνικον, των έν άξιώματι κειμένων.

Νομίσας δε δ Μενέλαος είληφέναι καιρον εύφυη, χρυσώ- 32 ματά τινα των του ίερου νοσφισάμενος έχαρίσατο τω 'Ανδρονίκω, καὶ ἔτερα ἐτύγχανε πεπρακώς εἴς τε Τύρον καὶ τὰς κύκλω πόλεις. "Α καὶ σαφως ἐπεγνωκως ὁ 'Ονίας, παρήλεγχεν ἀποκε- 33 χωρηκώς είς ἄσυλον τόπον, ἐπὶ Δάφνης τῆς πρὸς Αντιόχειαν κειμένης.

Θθεν δ Μενέλαος λαβων ιδία τον Ανδρόνικον, παρεκάλει 34 χειρώσασθαι τὸν 'Ονίαν· ὁ δὲ παραγενόμενος ἐπὶ τὸν 'Ονίαν, καὶ πεισθεὶς ἐπὶ δόλω, καὶ δεξιὰς μεθ' ὅρκων δοὺς, καίπερ ἐν ύποψία κείμενος έπεισεν έκ τοῦ ἀσύλου προελθεῖν, ὃν καὶ παραχρήμα παρέκλεισεν, ούκ αίδεσθείς το δίκαιον. Δι' ην 35 αἰτίαν οὐ μόνον Ἰουδαῖοι, πολλοὶ δὲ καὶ τῶν ἄλλων ἐθνῶν ἐδείναζον, καὶ ἐδυσφόρουν ἐπὶ τῷ τοῦ ἀνδρὸς ἀδίκῳ φόνω.

Τοῦ δὲ βασιλέως ἐπανελθόντος ἀπὸ τῶν κατὰ Κιλικίαν τόπων, 36 ένετύγχανον οἱ κατὰ πόλιν Ἰουδαῖοι συμμισοπονηρούντων καὶ τῶν Ἑλλήνων, ὑπὲρ τοῦ παρὰ λόγον τὸν Ονίαν ἀπεκτάνθαι. Ψυχικῶς οὖν ὁ ἀντίοχος ἐπιλυπηθεὶς, καὶ τραπεὶς εἰς ἔλεον, καὶ 37 δακρύσας διὰ τὴν τοῦ μετηλλαχότος σωφροσύνην, καὶ πολλὴν εὐταξίαν, καὶ πυρωθεὶς τοῖς θυμοῖς, παραχρημα τὴν τοῦ ἀν- 38 δρονίκου πορφύραν περιελόμενος, καὶ τοὺς χιτῶνας περιβρήξας, περιαγαγών καθ' όλην την πόλιν, ἐπ' αὐτὸν τὸν τόπον οὖπερ εἰς τον 'Ονίαν ησέβησεν, έκει τον μιαιφόνον απεκόσμησε, του Κυρίου την άξίαν αὐτῷ κόλασιν ἀποδόντος.

Γενομένων δὲ πολλῶν ἱεροσυλημάτων κατὰ τὴν πόλιν ὑπὸ 39 τοῦ Λυσιμάχου μετὰ τῆς Μενελάου γνώμης, καὶ διαδοθείσης έξω της φήμης, επισυνήχθη τὸ πληθος επὶ τὸν Λυσίμαχον,

40 χρυσωμάτων ήδη πολλών διενηνεγμένων. Ἐπεγειρομένων δὲ machus, many vessels of gold being already τῶν ὄχλων, καὶ ταῖς ὀργαῖς διεμπιμπλαμένων, καθοπλίσας ὁ people rising, and being filled with rage, Αυσίμαχος πρός τρισχιλίους, κατήρξατο χειρων άδίκων, προηγησαμένου τινὸς Τυράννου προβεβηκότος τὴν ἡλικίαν, οὐδὲν δὲ ήττον καὶ τὴν ἄνοιαν.

Συνιδόντες δὲ καὶ τὴν ἐπίθεσιν τοῦ Λυσιμάχου, συναρπάσανmachus, some of them caught stones, some of the τες οἱ μὲν πέτρους, οἱ δὲ ξύλων πάχη, τινὲς δὲ ἐκ τῆς παρακειμένης σποδοῦ δρασσόμενοι, φύρδην ενετίνασσον είς τους περί

- 42 τον Λυσίμαχον. Δι' ήν αιτίαν πολλούς μέν αὐτών τραυματίας έποίησαν, τινάς δε καὶ κατέβαλον, πάντας δε είς φυγήν συνήλασαν, αὐτὸν δὲ τὸν ἱερόσυλον παρὰ τὸ γαζοφυλάκιον ἐχειρώ-
- 43, 44 Περί δε τούτων ενέστη κρίσις πρός τον Μενέλαον. Καταντήσαντος δε του βασιλέως είς Τύρον, επ' αὐτου την δικαιολογίαν ἐποιήσαντο οἱ πεμφθέντες ἄνδρες τρεῖς ὑπὸ τῆς γερου-

σίας. "Ηδη δὲ λελειμμένος ὁ Μενέλαος ἐπηγγείλατο χρήματα of Dorymenes to give him much money, if he would pacify the king toward him.

βασιλέα.

βασιλέα.

βασιλέα.

βασιλέα και του 45 σίας. "Ηδη δὲ λελειμμένος ὁ Μενέλαος ἐπηγγείλατο χρήματα

"Οθεν ἀπολαβων ὁ Πτολεμαίος είς τι περίστυλον ως ἀναψύ-47 ξοντα τὸν βασιλέα, μετέθηκε. Καὶ τὸν μὲν τῆς ὅλης κακίας αἴτιον Μενέλαον ἀπέλυσε τῶν κατηγορημάτων, τοῖς δὲ ταλαι-

πώροις, οἴτινες εἰ καὶ ἐπὶ Σκυθῶν ἔλεγον, ἀπελύθησαν ἂν ἀκατά-

γνωστοι, τούτοις θάνατον ἐπέκρινε.

Ταχέως οὖν τὴν ἄδικον ζημίαν ὑπέσχον οἱ ὑπὲρ πόλεως καὶ 49 δήμων καὶ τῶν ἱερῶν σκευῶν προαγορεύσαντες. Δι' ἡν αἰτίαν καὶ Τύριοι μισοπονηρήσαντες τὰ πρὸς τὴν κηδείαν αὐτῶν μεγα-

- 50 λοπρεπως έχορήγησαν. Ο δε Μενέλαος δια τας των κρατούντων πλεονεξίας, έμενεν έπὶ της άρχης, επιφυόμενος τη κακία, μέγας των πολιτων ἐπίβουλος καθεστώς.
  - 5. Περὶ δὲ τὸν καιρὸν τοῦτον τὴν δευτέραν ἔφοδον ὁ ἀντίοχος 2 είς Αἴγυπτον ἐστείλατο. Συνέβη δὲ καθ' ὅλην τὴν πόλιν σχεδον εφ' ήμερας τεσσαράκοντα φαίνεσθαι δια του άερος τρέχοντας ίππεις διαχρύσους στολάς έχοντας, καὶ λόγχας σπει-
  - 3 ρηδον έξωπλισμένους, καὶ ίλας ίππων διατεταγμένας, καὶ προσβολάς γινομένας, καὶ καταδρομάς έκατέρων, καὶ ἀσπίδων κινήσεις, καὶ καμάκων πλήθη, καὶ μαχαιρών σπασμούς, καὶ βελων βολάς, καὶ χρυσων κόσμων ἐκλάμψεις, καὶ παντοίους

4 θωρακισμούς. Διὸ πάντες ηξίουν ἐπ' ἀγαθῷ τὴν ἐπιφάνειαν γενέσθαι.

Γενομένης δε λαλιας ψευδούς, ως μετηλλαχότος τον βίον 'Αντιόχου, παραλαβών ὁ Ιάσων οὐκ ἐλάττους τῶν χιλίων, αἰφνιδίως ἐπὶ τὴν πόλιν συνετελέσατο ἐπίθεσιν τῶν δὲ ἐπὶ τῷ τείχει συνελασθέντων, καὶ τέλος ήδη καταλαμβανομένης της

6 πόλεως, ὁ Μενέλαος εἰς τὴν ἀκρόπολιν ἐφυγάδευσεν. Ίάσων ἐποιείτο σφαγὰς τῶν πολιτῶν τῶν ἰδίων ἀφειδῶς, οὐ συννοῶν τὴν εἰς τοὺς συγγενεῖς εὖημερίαν, δυσημερίαν εἶναι τὴν μεγίστην· δοκών δὲ πολεμίων καὶ οὐχ ὁμοεθνών τρόπαια κατα-

7 βάλλεσθαι, της μεν αρχης οὐκ ἐκράτησε, το δε τέλος της έπιβουλής αἰσχύνην λαβων, φυγάς πάλιν είς την 'Αμμανίτιν  $\dot{a}\pi\hat{\eta}\lambda\theta\epsilon$ .

Lysimachus armed about three thousand men, and began first to offer violence; one Auranus being the leader, a man far gone in years, and no less in folly.

41 They then seeing the attempt of Lysi-

was next at hand, cast them all together upon Lysimachus, and those that set upon them. 42 Thus many of them they wounded, and some they struck to the ground, and all of them they forced to flee: but as for the churchrobber himself, him they killed beside the treasury.

<sup>43</sup> Of these matters therefore there was an accusation laid against Menelaus. <sup>44</sup> Now when the king came to Tyrus, three men that were sent from the senate pleaded the cause before him: <sup>45</sup> but Menelaus, being

aside into a certain gallery, as it were to take the air, brought him to be of another mind: <sup>47</sup>insomuch that he discharged Menelaus from the accusations, who not-withstanding was cause of all the mischief: and those poor men, who, if they had told their cause, yea, before the Scythians, should have been judged innocent, them he condemned to death.

43 Thus they that followed the matter for the city, and for the people, and for the holy vessels, did soon suffer unjust punishment.

49 Wherefore even they of Tyrus, moved with hatred of that wicked deed, caused them to be honourably buried.

50 And so through the covetousness of them that were of power Menelaus remained still in authority, increasing in malice, and being a

great traitor to the citizens.

About the same time Antiochus prepared his second voyage into Egypt: 2 and then it happened, that through all the city, for the space almost of forty days, there were seen horsemen running in the air, in cloth of gold, and armed with lances, like a band of soldiers, <sup>3</sup> and troops of horsemen in array, encountering and running one against another, with shaking of shields, and multitude of rikes and drawing of swords and tude of pikes, and drawing of swords, and casting of darts, and glittering of golden ornaments, and harness of all sorts. 4 Wherefore every man prayed that that apparition might turn to good.

<sup>5</sup>Now when there was gone forth a false rumour, as though Antiochus had been dead, Jason took at the least a thousand men, and suddenly made an assault upon the city; and they that were upon the walls being put back, and the city at length taken, Menelaus fled into the castle: 6 but Jason slew his own citizens without mercy, not considering that to get the day of them of his own nation would be a most unhappy day for him; but thinking they had been his enemies, and not his countrymen, whom he conquered. 7 Howbeit for all this he obtained not the principality, but at the last received shame for the reward of his treason, and fled again into the country of the Ammonites.

<sup>8</sup> In the end therefore he had an unhappy return, being accused before Aretas the king of the Arabians, fleeing from city to city, pursued of all men, hated as a forsaker of the laws, and being had in abomination as an open enemy of his country and countrymen, he was cast out into Egypt. <sup>9</sup> Thus he that had driven many out of their country perished in a strange land, retiring to the Lacedemonians, and thinking there to find succour by reason of his kindred: <sup>10</sup> and he that had cast out many unburied had none to mourn for him, nor any solemn funerals at all, nor sepulchre with his fathers.

with his fathers.

11 Now when this that was done came to the king's ear, he thought that Judea had revolted: whereupon removing out of Egypt in a furious mind, he took the city by force of arms, 12 and commanded his men of war not to spare such as they met, and to slay such as went up upon the houses.

13 Thus there was killing of young and old, making away of men, women, and children, slaying of virgins and infants. 14 And there were destroyed within the space of three whole days fourscore thousand, whereof forty thousand were slain in the conflict; and no fewer sold than slain.

<sup>15</sup> Yet was he not content with this, but presumed to go into the most holy temple of all the world; Menelaus, that traitor to the laws, and to his own country, being his guide: <sup>16</sup> and taking the holy vessels with polluted hands, and with profane hands pulling down the things that were dedicated by other kings to the augmentation and glory and honour of the place, he gave them away.

and honour of the place, he gave them away. 

<sup>17</sup>And so haughty was Antiochus in mind, that he considered not that the Lord was angry for a while for the sins of them that dwelt in the city, and therefore his eye was not upon the place. 

<sup>18</sup> For had they not been formerly wrapped in many sins, this man, as soon as he had come, had forthwith been scourged, and put back from his presumption, as Heliodorus was, whom Seleucus the king sent to view the treasury.

cus the king sent to view the treasury.

19 Nevertheless God did not choose the people for the place's sake, but the place for the people's sake.

20 And therefore the place itself, that was partaker with them of the adversity that happened to the nation, did afterward communicate in the benefits sent from the Lord: and as it was forsaken in the wrath of the Almighty, so again, the great Lord being reconciled, it was set up with all glory.

being reconciled, it was set up with all glory.

21 So when Antiochus had carried out of
the temple a thousand and eight hundred
talents, he departed in all haste unto Antiochia, weening in his pride to make the land
navigable, and the sea passable by foot:
such was the haughtiness of his mind.

<sup>22</sup>And he left governors to vex the nation: at Jerusalem, Philip, for his country a Phrygian, and for manners more barbarous than he that set him there; <sup>23</sup> and at Garizim, Andronicus; and besides, Menelaus, who worse than all the rest bare an heavy hand over the citizens, having a malicious mind against his countrymen the Jews.

<sup>24</sup>He sent also that detestable ringleader Apollonius with an army of two and twenty thousand, commanding him to slay all those that were in their best age, and to sell the

Πέρας οὖν κακῆς ἀναστροφῆς ἔτυχεν ἐγκλεισθεὶς πρὸς 8 ᾿Αρέταν τὸν τῶν ᾿Αράβων τύραννον, πόλιν ἐκ πόλεως φεύγων, διωκόμενος ὑπὸ πάντων, καὶ στυγούμενος ὡς τῶν νόμων ἀποστάτης, καὶ βδελυσσόμενος ὡς πατρίδος καὶ πολιτῶν δήμιος, εἰς Αἴγυπτον συνεβράσθη. Καὶ ὁ συχνοὺς τῆς πατρίδος ἀπο- 9 ξενώσας, ἐπὶ ξένης ἀπώλετο πρὸς Λακεδαιμονίους ἀναχθεὶς, ὡς διὰ τὴν συγγένειαν τευξόμενος σκέπης. Καὶ ὁ πλῆθος ἀτάφων 10 ἐκρίψας ἀπένθητος ἐγενήθη, καὶ κηδείας οὐδ᾽ ἡστινοσοῦν οὖτε πατρώου τάφου μετέσχε.

Προσπεσόντων δὲ τῷ βασιλεῖ περὶ τῶν γεγονότων, διέλαβεν 11 ἀποστατεῖν τὴν Ἰουδαίαν ὅθεν ἀναζεύξας ἐξ Αἰγύπτου τεθηριωμένος τἢ ψυχἢ, ἔλαβε τὴν μὲν πόλιν δορυάλωτον. Καὶ 12 ἐκέλευσε τοῖς στρατιώταις κόπτειν ἀφειδῶς τοὺς ἐμπίπτοντας, καὶ τοὺς εἰς τὰς οἰκίας ἀναβαίνοντας κατασφάζειν. Ἐγίνοντο 13 δὲ νέων καὶ πρεσβυτέρων ἀναιρέσεις, ἀνδρῶν τε καὶ γυναικῶν καὶ τέκνων ἀφανισμὸς, παρθένων τε καὶ νηπίων σφαγαί. Ὀκτὼ 14 δὲ μυριάδες ἐν ταῖς πάσαις ἡμέραις τρισὶ κατεφθάρησαν, τέσσαρες μὲν ἐν χειρῶν νομαῖς, οὖκ ἣττον δὲ τῶν ἐσφαγμένων ἐπράθησαν.

Καὶ οὖκ ἀρκεσθεὶς δὲ τούτοις, κατετόλμησεν εἰς τὸ πάσης 15 τῆς γῆς ἁγιώτατον ἱερὸν εἰσελθεῖν, ὁδηγὸν ἔχων τὸν Μενέλαον, τὸν καὶ τῶν νόμων καὶ τῆς πατρίδος προδότην γεγονότα. Καὶ 16 ταῖς μιαραῖς χερσὶ τὰ ἱερὰ σκεύη λαμβάνων, καὶ τὰ ὑπ' ἄλλων βασιλέων ἀνατεθέντα πρὸς αὖξησιν καὶ δόξαν τοῦ τόπου καὶ τιμὴν, ταῖς βεβήλοις χερσὶ συσσύρων ἐπεδίδου.

Καὶ ἐμετεωρίζετο τὴν διάνοιαν ὁ ἀντίοχος, οὐ συνορῶν ὅτι 17 διὰ τὰς ἁμαρτίας τῶν τὴν πόλιν οἰκούντων ἀπώργισται βραχέως ὁ Δεσπότης, διὸ γέγονε περὶ τὸν τόπον παρόρασις. Εἰ δὲ μὴ 18 συνέβαινε προενέχεσθαι πολλοῖς ἁμαρτήμασι, καθάπερ ὁ Ἡλιόδωρος ὁ πεμφθεὶς ὑπὸ Σελεύκου τοῦ βασιλέως ἐπὶ τὴν ἐπίσκεψιν τοῦ γαζοφυλακίου, οὖτος προαχθεὶς παραχρῆμα μαστιγωθεὶς ἀνετράπη τοῦ θράσους.

'Αλλ' οὐ διὰ τὸν τόπον τὸ ἔθνος, ἀλλὰ διὰ τὸ ἔθνος τὸν τόπον 19 ὁ Κύριος ἐξελέξατο. Διόπερ καὶ αὐτὸς ὁ τόπος συμμετασχὼν 20 τῶν τοῦ ἔθνους δυσπετημάτων γενομένων, ὕστερον εὐεργετημάτων ὑπὸ τοῦ Κυρίου ἐκοινώνησε· καὶ ὁ καταλειφθεὶς ἐν τῆ τοῦ παντοκράτορος ὀργῆ, πάλιν ἐν τῆ τοῦ μεγάλου Δεσπότου καταλλαγῆ μετὰ πάσης δόξης ἐπανωρθώθη.

Ο γοῦν Αντίοχος ὀκτακόσια πρὸς τοῖς χιλίοις ἀπενεγκάμενος 21 ἐκ τοῦ ἱεροῦ τάλαντα, θᾶττον εἰς Αντιόχειαν ἐχωρίσθη, οἰόμενος ἀπὸ τῆς ὑπερηφανίας τὴν μὲν γῆν πλωτὴν, καὶ τὸ πέλαγος πορευτὸν θέσθαι διὰ τὸν μετεωρισμὸν τῆς καρδίας.

Κατέλιπε δὲ καὶ ἐπιστάτας τοῦ κακοῦν τὸ γένος, ἐν μὲν 22 Ἱεροσολύμοις Φίλιππον, τὸ μὲν γένος Φρύγα, τὸν δὲ τρόπον βαρβαρώτερον ἔχοντα τοῦ καταστήσαντος ἐν δὲ Γαριζὶν 'Αν-23 δρόνικον, πρὸς δὲ τούτοις Μενέλαον, ὃς χείριστα τῶν ἄλλων ὑπερήρετο τοῖς πολίταις, ἀπεχθη δὲ πρὸς τοὺς πολίτας Ἰου-δαίους ἔχων διάθεσιν.

Έπεμψε δὲ τὸν μυσάρχην ᾿Απολλώνιον μετὰ στρατεύματος 24 δισμυρίων πρὸς τοῖς δισχιλίοις, προστάξας τοὺς ἐν ἡλικία πάν-

25 τας κατασφάξαι, τὰς δὲ γυναίκας καὶ νεωτέρους πωλείν. Οὖτος δὲ παραγενόμενος εἰς Ἱεροσόλυμα, καὶ τὸν εἰρηνικὸν ὑποκριθεὶς, ἐπέσχεν έως τῆς ἀγίας ἡμέρας τοῦ σαββάτου καὶ λαβων άργοῦντας τοὺς Ἰουδαίους, τοῖς ὑφ' ἐαυτὸν ἐξοπλησίαν παρήγ-

26 γειλε. Καὶ τοὺς ἐξελθόντας πάντας ἐπὶ τὴν θεωρίαν συνεξεκέντησε, καὶ εἰς τὴν πόλιν σὺν τοῖς ὅπλοις εἰσδραμῶν ἱκανὰ

κατέστρωσε πλήθη.

Τούδας δὲ ὁ Μακκαβαίος δέκατός που γενηθείς, καὶ ἀναχωρήσας είς την έρημον, θηρίων τρόπον έν τοις όρεσι διέζη συν τοις μετ' αὐτοῦ, και την χορτώδη τροφην σιτούμενοι διατέλουν, πρὸς τὸ μὴ μετασχεῖν τοῦ μολυσμοῦ.

Μετ' οὐ πολύν δὲ χρόνον ἐξαπέστειλεν ὁ βασιλεύς γέροντα 'Αθηναίον, ἀναγκάζειν τοὺς Ἰουδαίους μεταβαίνειν ἐκ τῶν πατ-

2 ρώων νόμων, καὶ τοῖς τοῦ Θεοῦ νόμοις μὴ πολιτεύεσθαι, μολῦναι δὲ καὶ τὸν ἐν Ἱεροσολύμοις νεων, καὶ προσονομάσαι Διὸς Ολυμπίου, καὶ τὸν ἐν Γαριζὶν, καθως ἐτύγχανον οἱ τὸν τόπον οἰκοῦντες, Διὸς Ξενίου.

Χαλεπή δὲ καὶ τοῖς ὄχλοις ἢν καὶ δυσχερής ἡ ἐπίστασις τῆς 4 κακίας. Τὸ μὲν γὰρ ἱερὸν ἀσωτίας καὶ κώμων ἐπεπλήρωτο ὑπὸ των έθνων ραθυμούντων μεθ' έταιρων, καὶ έν τοις ίεροις περιβόλοις γυναιξὶ πλησιαζόντων, ἔτι δὲ τὰ μὴ καθήκοντα ἔνδον

5 φερόντων. Τὸ δὲ θυσιαστήριον τοῖς ἀποδιεσταλμένοις ἀπὸ 6 των νόμων άθεμίτοις έπεπλήρωτο. "Ην δ' οὔτε σαββατίζειν, ούτε πατρώους έορτας διαφυλάττειν, ούτε άπλως Ίουδαιον όμο-

λογείν είναι.

\*Ηγοντο δὲ μετὰ πικρᾶς ἀνάγκης εἰς τὴν κατὰ μῆνα τοῦ βασιλέως γενέθλιον ήμέραν έπὶ σπλαγχνισμόν γενομένης δὲ Διονυσίων έυρτης, ήναγκάζοντο οἱ Ἰουδαίοι κισσοὺς ἔχοντες πομπεύειν τῷ Διονύσφ.

Ψήφισμα δε εξέπεσεν είς τας αστυγείτονας πόλεις Ελληνίδας, Πτολεμαίων υποτιθεμένων την αυτην άγωγην κατά των

9 Ἰουδαίων, ἄγειν καὶ σπλαγχνίζειν τοὺς δὲ μὴ προαιρουμένους μεταβαίνειν έπὶ τὰ Ἑλληνικὰ, κατασφάζειν παρήν οὖν δράν την ενεστώσαν ταλαιπωρίαν.

Δύο γὰρ γυναῖκες ἀνηνέγθησαν περιτετμηκυῖαι τὰ τέκνα αὐτῶν τούτων δὲ ἐκ τῶν μαστῶν κρεμάσαντες τὰ βρέφη, καὶ δημοσία περιαγαγόντες αὐτὰς τὴν πόλιν, κατὰ τοῦ τείχους

11 εκρήμνισαν. Ετεροι δε πλησίον συνδραμόντες είς τὰ σπήλαια, λεληθότως άγειν την έβδομάδα, μηνυθέντες τῷ Φιλίππω συνεφλογίσθησαν, διὰ τὸ εὐλαβῶς ἔχειν βοηθησαι έαυτοῖς κατὰ τὴν δόξαν της σεμνοτάτης ημέρας.

Παρακαλώ οὖν τοὺς ἐντυγχάνοντας τῆδε τῆ βίβλω, μὴ συστέλλεσθαι διὰ τὰς συμφορὰς, λογίζεσθαι δὲ τὰς τιμωρίας μη προς όλεθρον, άλλα προς παιδείαν του γένους ήμων είναι.

13 Καὶ τὸ μὴ πολὺν χρόνον ἐᾶσθαι τοὺς δυσσεβοῦντας, ἀλλ' εὐθέως περιπίπτειν επιτιμίοις, μεγάλης εύεργεσίας σημείον έστιν.

Οὐ γὰρ, καθάπερ καὶ ἐπὶ τῶν ἄλλων ἐθνῶν ἀναμένει μακροθυμών ὁ Δεσπότης, μέχρι τοῦ καταντήσαντας αὐτοὺς πρὸς ἐκπλήρωσιν άμαρτιῶν, κολάσαι, οὖτω καὶ ἐφ' ἡμῶν ἔκρινεν

15 είναι, ίνα μη πρός τέλος άφικομένων ήμων των άμαρτιων,

16 υστερον ήμας εκδικά. Διόπερ ούδε ποτε μεν τον έλεον αυτού άφ' ήμων άφίστησι παιδεύων δε μετά συμφοράς, οὐκ έγκατα-

women and the younger sort: 25 who coming to Jerusalen, and pretending peace, did forbear till the holy day of the sabbath, when taking the Jews keeping holy day, he commanded his men to arm themselves. <sup>26</sup>And so he slew all them that were gone to the celebrating of the sabbath, and running through the city with weapons slew great multitudes.

<sup>27</sup> But Judas Maccabeus with nine others, or thereabout, withdrew himself into the wilderness, and lived in the mountains after the manner of beasts, with his company, who fed on herbs continually, lest they

Not long after this the king sent an old man of Athens to compel the Jews to depart from the laws of their fathers, and not to live after the laws of God: 2 and to pollute also the temple in Jerusalem, and to call it the temple of Jupiter Olympius; and that in Garizim, of Jupiter the defender of strangers, as they did desire that dwelt in the place.

The coming in of this mischief was sore and grievous to the people: \*for the temple was filled with riot and revelling by the Gentiles, who dallied with harlots, and had to do with women within the circuit of the holy places, and besides that brought in things that were not lawful. <sup>5</sup> The altar also was filled with profane things, which the law forbiddeth. <sup>6</sup> Neither was it lawful for a man to keep sabbath days or ancient feasts, or to profess himself at all to be a Jew.

<sup>7</sup>And in the day of the king's birth every month they were brought by bitter constraint to eat of the sacrifices; and when the feast of Bacchus was kept, the Jews were compelled to go in procession to Bacchus,

carrying ivy.

8 Moreover there went out a decree to the neighbour cities of the heathen, by the suggestion of Ptolemee, against the Jews, that they should observe the same fashions, and be partakers of their sacrifices: <sup>9</sup> and whose would not conform themselves to the manners of the Gentiles should be put to death. Then might a man have seen the present misery.

10 For there were two women brought, who had circumcised their children; whom when they had openly led round about the city, the babes hanging at their breasts, they cast them down headlong from the wall.

"And others, that had run together into caves near by, to keep the sabbath day secretly, being discovered to Philip, were all burnt together, because they made a conscience to belp themselves for the honour of the most sacred day.

12 Now I beseech those that read this book, that they be not discouraged for these calamities, but that they judge those punishments not to be for destruction, but for a chastening of our nation. <sup>13</sup> For it is a token of his great goodness, when wicked doers are not suffered any longer time, but forthwith

punished.

14 For not as with other nations, whom the Lord patiently forbeareth to punish, till they be come to the fulness of their sins, so dealeth he with us, 15 lest that, being come to the height of sin, afterwards he should take vengeance of us. 16 And therefore he never withdraweth his mercy from us: and though he punish with adversity, yet doth he never forsake his people. <sup>17</sup> But let this that we have spoken be for a warning unto us. And now will we come to the declaring of the matter

in a few words.

18 Eleazar, one of the principal scribes, an aged man, and of a well-favoured countenance, was constrained to open his mouth, and to eat swine's flesh. <sup>19</sup> But he, choosing rather to die gloriously, than to live stained with such an abomination, spit it forth, and came of his own accord to the torment. <sup>20</sup> As it behoved them to come, that are resolute to stand out against such things as are not lawful for love or life to be tasted.

are not lawful for love or life to be tasted.

21 But they that had the charge of that wicked feast, for the old acquaintance they had with the man, taking him aside, besought him to bring flesh of his own provision, such as was lawful for him to use, and make as if he did eat of the flesh taken from the sacrifice commanded by the king; 22 that in so doing he might be delivered from death, and for the old friendship with them find favour.

23 But he began to consider discreetly, and as became his age, and the excellency of his ancient years, and the honour of his gray head, whereunto he was come, and his most honest education from a child, or rather the holy law made and given by God: therefore he answered accordingly, and willed them straightways to send him to the grave.

<sup>24</sup> For it becometh not our age, said he, in any wise to dissemble, whereby many young persons might think that Eleazar, being fourscore years old and ten, were now gone to a strange religion; <sup>25</sup> and so they through mine hypocrisy, and desire to live a little time and a moment longer, should be deceived by me, and I get a stain to mine old age, and make it abominable. <sup>26</sup> For though for the present time I should be delivered from the punishment of men: yet should I not escape the hand of the Almighty, neither alive, nor dead.

<sup>27</sup> Wherefore now, manfully changing this life, I will shew myself such an one as mine age requireth, <sup>23</sup> and leave a notable example to such as be young to die willingly and courageously for the honourable and holy laws. And when he had said these words, immediately he went to the torment: <sup>29</sup> they that led him changing the good will they bare him a little before into hatred, because the foresaid speeches proceeded, as they thought, from a desperate mind.

<sup>30</sup>But when he was ready to die with stripes, he groaned, and said, It is manifest unto the Lord, that hath the holy knowledge, that whereas I might have been delivered from death, I now endure sore pains in body by being beaten: but in soul am well content to suffer these things, because I fear him. <sup>31</sup>And thus this man died, leaving his death for an example of a noble courage, and a memorial of virtue, not only unto young men, but unto all his nation.

It came to pass also, that seven brethren with their mother were taken, and compelled by the king against the law to taste swine's flesh, and were tormented with

scourges and whips.

<sup>2</sup> But one of them that spake first said thus, What wouldest thou ask or learn of us? we are ready to die, rather than to transgress the laws of our fathers.

λείπει τὸν ξαυτοῦ λαόν. Πλην ξως ὑπομνήσεως ταῦθ' ημίν 17 εἰρήσθω· δι ὀλίγων δ' ἐλευστέον ἐπὶ τὴν διήγησιν.

Έλεάζαρός τις τῶν πρωτευόντων γραμματέων, ἀνὴρ ἤδη 18 προβεβηκῶς τὴν ἡλικίαν, καὶ τὴν πρόσοψιν τοῦ προσώπου κάλλιστος τυγχάνων, ἀναχανῶν ἤναγκάζετο φαγεῖν ὕειον κρέας. Ὁ δὲ τὸν μετ εὐκλείας θάνατον μᾶλλον ἢ τὸν μετὰ μύσους 19 βίον ἀναδεξάμενος, αὐθαιρέτως ἐπὶ τὸ τύμπανον προσῆγε· προπτύσας δὲ, καθ ὃν ἔδει τρόπον προσέρχεσθαι τοὺς ὑπομένοντας 20 ἀμύνεσθαι, ὧν οὐ θέμις γεύσασθαι διὰ τὴν πρὸς τὸ ζῆν φιλοστοργίαν.

Οἱ δὲ πρὸς τῷ παρανόμῳ σπλαγχνισμῷ τεταγμένοι, διὰ τὴν 21 ἐκ τῶν παλαιῶν χρόνων πρὸς τὸν ἄνδρα γνῶσιν, ἀπολαβόντες αὐτὸν κατιδίαν παρεκάλουν, ἐνέγκαντα κρέα οἷς καθῆκον αὐτῷ χρήσασθαι δι' αὐτοῦ παρασκευασθέντα, ὑποκριθῆναι δὲ ὡς ἐσθίοντα τὰ ὑπὸ τοῦ βασιλέως προστεταγμένα τῶν ἀπὸ τῆς θυσίας κρεῶν, ἵνα τοῦτο πράξας ἀπολυθῆ τοῦ θανάτου, καὶ 22 διὰ τὴν ἀρχαίαν πρὸς αὐτοὺς φιλίαν τύχη φιλανθρωπίας.

Ο δὲ λογισμὸν ἀστεῖον ἀναλαβων καὶ ἄξιον τῆς ἡλικίας, 23 καὶ τῆς τοῦ γήρως ὑπεροχῆς, καὶ τῆς ἐπικτήτου καὶ ἐπιφανοῦς πολιᾶς, καὶ τῆς ἐκ παιδὸς καλλίστης ἀνατροφῆς, μᾶλλον δὲ τῆς άγίας καὶ θεοκτίστου νομοθεσίας, ἀκολούθως ἀπεφήνατο, ταχέως λέγων προπέμπειν εἰς τὸν ἄδην.

Οὐ γὰρ τῆς ἡμετέρας ἡλικίας ἄξιόν ἐστιν ὑποκριθῆναι, ἴνα 24 πολλοὶ τῶν νέων ὑπολαβόντες Ἐλεάζαρον τὸν ἐννενηκονταετῆ μεταβεβηκέναι εἰς ἀλλοφυλισμὸν, καὶ αὐτοὶ διὰ τὴν ἐμὴν 25 ὑπόκρισιν, καὶ διὰ τὸ μικρὸν καὶ ἀκαριαῖον ζῆν πλανηθῶσι δι ἐμὲ, καὶ μῦσος καὶ κηλίδα τοῦ γήρως κατακτήσομαι. Εἰ γὰρ 26 καὶ ἐπὶ τοῦ παρόντος ἐξελοῦμαι τὴν ἐξ ἀνθρώπων τιμωρίαν, ἀλλὰ τὰς τοῦ παντοκράτορος χεῖρας οὔτε ζῶν οὔτε ἀποθανὼν ἐκφεύξομαι.

Διόπερ ἀνδρείως μεν νῦν διαλλάξας τὸν βίον, τοῦ μεν γήρως 27 ἄξιος φανήσομαι, τοῖς δε νέοις ὑπόδειγμα γενναῖον καταλε- 28 λοιπως, εἰς τὸ προθύμως καὶ γενναίως ὑπερ των σεμνων καὶ άγίων νόμων ἀπευθανατίζειν τοσαῦτα δε εἰπων, ἐπὶ τὸ τύμπανον εὐθέως ἢλθε. Των δε ἀγόντων τὴν μικρῷ πρότερον 29 εὐμένειαν πρὸς αὐτὸν εἰς δυσμένειαν μεταβαλόντων διὰ τὸ τοὺς προειρημένους λόγους, ὡς αὐτοὶ διελάμβανον, ἀπόνοιαν εἶναι·

Μέλλων δὲ ταῖς πληγαῖς τελευτᾶν, ἀναστενάξας εἶπε, τῷ 30 Κυρίῳ τῷ τὴν ἁγίαν γνῶσιν ἔχοντι φανερόν ἐστιν, ὅτι δυνάμενος ἀπολυθῆναι τοῦ θανάτου, σκληρὰς ὑποφέρω κατὰ τὸ σῶμα ἀλγηδόνας μαστιγούμενος, κατὰ ψυχὴν δὲ ἡδέως διὰ τὸν αὐτοῦ φόβον ταῦτα πάσχω. Καὶ οὖτος οὖν τοῦτον τὸν τρόπον 31 μετήλλαξεν, οὐ μόνον τοῖς νέοις, ἀλλὰ καὶ τοῖς πλείστοις τοῦ ἔθνους τὸν ἑαυτοῦ θάνατον ὑπόδειγμα γενναιότητος καὶ μνημόσυνον ἀρετῆς καταλιπών.

Συνέβη δὲ καὶ ἐπτὰ ἀδελφοὺς μετὰ τῆς μητρὸς συλληφθέντας 7 ἀναγκάζεσθαι ὑπὸ τοῦ βασιλέως ἀπὸ τῶν ἀθεμίτων ὑείων κρεῶν ἐφάπτεσθαι, μάστιξι καὶ νευραῖς αἰκιζομένους.

Εἶς δὲ αὐτῶν γενόμενος προήγορος, οὕτως ἔφη, τί μέλλεις 2 ἐρωτᾶν, καὶ μανθάνειν παρ' ἡμῶν; ἔτοιμοι γὰρ ἀποθνήσκειν ἐσμὲν ἢ παραβαίνειν τοὺς πατρίους νόμους.

- 3 Εκθυμος δε γενόμενος δ βασιλεύς, προσέταξε τήγανα, καὶ 4 λέβητας εκπυρούν. Των δε εκπυρωθέντων, παραχρημα τὸν γενόμενον αὐτων προήγορον προσέταξε γλωσσοτομεῖν, καὶ περισκυθίσαντας ἀκρωτηριάζειν, των λοιπων ἀδελφων, καὶ τῆς μετρὸς, συνορώντων.
- 5 "Αχρηστον δὲ αὐτὸν τοῖς ὅλοις γενόμενον, ἐκέλευσε τῆ πυρῷ προσάγειν ἔμπνουν, καὶ τηγανίζειν· τῆς δὲ ἀτμίδος ἐφ' ἱκανὸν διαδιδούσης τοῦ τηγάνου, ἀλλήλους παρεκάλουν σὺν τῆ μητρὶ
- 6 γενναίως τελευτᾶν, λέγοντες οὖτως. 'Ο Κύριος ὁ Θεὸς ἐφορᾶ, καὶ ταῖς ἀληθείαις ἐφ' ἡμῖν παρακαλεῖται, καθάπερ διὰ τῆς κατὰ πρόσωπον ἀντιμαρτυρούσης ϣδῆς διεσάφησε Μωυσῆς, λέγων, καὶ ἐπὶ τοῖς δούλοις αὐτοῦ παρακληθήσεται.
- 7 Μεταλλάξαντος δε τοῦ πρώτου τὸν τρόπον τοῦτον, τὸν δεύτερον ἢγον ἐπὶ τὸν ἐμπαιγμόν καὶ τὸ τῆς κεφαλῆς δέρμα σὺν ταῖς θριξὶ περισύραντες, ἐπηρώτων, εἰ φάγεσαι πρὸ τοῦ τιμωρηθηναι τὸ σῶμα κατὰ μέλος;
- 8 Ο δὲ ἀποκριθεὶς τῆ πατρίω φωνῆ εἶπεν, οὐχί· διόπερ καὶ 9 οὖτος τὴν ἐξῆς ἔλαβε βάσανον, ὡς ὁ πρῶτος. Ἐν ἐσχάτῆ δὲ πνοῆ γενόμενος, εἶπε, σὺ μὲν ἀλάστωρ ἐκ τοῦ παρόντος ἡμῶς ζῆν ἀπολύεις, ὁ δὲ τοῦ κόσμου βασιλεὺς ἀποθανόντας ἡμῶς ὑπὲρ τῶν αὐτοῦ νόμων εἰς αἰώνιον ἀναβίωσιν ζωῆς ἡμῶς ἀναστήσει.
- 10 Μετὰ δὲ τοῦτον ὁ τρίτος ἐνεπαίζετο, καὶ τὴν γλῶσσαν αἰτη-11 θεὶς ταχέως προέβαλε, καὶ τὰς χεῖρας εὐθαρσῶς προέτεινε, καὶ γενναίως εἶπεν, ἐξ οὐρανοῦ ταῦτα κέκτημαι, καὶ διὰ τοὺς αὐτοῦ νόμους ὑπερορῶ ταῦτα, καὶ παρ' αὐτοῦ ταῦτα πάλιν ἐλπίζω
- 12 κομίσασθαι. "Ωστε αὐτὸν τὸν βασιλέα καὶ τοὺς σὺν αὐτῷ ἐκπλήσσεσθαι τὴν τοῦ νεανίσκου ψυχὴν, ὡς ἐν οὐδενὶ τὰς ἀλγηδόνας ἐτίθετο.
- 13 Καὶ τούτου δὲ μεταλλάξαντος, τὸν τέταρτον ὡσαύτως ἐβασά14 νιζον αἰκιζόμενοι. Καὶ γεννόμενος πρὸς τὸ τελευτῷν, οὕτως ἔφη, αἰρετὸν μεταλλάσσοντας ὑπ' ἀνθρώπων τὰς ὑπὸ τοῦ Θεοῦ προσδοκῷν ἐλπίδας, πάλιν ἀναστήσεσθαι ὑπ' αὐτοῦ· σοὶ μὲν γὰρ ἀνάστασις εἰς ζωὴν οὐκ ἔσται.
- 17 καταλελείφθαι. Σὺ δὲ καρτέρει, καὶ θεώρει τὸ μεγαλείον αὐτοῦ κράτος, ὡς σὲ καὶ τὸ σπέρμα σου βασανίσει.
- 18 Μετὰ δὲ τοῦτον ἦγον τὸν ἔκτον, καὶ μέλλων ἀποθνήσκειν, ἔφη, μὴ πλανῶ μάτην, ἡμεῖς γὰρ δι' ἑαυτοὺς ταῦτα πάσχομεν άμαρτάνοντες εἰς τὸν ἑαυτῶν Θεὸν, διὸ ἄξια θαυμασμοῦ γέγονε.
- 19 Σὰ δὲ μὴ νομίσης ἀθῶος ἔσεσθαι, θεομαχείν ἐπιχειρήσας.
- 20 Υπεραγόντως δε ή μήτηρ θαυμαστη καὶ μνήμης ἀγαθης ἀξία, ητις ἀπολλυμένους υίους έπτὰ συνορώσα μιᾶς ὑπὸ καιρὸν
- 21 ἡμέρας, εὐψύχως ἔφερε διὰ τὰς ἐπὶ Κύριον ἐλπίδας. Εκαστον δὲ αὐτῶν παρεκάλει τῷ πατρίω φωνῷ, γενναίω πεπληρωμένη φρονήματι, καὶ τὸν θῆλυν λογισμὸν ἄρσενι θυμῷ διεγείρασα,
- 22 λέγουσα προς αὐτοὺς, οὐδ' οἶδ' ὅπως εἰς τὴν ἐμὴν ἐφάνητε

<sup>3</sup>Then the king, being in a rage, commanded pans and caldrons to be made hot:
<sup>4</sup> which forthwith being heated, he commanded to cut out the tongue of him that spake first, and to cut off the utmost parts of his body, the rest of his brethren and his mother looking on.

<sup>5</sup> Now when he was thus maimed in all his members, he commanded him being yet alive to be brought to the fire, and to be fried in the pan: and as the vapour of the pan was for a good space dispersed, they exhorted one another with the mother to die manfully, saying thus, <sup>6</sup> The Lord God looketh upon us, and in truth hath comfort in us, as Moses in his song, which witnessed to their faces, declared, saying, And he shall be comforted in his servants.

<sup>7</sup> So when the first was dead after this manner, they brought the second to make him a mocking stock: and when they had pulled off the skin of his head with the hair, they asked him, Wilt thou eat, before thou be punished throughout every member of thy body?

<sup>8</sup> But he answered in his own language, and said, No. Wherefore he also received the next torment in order, as the former did. <sup>9</sup>And when he was at the last gasp, he said, Thou like a fury takest us out of this present life, but the King of the world shall raise us up, who have died for his laws, unto everlasting life.

everlasting life.

10 After him was the third made a mocking stock: and when he was required he put out his tongue, and that right soon, holding forth his hands manfully, 11 and said courageously, These I had from heaven; and for his laws I despise them; and from him I hope to receive them again. 12 Insomuch that the king, and they that were with him, marvelled at the young man's courage, for that he nothing regarded the pains.

13 Now when this man was dead also, they tormented and mangled the fourth in like manner. 14 So when he was ready to die he said thus, It is good, being put to death by men, to look for hope from God to be raised up again by him: as for thee, thou shalt have no resurrection to life.

15 Afterward they brought the fifth also, and mangled him. 16 Then looked he unto the king, and said, Thou hast power over men, thou art corruptible, thou doest what thou wilt; yet think not that our nation is forsaken of God; 17 but abide a while, and behold his great power, how he will torment thee and thy seed.

thee and thy seed.

<sup>18</sup> After him also they brought the sixth, who being ready to die said, Be not deceived without cause: for we suffer these things for ourselves, having sinned against our God: therefore marvellous things are done unto us. <sup>19</sup> But think not thou, that takest in hand to strive against God, that thou shall escape unpunished.

20 But the mother was marvellous above all, and worthy of honourable memory: for when she saw her seven sons slain within the space of one day, she bare it with a good courage, because of the hope she had in the Lord. 21 Yea, she exhorted every one of them in her own language, filled with courageous spirits; and stirring up her womanish thoughts with a manly stomach, she said unto them, 22 I cannot tell how ye

came into my womb; for I neither gave you breath nor life, neither was it I that formed the members of every one of you; <sup>23</sup> but doubtless the Creator of the world, who formed the generation of man, and found out the beginning of all things, will also of his own mercy give you breath and

life again, as ye now regard not your own selves for his laws' sake.

24 Now Antiochus, thinking himself despised, and suspecting it to be a reproachful speech, whilst the youngest was yet alive, did not only exhort him by words, but also assured him with oaths, that he would make him both a rich and a happy man, if he would turn from the laws of his fathers; and that also he would take him for his friend, and trust him with affairs.

<sup>25</sup>But when the young man would in no case hearken unto him, the king called his mother, and exhorted her that she would counsel the young man to save his life. <sup>26</sup>And when he had exhorted her with many words, she promised him that she would

counsel her son.

<sup>27</sup> But she bowing herself toward him, laughing the cruel tyrant to scorn, spake in her country language on this manner; O my son, have pity upon me that bare thee nine months in my womb, and gave thee suck three years, and nourished thee, and brought thee up unto this age, and endured the trou-bles of education. <sup>28</sup> I beseech thee, my son, look upon the heaven and the earth, and all that is therein, and consider that God made them of things that were not; and so was mankind made likewise. <sup>29</sup> Fear not this tormentor, but, being worthy of thy brethren, take thy death, that I may receive the again in mercy with thy brethren.

Whiles she was yet speaking these words, the young man said, Whom wait ye for? I will not obey the king's commandment: but I will obey the commandment of the law that was given unto our fathers by Moses. <sup>31</sup>And thou, that hast been the author of all mischief against the Hebrews, shalt not escape the hands of God.

<sup>32</sup> For we suffer because of our sins. <sup>33</sup>And though the living Lord be angry with us a little while for our chastening and correction, yet shall he be at one again with his servants. <sup>34</sup> But thou, O godless man, and of all other most wicked, be not lifted up without a cause, nor puffed up with uncertain hopes, lifting up thy hand against the servants of God: <sup>35</sup> for thou hast not yet escaped the judgment of Almighty God, who

seeth all things.

35 For our brethren, who now have suffered a short pain, are dead under God's covenant of everlasting life: but thou, through the judgment of God, shalt receive just punishment for thy pride. <sup>37</sup> But I, as my brethment for the pride. <sup>37</sup> But I, as my brethment for the pride. ren, offer up my body and life for the laws of our fathers, beseeching God that he would speedily be merciful unto our nation; and that thou by torments and plagues mayest confess, that he alone is God; 3s and that in me and my brethren the wrath of the Almighty, which is justly brought upon all

our nation, may cease.

39 Then the king, being in a rage, handled him worse than all the rest, and took it grievously that he was mocked.

40 So this

κοιλίαν, οὐδὲ ἐγὼ τὸ πύεθμα καὶ τὴν ζωὴν ὑμιν ἐχαρισάμην, καὶ τὴν ἐκάστου στοιχείωσιν οὐκ ἐγὼ διερύθμισα. Τοιγαροῦν 23 ό τοῦ κόσμου κτίστης ὁ πλάσας ἀνθρώπου γένεσιν, καὶ πάντων έξευρων γένεσιν, καὶ τὸ πνεῦμα καὶ τὴν ζωὴν ὑμῖν πάλιν ἀποδώσει μετ' έλέους, ώς νθν ύπερορατε έαυτούς διὰ τούς αὐτοθ νόμους.

Ο δε Αντίοχος οιόμενος καταφρονείσθαι, και την ονειδίζου- 24 σαν υφορώμενος φωνήν, έτι του νεωτέρου περιόντος, ου μόνον διὰ λόγων ἐποιεῖτο τὴν παράκλησιν, ἀλλὰ καὶ δι' ὅρκων ἐπίστου, άμα πλουτιείν καὶ μακαριστὸν ποιήσειν μεταθέμενον ἀπὸ τῶν πατρίων νόμων, καὶ φίλον έξειν, καὶ χρείας ἐμπιστεύσειν.

Τοῦ δὲ νεανίου μηδαμῶς προσέχοντος, προσκαλεσάμενος ὁ 25 βασιλεὺς τὴν μητέρα, παρήνει τοῦ μειρακίου γενέσθαι σύμβουλον έπὶ σωτηρία. Πολλὰ δὲ αὐτοῦ παραινέσαντος, ἐπεδέ- 26 ξατο πείσειν τὸν υίόν.

Προσκύψασα δε αὐτῷ, χλευάσασα τον ώμον τύραννον, οὖτως 27 ἔφησε τῆ πατρώα φωνῆ, υίὲ, ἐλέησόν με τὴν ἐν γαστρὶ περιενέγκασάν σε μῆνας ἐννέα, καὶ θηλάσασάν σε ἔτη τρία, καὶ ἐκθρέψασάν σε καὶ ἀγαγοῦσαν εἰς τὴν ἡλικίαν ταύτην, καὶ τροφοφορήσασαν. 'Αξιω σε, τέκνον, αναβλέψαντα είς τον 28 ούρανον καὶ τὴν γῆν, καὶ τὰ ἐν αὐτοῖς πάντα ἰδόντα, γνῶναι ὅτι έξ οὐκ ὄντων ἐποίησεν αὐτὰ ὁ Θεὸς, καὶ τὸ τῶν ἀνθρώπων γένος ούτως γεγένηται, μη φοβηθης τον δήμιον τουτον, άλλα των 29 άδελφῶν ἄξιος γενόμενος, ἐπίδεξαι τὸν θάνατον, ἴνα ἐν τῷ ἐλέει σὺν τοῖς ἀδελφοῖς σου κομίσωμαί σε.

"Ετι δε ταύτης καταλεγούσης δ νεανίας εἶπε, τίνα μένετε; 30 ούχ ύπακούω τοῦ προστάγματος τοῦ βασιλέως τοῦ δὲ προστάγματος ἀκούω τοῦ νόμου τοῦ δοθέντος τοῖς πατράσιν ἡμῶν διὰ Μωυσέως. Σὰ δὲ πάσης κακίας εύρετης γενόμενος εἰς τοὺς 31 Έβραίους, οὐ μὴ διαφύγης τὰς χείρας τοῦ Θεοῦ.

Ήμεις γὰρ διὰ τὰς έαυτων άμαρτίας πάσχομεν. Εἰ δὲ 32, 33 χάριν ἐπιπλήξεως καὶ παιδείας ὁ ζων Κύριος ἡμων βραχέως έπώργισται, καὶ πάλιν καταλλαγήσεται τοῖς ξαυτοῦ δούλοις. Σὺ δὲ ὦ ἀνόσιε, καὶ πάντων ἀνθρώπων μιαρώτατε, μὴ μάτην 34 μετεωρίζου φρυαττόμενος άδήλοις έλπίσιν, έπὶ τοὺς δούλους αὐτοῦ ἐπαιρόμενος χείρα. Οὔπω γὰρ τὴν τοῦ παντοκράτορος 35 έπόπτου Θεοῦ κρίσιν ἐκπέφευγας.

Οἱ μὲν γὰρ νῦν ἡμέτεροι ἀδελφοὶ βραχὺν ὑπενέγκαντες 36 πόνον, ἀεννάου ζωης ὑπὸ διαθήκην Θεοῦ πεπτώκασι σὺ δὲ τη τοῦ Θεοῦ κρίσει δίκαια τὰ πρόστιμα της ὑπερηφανίας ἀποίση. Έγω δε καθάπερ οι άδελφοί μου, και σώμα και ψυχήν προ- 37 δίδωμι περὶ τῶν πατρίων νόμων, ἐπικαλούμενος τὸν Θεὸν ἴλεων ταχὺ τῷ ἔθνει γενέσθαι, καὶ σὲ μετὰ ἐτασμῶν καὶ μαστίγων έξομολογήσασθαι, διότι μόνος αὐτὸς Θεός ἐστιν, ἐν ἐμοὶ δὲ 38 καὶ τοῖς ἀδελφοῖς μου στήναι τὴν τοῦ παντοκράτορος ὀργὴν την έπὶ τὸ σύμπαν ήμῶν γένος δικαίως ἐπηγμένην.

<sup>"</sup>Εκθυμος δὲ γενόμενος ὁ βασιλεὺς, τούτῳ παρὰ τοὺς ἄλλους 39 χειρίστως ἀπήντησε, πικρώς φέρων ἐπὶ τῷ μυκτηρισμῷ. Καὶ 40 197

οὖτος οὖν καθαρὸς τὸν βίον μετήλλαξε, παντελῶς ἐπὶ τῶ man died undefiled, and put his whole trust Κυρίω πεποιθώς.

Έσχάτη δὲ τῶν υίῶν ἡ μήτηρ ἐτελεύτησε.

Τὰ μὲν οὖν περὶ σπλαγχνισμοὺς, καὶ τὰς ὑπερβαλλούσας αίκίας έπὶ τοσοῦτον δεδηλώσθω.

Ιούδας δε δ Μακκαβαίος και οι συν αυτώ, παρεισπορευόμενοι λεληθότως είς τὰς κώμας, προσεκαλοῦντο τοὺς συγγενεῖς, καὶ τοὺς μεμενηκότας ἐν τῷ Ἰουδαϊσμῷ προσλαβόμενοι, συνήγαγον είς έξακισχιλίους.

Καὶ ἐπεκαλούντο τὸν Κύριον ἐπιδεῖν ἐπὶ τὸν ὑπὸ πάντων καταπατούμενον λαὸν, οἰκτεῖραι δὲ καὶ τὸν ναὸν, τὸν ὑπὸ τῶν

3 ἀσεβῶν ἀνθρώπων βεβηλωθέντα, ἐλεῆσαι δὲ καὶ τὴν καταφθειρομένην πόλιν καὶ μέλλουσαν ἰσόπεδον γίνεσθαι, καὶ τῶν

4 καταβοώντων πρὸς αὐτὸν αἱμάτων εἰσακοῦσαι, μνησθῆναι δὲ καὶ τῆς τῶν ἀναμαρτήτων νηπίων παρανόμου ἀπωλείας, καὶ περί των γενομένων είς τὸ ὄνομα αὐτοῦ βλασφημιων, καὶ μισοπονηρήσαι.

Γενόμενος δε εν συστήματι ο Μακκαβαίος, άνυπόστατος ήδη τοις έθνεσιν εγίνετο, της όργης του Κυρίου είς έλεον

6 τραπείσης. Πόλεις δε και κώμας απροσδοκήτως ερχόμενος <del>ἐνεπίμπρα, καὶ τοὺς ἐπικαίρους τόπους ἀπολαμβάνων, οὐκ</del>

7 ολίγους των πολεμίων ενίκα τροπούμενος. Μάλιστα τὰς νύκτας πρὸς τὰς τοιαύτας ἐπιβουλὰς συνεργοὺς ἐλάμβανε· καὶ λαλιά τις της εὐανδρίας αὐτοῦ διεχεῖτο πανταχη.

Συνορων δε δ Φίλιππος κατά μικρον είς προκοπην έρχόμενον τον άνδρα πυκνότερον δε εν ταις εθημερίαις προβαίνοντα, προς Πτολεμαΐον τον κοίλης Συρίας καὶ Φοινίκης στρατηγον έγραψεν <mark>ἐπιβοηθεῖν τοῖ</mark>ς τοῦ βασιλέως πράγμασιν.

Ο δὲ ταχέως προχειρισάμενος, Νικάνορα τὸν τοῦ Πατρόκλου, των πρώτων φίλων, ἀπέστειλεν, ὑποτάξας παμφύλων ἔθνη οὐκ έλαττους των δισμυρίων, το σύμπαν των Ἰουδαίων έξαραι γένος· συνέστησε δε αὐτῷ καὶ Γοργίαν ἄνδρα στρατηγον, καὶ εν πολεμικαίς χρείαις πείραν έχοντα.

Διεστήσατο δε δ Νικάνωρ τον φόρον τῷ βασιλεῖ τοῖς Ῥωμαίοις όντα ταλάντων δισχιλίων έκ της των Ιουδαίων αἰχμαλω-

- 11 σίας ἐκπληρώσειν. Εὐθέως δὲ εἰς τὰς παραθαλασσίους πόλεις ἀπέστειλε προσκαλούμενος ἐπ' ἀγορασμὸν Ἰουδαϊκῶν σωμάτων, ύπισχνούμενον εννενήκοντα σώματα ταλάντου παραχωρήσειν ου προσδεχόμενος την παρά του παντοκράτορος μέλλουσαν παρακολουθήσειν έπ' αὐτῷ δίκην.
- Τῷ δὲ Ἰούδα προσέπεσε περὶ τῆς τοῦ Νικάνορος ἐφόδου· καὶ μεταδόντος αὐτοῦ τοῖς σὺν αὐτῷ τὴν παρουσίαν τοῦ στρατο-
- 13 πέδου, οι δειλανδροθντες και απιστοθντες την του Θεοθ δίκην, διεδίδρασκον, καὶ έξετόπιζον έαυτούς.
- Οἱ δὲ τὰ περιλελειμμένα πάντα ἐπώλουν, ὁμοῦ δὲ τὸν Κύριον ήξίουν ρύσασθαι τους ύπο του δυσσεβους Νικάνορος
- 15 πρὶν συντυχείν πεπραμένους. Καὶ εἰ μὴ δι αὐτοὺς, ἀλλὰ διὰ τὰς πρὸς τοὺς πατέρας αὐτῶν διαθήκας, καὶ ἔνεκεν τῆς έπ' αὐτοὺς ἐπικλήσεως τοῦ σεμνοῦ καὶ μεγαλοπρεποῦς ὀνόματος αύτοῦ.
- Συναγαγών δε δ Μακκαβαίος τους περί αυτον όντας τον

in the Lord.

41 Last of all after the sons the mother died.

42 Let this be enough now to have spoken concerning the idolatrous feasts, and the extreme tortures.

Then Judas Maccabeus, and they that were with him, went privily into the towns, and called their kinsfolks together, and took unto them all such as continued in the Jews' religion, and assembled about six thousand

<sup>2</sup> And they called upon the Lord, that he would look upon the people that was trodden down of all; and also pity the temple profaned of ungodly men; <sup>3</sup> and that he would have compassion upon the city, sore defaced, and ready to be made even with the ground; and hear the blood that cried unto him, 4 and remember the wicked slaughter of harmless infants, and the blasphemies committed against his name; and that he would shew his hatred against the wicked.

<sup>5</sup> Now when Maccabeus had his company about him, he could not be withstood by the heathen: for the wrath of the Lord was turned into mercy. <sup>6</sup>Therefore he came at unawares, and burnt up towns and cities, and got into his hands the most commodious places, and overcame and put to flight no small number of his enemies. But specially took he advantage of the night for such privy attempts, insomuch that the bruit of

his manliness was spread every where.

8 So when Philip saw that this man increased by little and little, and that things prospered with him still more and more, he wrote unto Ptolemeus, the governor of Celosyria and Phenice, to yield more aid to the king's affairs.

Then forthwith choosing Nicanor the son of Patroclus, one of his special friends, he sent him with no fewer than twenty thousand of all nations under him, to root out the whole generation of the Jews; and with him he joined also Gorgias a captain, who in matters of war had great ex-

perience.

10 So Nicanor undertook to make so much money of the captive Jews, as should defray the tribute of two thousand talents, which the king was to pay to the Romans. 11 Wherefore immediately he sent to the cities upon the sea coast, proclaiming a sale of the cap-tive Jews, and promising that they should have fourscore and ten bodies for one talent, not expecting the vengeance that was to follow upon him from the Almighty

God.

12 Now when word was brought unto
Judas of Nicanor's coming, and he had imparted unto those that were with him that the army was at hand, 13 they that were fearful, and distrusted the justice of God, fled,

and conveyed themselves away.

14 Others sold all that they had left, and withal besought the Lord to deliver them, being sold by the wicked Nicanor before they met together: 15 and if not for their own sakes, yet for the covenants he had made with their fathers, and for his holy and glorious name's sake, by which they were called.

16 So Maccabeus called his men together

unto the number of six thousand, and exhorted them not to be stricken with terror of the enemy, nor to fear the great multitude of the heathen, who came wrongfully against them; but to fight manfully, 17 and to set before their eyes the injury that they had unjustly done to the holy place, and the cruel handling of the city whereof they made a mockery, and also the taking away of the government of their forefathers: <sup>18</sup> For they, said he, trust in their weapons and boldness; but our confidence is in the Almighty God, who at a beck can cast down both them that come against us, and also all the

world.

19 Moreover he recounted unto them what helps their forefathers had found, and how they were delivered, when under Sennacherib an hundred fourscore and five thousand perished. 20 And he told them of the battle that they had in Babylon with the Galatians, how they came but eight thousand in all to the business, with four thousand Macedonians, and that the Macedonians being perplexed, the eight thousand destroyed an hundred and twenty thousand because of the help that they had from heaven, and so

these words, and ready to die for the laws and the country, he divided his army into four parts; <sup>22</sup> and joined with himself his own brethren, leaders of each band, to wit, Simon, and Joseph, and Jonathan, giving each one fifteen hundred men. <sup>23</sup>Also he appointed Eleazar to read them this works. and when he had given them this watchword, The help of God: himself leading the first band, he joined battle with Nicanor.

<sup>24</sup>And by the help of the Almighty they slew above nine thousand of their enemies, and wounded and maimed the most part of Nicanor's host, and so put all to flight; <sup>25</sup> and took their money that came to buy them, and pursued them far: but lacking time they returned: <sup>26</sup> for it was the day before the sabbath, and therefore they would no longer pursue them.

<sup>27</sup>So when they had gathered their armour together, and spoiled their enemies, they occupied themselves about the sabbath, yielding exceeding praise and thanks to the Lord, who had preserved them unto that day, which was the beginning of mercy dis-

tilling upon them.

<sup>23</sup>And after the sabbath, when they had given part of the spoils to the maimed, and the widows, and orphans, the residue they divided among themselves and their servants. 29 When this was done, and they had made a common supplication, they be sought the merciful Lord to be reconciled with his

servants for ever.

30 Moreover of those that were with Timotheus and Bacchides, who fought against them, they slew above twenty thousand, and very easily got high and strong holds, and divided among themselves many spoils more, and made the maimed, orphans, widows, yea, and the aged also, equal in spoils with themselves. <sup>31</sup>And when they had gathered their armour together, they laid them up all carefully in convenient places, and the remnant of the spoils they brought to Jerusalem.

άριθμον έξακισχιλίους, παρεκάλει μη καταπλαγήναι τους πολεμίους, μηδε εὐλαβεῖσθαι τὴν τῶν ἀδίκως παραγινομένων έπ' αὐτοὺς ἐθνῶν πολυπληθίαν, ἀγωνίσασθαι δὲ γενναίως, προ οφθαλμων λαβόντας την ανόμως είς τον αγιον τόπον 17 συντετελεσμένην ύπ' αὐτῶν εβριν, καὶ τὸν τῆς ἐμπεπαιγμένης πόλεως αἰκισμον, ἔτι δὲ τὴν τῆς προγονικῆς πολιτείας κατάλυσιν. Οἱ μὲν γὰρ ὅπλοις πεποίθασιν ἄμα καὶ τόλμαις, ἔφησεν, 18 ήμεις δε έπι τῷ παντοκράτορι Θεῷ δυναμένῳ και τοὺς ἐρχομένους έφ' ήμας, και τον όλον κόσμον έν ένι νεύματι καταβαλείν, πεποίθαμεν.

Προσαναλεξάμενος δε αὐτοῖς καὶ τὰς ἐπὶ τῶν προγόνων 19 γενομένας αντιλήψεις, καὶ τὴν ἐπὶ Σενναχηρεὶμ τῶν ἑκατὸν όγδοήκοντα πέντε χιλιάδων ώς ἀπώλοντο. Καὶ τὴν ἐν τῆ 20 Βαβυλωνία την προς αὐτους Γαλάτας παράταξιν γενομένην, ώς οι πάντες έπι την χρείαν ηλθον όκτακισχιλιοι συν Μακεδόσι τετρακισχιλίοις, των Μακεδόνων απορουμένων, οι δκτακισχίλιοι τὰς δώδεκα μυρίαδας ἀπώλεσαν διὰ τὴν γενομένην αὐτοῖς απ' οὐρανοῦ βοήθειαν, καὶ ώφέλειαν πολλὴν ἔλαβον.

Έφ' οἷς εὐθαρσεῖς αὐτοὺς παραστήσας, καὶ ἐτοίμους ὑπὲρ 21 received a great booty. Εφ οις ευθαρσεις αυτους παραστησας, και ετοιμους υπερ
<sup>21</sup> Thus when he had made them bold with των νόμων καὶ τῆς πατρίδος ἀποθνήσκειν, τετραμερές τι τὸ στράτευμα ἐποίησε· τάξας καὶ τοὺς ἀδελφοὺς αὐτοῦ προη- 22 γουμένους έκατέρας τάξεως, Σίμωνα καὶ Ἰώσηφον καὶ Ἰωνάθαν, ύποτάξας έκάστω χιλίους πρός τοις πεντακοσίοις, έτι δε και 23 Ελεάζαρον, παραγνούς την ίεραν βίβλον, και δούς σύνθημα Θεοῦ βοηθείας, της πρώτης σπείρας αὐτὸς προηγούμενος, συνέβαλε τῷ Νικάνορι.

> Γενομένου δε αὐτοῖς τοῦ παντοκράτορος συμμάχου, κατέσ- 24 φαξαν τῶν πολεμίων ὑπὲρ τοὺς ἐννακισχιλίους, τραυματίας δὲ καὶ τοῖς μέλεσιν ἀναπήρους τὸ πλείστον μέρος τῆς τοῦ Νικάνορος στρατιάς ἐποίησαν, πάντας δὲ φυγεῖν ἠνάγκασαν. Τὰ 25 δε χρήματα των παραγεγονότων επὶ τὸν ἀγορασμὸν αὐτων ἔλαβον· συνδιώξαντες δὲ αὐτοὺς ἐφ' ίκανὸν, ἀνέλυσαν ὑπὸ τῆς ώρας συγκλειόμενοι. \*Ην γαρ ή προ του σαββάτου, δι' ήν 26 αἰτίαν οὐκ ἐμακροθύμησαν κατατρέχοντες αὐτούς.

> 'Οπλολογήσαντες δε αὐτοὺς, καὶ τὰ σκῦλα εκδύσαντες των 27 πολεμίων, περί τὸ σάββατον ἐγίνοντο, περισσῶς εὐλογοῦντες, καὶ έξομολογούμενοι τῷ Κυρίφ τῷ διασώσαντι αὐτοὺς εἰς τὴν ήμέραν ταύτην, άρχην έλέους τάξαντος αὐτοῖς.

> Μετὰ δὲ τὸ σάββατον τοῖς ηκισμένοις, καὶ ταῖς χήραις, 28 καὶ ὀρφανοῖς, μερίσαντες ἀπὸ τῶν σκύλων, τὰ λοιπὰ αὐτοὶ καὶ τὰ παιδία ἐμερίσαντο. Ταῦτα δὲ διαπραξάμενοι, καὶ κοινὴν 29 ίκετείαν ποιησάμενοι, τὸν ἐλεήμονα Κύριον ήξίουν εἰς τέλος, καταλλαγήναι τοις αὐτοῦ δούλοις.

> Καὶ τῶν περὶ Τιμόθεον καὶ Βακχίδην συνεριζόντων, ὑπερ 30 τους δισμυρίους αυτών ανείλον, και όχυρωμάτων ύψηλων ευ μάλα έγκρατείς έγένοντο καὶ λάφυρα πλείστα έμερίσαντο, ἰσομοίρους ἐαυτοὺς καὶ τοῖς ηκισμένοις, καὶ ὀρφανοῖς, καὶ χήραις, ἔτι δὲ καὶ πρεσβυτέροις ποιήσαντες. Όπλολογήσαν- 31 τες δὲ αὐτοὺς, ἐπιμελῶς πάντα συνέθηκαν εἰς τοὺς ἐπικαίρους τόπους, τὰ δὲ λοιπὰ τῶν σκύλων ἤνεγκαν εἰς Ἱεροσόλυμα.

32 Τον δε φυλάρχην των περί Τιμόθεον ανείλον, ανοσιώτατον

33 άνδρα καὶ πολλὰ τοὺς Ἰουδαίους ἐπιλελυπηκότα. Ἐπινίκια δε άγοντες εν τη πατρίδι, τους εμπρήσαντας τους ίερους πυλώνας, Καλλισθένην, καί τινας ἄλλους ὑφῆψαν εἰς ἐν for the victory in their country they burnt Callisthenes, [and some others] that had set θικίδιον πεφευγότας, οἴ τινες ἄξιον τῆς δυσσεβείας ἐκομίσαντο fire upon the holy gates, who had fled into

Ο δε τρισαλιτήριος Νικάνωρ, δ τους χιλίους έμπόρους έπὶ

35 την πράσιν των Ἰουδαίων άγαγων, ταπεινωθείς ύπο των κατ' αὐτὸν νομιζομένων ἐλαχίστων εἶναι, τῆ τοῦ Κυρίου βοηθεία, την δοξικην ἀποθέμενος ἐσθητα, διὰ της μεσογείου, δραπέτου τρόπον ἔρημον έαυτὸν ποιήσας, ἣκεν εἰς ᾿Αντιόχειαν, ὑπεράγαν

36 δυσημερήσας έπὶ τῆ τοῦ στρατοῦ διαφθορᾶ. Καὶ ὁ τοῖς 'Ρωμαίοις ἀναδεξάμενος φόρον ἀπὸ τῆς τῶν ἐν Ἱεροσολύμοις αίχμαλωσίας κατορθώσασθαι, κατήγγελλεν ὑπέρμαχον ἔχειν τὸν Θεὸν τοὺς Ἰουδαίους, καὶ διὰ τὸν τρόπον τοῦτον ἀτρώτους είναι τους Ίουδαίους, διὰ τὸ ἀκολουθεῖν τοῖς ὑπ' αὐτοῦ προτεταγμένοις νόμοις.

- Περί δὲ τὸν καιρὸν ἐκείνον ἐτύγχανεν 'Αντίοχος ἀναλελυκώς 2 ἀκόσμως ἐκ τῶν κατὰ τὴν Περσίδα τόπων. Εἰσεληλύθει γὰρ είς την λεγομένην Περσέπολιν, και ἐπεχείρησεν ίεροσυλείν, καὶ την πόλιν συνέχειν διὸ δη τῶν πληθῶν ὁρμησάντων, ἐπὶ την των δπλων βοήθειαν έτράπησαν καὶ συνέβη τροπωθέντα τον Αντίοχον ύπο των έγχωρίων, ασχήμονα την αναζυγήν ποιήσασθαι.
- Οντι δε αὐτῷ κατ Ἐκβάτανα, προσέπεσε τὰ κατὰ Νικά-4 νορα, καὶ τοὺς περὶ Τιμόθεον, γεγονότα. Ἐπαρθεὶς δὲ τῷ θυμώ, ώετο καὶ τὴν τῶν πεφυγαδευκότων αὐτὸν κακίαν εἰς τους Τουδαίους έναπερείσασθαι διο συνέταξε τον άρματηλάτην άδιαλείπτως έλαύνοντα κατανύειν την πορείαν, της έξ ούρανου δη κρίσεως συνούσης αὐτώ οὖτω γὰρ ὑπερηφάνως εἶπε, πολυάνδριον Ἰουδαίων Ἱεροσόλυμα ποιήσω παραγενόμενος ěκεî.
- Ο δε πανεπόπτης Κύριος δ Θεός τοῦ Ἰσραὴλ ἐπάταξεν αὐτὸν ἀνιάτω καὶ ἀοράτω πληγῆ· ἄρτι δὲ αὐτοῦ καταλήξαντος τὸν λόγον, ἔλαβεν αὐτὸν ἀνήκεστος τῶν σπλάγχνων ἀλγηδων, 6 καὶ πικραὶ τῶν ἔνδον βάσανοι, πάνυ δικαίως, τὸν πολλαῖς καὶ ξενιζούσαις συμφοραῖς έτέρων σπλάγχνα βασανίσαντα.
- Ο δ' οὐδαμῶς τῆς ἀγερωχίας ἔληγεν· ἔτι δὲ καὶ τῆς ὑπερηφανίας ἐπεπλήρωτο, πῦρ πνέων τοῖς θυμοῖς ἐπὶ τοὺς Ἰουδαίους, καὶ κελεύων ἐποξύνειν την πορείαν συνέβη δὲ καὶ πεσείν αὐτὸν ἀπὸ τοῦ ἄρματος φερομένου ῥοίζω, καὶ δυσχερεῖ πτώματι περιπεσόντα, πάντα τὰ μέλη τοῦ σώματος ἀποστρεβλοῦσθαι.
- Ο δ' άρτι δοκών τοις της θαλάσσης κύμασιν επιτάσσειν, διὰ τὴν ὑπὲρ ἄνθρωπον ἀλαζονείαν, καὶ πλάστιγγι τὰ τῶν ορέων οιόμενος ύψη στήσειν, κατά γην γενόμενος, έν φορείω παρεκομίζετο, φανεράν του Θεού πάσι την δύναμιν ενδεικνύ-

9 μενος ωστε καὶ ἐκ τοῦ σώματος τοῦ δυσσεβοῦς σκώληκας ἀναζεῖν, καὶ ζῶντος ἐν ὀδύναις καὶ ἀλγηδόσι τὰς σάρκας αὐτοῦ διαπίπτειν, ύπο δε της όσμης αὐτοῦ πῶν τὸ στρατόπεδον βα-

10 ρύνεσθαι τη σαπρία. Καὶ τὸν μικρῷ πρότερον τῶν οὐρανίων

<sup>32</sup> They slew also Philarches, that wicked person, who was with Timotheus, and had annoyed the Jews many ways. <sup>33</sup> Furthermore at such time as they kept the feast a little house; and they received a reward meet for their wickedness.

<sup>34</sup>As for that most ungracious Nicanor, who had brought a thousand merchants to buy the Jews, 35 he was through the help of the Lord brought down by them, of whom he made least account; and putting off his glorious apparel, and discharging his company, he came like a fugitive servant through the midland unto Antioch, having very great dishonour, for that his host was destroyed.

36 Thus he, that took upon him to make good to the Romans their tribute by means of the captives in Jerusalem, told abroad, that the Jews had God to fight for them, and therefore they could not be hurt, because they followed the laws that he gave

About that time came Antiochus with dishonour out of the country of Persia. <sup>2</sup> For he had entered the city called Persepolis, and went about to rob the temple, and to hold the city; whereupon the multitude running to defend themselves with their weapons put them to flight; and so it happened, that Antiochus being put to flight of the inhabitants returned with shame.

<sup>3</sup> Now when he came to Echatane, news was brought him what had happened unto Nicanor and Timotheus. <sup>4</sup>Then swelling with anger, he thought to avenge upon the Jews the disgrace done unto him by those that made him flee. Therefore commanded he his chariotman to drive without ceasing, and to dispatch the journey, the judgment of God now following him. For he had spoken proudly in this sort, That he would come to Jerusalem, and make it a common burying place of the Jews.

<sup>5</sup> But the Lord Almighty, the God of Israel, smote him with an incurable and invisible plague: for as soon as had spoken these words, a pain of the bowels that was remediless came upon him, and sore tor-ments of the inner parts; <sup>6</sup> and that most justly: for he had tormented other men's bowels with many and strange torments.

7 Howbeit he nothing at all ceased from his bragging, but still was filled with pride, breathing out fire in his rage against the Jews, and commanding to haste the journey: but it came to pass that he fell down from his chariot, carried violently; so that having a sore fall, all the members of his

body were much pained.

SAnd thus he that a little afore thought he might command the waves of the sea, (so proud was he beyond the condition of men) and weigh the high mountains in a balance, was now cast on the ground, and carried in an horselitter, shewing forth unto all the manifest power of God. <sup>9</sup>So that the worms rose up out of the body of this wicked man, and whiles he lived in sorrow and pain, his flesh fell away, and the filthiness of his smell was noisome to all his army. <sup>10</sup>And the man, that thought a little afore

he could reach to the stars of heaven, no man could endure to carry for his intoler-

able stink.

11 Here therefore, being plagued, he began to leave off his great pride, and to come to the knowledge of himself by the scourge of God, his pain increasing every moment. <sup>12</sup>And when he himself could not abide his own smell, he said these words, It is meet to be subject unto God, and that a man that is mortal should not proudly think of himself,

as if he were God.

13 This wicked person vowed also unto the Lord, who now no more would have mercy upon him, saying thus, 14 That the holy city (to the which he was going in haste, to lay it even with the ground, and to make it a com-mon burying place,) he would set at liberty: 15 and as touching the Jews, whom he had judged not worthy so much as to be buried, but to be cast out with their children to be devoured of the fowls and wild beasts, he would make them all equals to the citizens of Athens: <sup>16</sup> and the holy temple, which before he had spoiled, he would garnish with goodly gifts, and restore all the holy vessels with many more, and out of his own revenue defray the charges belonging to the sacrifices: <sup>17</sup> yea, and that also he would become a Jew himself, and go through all the world that was inhabited, and declare

the power of God.

18 But for all this his pains would not cease: for the just judgment of God was come upon him: therefore despairing of his health, he wrote unto the Jews the letter underwritten, containing the form of a sup-

plication, after this manner:

plication, after this manner:

19 Antiochus, king and governor, to the
good Jews his citizens wisheth much joy,
health, and prosperity: 20 if ye and your
children fare well, and your affairs be to
your contentment, I give very great thanks
to God, having my hope in heaven.

21 As for me, I was weak, or else I would
have remembered kindly your hopour and

have remembered kindly your honour and good will. Returning out of Persia, and being taken with a grievous disease, I thought it necessary to care for the common safety of all: 22 not distrusting mine health, but having great hope to escape this sickness.

But considering that even my father, at what time he led an army into the high countries, appointed a successor, 24 to the end that, if any thing fell out contrary to expectation, or if any tidings were brought that were grievous, they of the land, knowing to whom the state was left, might not be ing to whom the state was left, might not be troubled:

<sup>25</sup>Again, considering how that the princes that are borderers and neighbours unto my kingdom wait for opportunities, and expect what shall be the event, I have appointed my son Antiochus king, whom I often committed and commended unto many of you, when I went up into the high provinces; to whom I have written as followeth:

<sup>26</sup>Therefore I pray and request you to remember the benefits that I have done unto you generally, and in special, and that every man will be still faithful to me and my son. <sup>27</sup> For I am persuaded that he understanding my mind will favourably and graciously yield to your desires.
23 Thus the murderer and blasphemer

ἄστρων ἄπτεσθαι δοκοῦντα, παρακομίζειν οὐδεὶς εδύνατο, διὰ τὸ τῆς ὀσμῆς ἀφόρητον βάρος.

Ένταθθα οθν ήρξατο το πολύ της υπερηφανίας λήγειν 11 ύποτεθραυσμένος, καὶ εἰς ἐπίγνωσιν ἔρχεσθαι θεία μάστιγι κατά στιγμήν ἐπιτεινόμενος ταις άλγηδόσι. Και μηδε της 12 όσμης αὐτοῦ δυνάμενος ἀνέχεσθαι, ταῦτ' ἔφη, δίκαιον ὑποτάσσεσθαι τῷ Θεῷ, καὶ μὴ θνητὸν ὄντα ἰσόθεα φρονεῖν ύπερηφανώς.

Ηὔχετο δε δ μιαρὸς πρὸς τὸν οὐκέτι αὐτὸν ἐλεήσοντα δεσπό- 13 την, ούτω λέγων, την μεν άγιαν πόλιν ήν σπεύδων παρεγίνετο 14 ἰσόπεδον ποιῆσαι, καὶ πολυάνδριον οἰκοδομῆσαι, ἐλευθέραν άναδείξαι τους δε Ιουδαίους ους διεγνώκει μηδε ταφής 15 άξιῶσαι, οἰωνοβρώτους δὲ σὺν τοῖς νηπίοις ἐκρίψειν θηρίοις, πάντας αὐτοὺς ἴσους ᾿Αθηναίοις ποιήσειν· ον δὲ πρότερον 16 έσκύλευσεν ἄγιον νεων, καλλίστοις ἀναθήμασι κοσμήσειν, καὶ τὰ ἱερὰ σκεύη πολυπλάσια πάντα ἀποδώσειν, τὰς δὲ ἐπιβαλλούσας πρὸς τὰς θυσίας συντάξεις ἐκ τῶν ἰδίων προσόδων χορηγήσειν. προς δε τούτοις, καὶ Ἰουδαῖον ἔσεσθαι, καὶ 17 πάντα τόπον οἰκητὸν ἐπελεύσεσθαι καταγγέλλοντα τὸ τοῦ Θεοῦ κράτος.

Οὐδαμῶς δὲ ληγόντων τῶν πόνων, ἐπεληλύθει γὰρ ἐπ' αὐτὸν 18 δικαία ή του Θεου κρίσις, τὰ κατ' αὐτὸν ἀπελπίσας, ἔγραψε προς τους Ιουδαίους την υπογεγραμμένην έπιστολην, ίκετηρίας τάξιν ἔχουσαν, περιέχουσαν δὲ οὕτως.

Τοις χρηστοις Τουδαίοις τοις πολίταις πολλά χαίρειν, και 19 ύγιαίνειν, καὶ εὖ πράττειν, βασιλεὺς καὶ στρατηγὸς 'Αντίοχος. Εἰ ἔρρωσθε, καὶ τὰ τέκνα καὶ τὰ ἴδια κατὰ γνώμην ἐστὶν 20 ύμιν, εὔχομαι μὲν τῷ Θεῷ τὴν μεγίστην χάριν, εἰς οὐραν<mark>ον τὴν</mark> έλπίδα έχων.

Κάγω δε ἀσθενως διεκείμην, ύμων την τιμην και την 21 εύνοιαν αν εμνημόνευον φιλοστόργως επανάγων εκ των περί την Περσίδα τόπων, καὶ περιπεσών ἀσθενεία δυσχέρειαν έχούση, αναγκαιον ήγησαμην φροντίσαι της κοινης παντων άσφαλείας. Οὐκ ἀπογινώσκων τὰ κατ' έμαυτὸν, ἀλλὰ ἔχων 22 πολλην ελπίδα εκφεύξεσθαι την ασθένειαν, θεωρών δε ότι και 23 ό πατηρ καθ' ούς καιρούς είς τους ἄνω τόπους έστρατοπέδευσεν, ἀνέδειξε τὸν διαδεξόμενον, ὅπως ἐάν τι παράδοξον ἀπο- 24 βαίνη, ἢ καὶ προσαγγελθῆ τι δυσχερὲς, εἰδότες οἱ κατὰ τὴν χώραν ῷ καταλέλειπται τὰ πράγματα, μὴ ἐπιταράσσωνται·

Πρός δε τούτοις κατανοών τους παρακειμένους δυνάστας, 25 καὶ γειτνιῶντας τῆ βασιλεία τοῖς καιροῖς ἐπέχοντας, προσδεχομένους τὸ ἀποβησόμενον, ἀναδέδειχα τὸν υἱόν μου Αντίοχο<mark>ν</mark> βασιλέα, ὃν πολλάκις ἀνατρέχων εἰς τὰς ἐπάνω σατραπείας τοις πλείστοις ύμων παρακατετιθέμην και συνίστων γέγραφα δὲ πρὸς αὐτὸν τὰ ὑπογεγραμμένα·

Παρακαλώ οὖν ὑμᾶς καὶ ἀξιώ, μεμνημένους τῶν εὖεργεσιῶν 26 κοινή και κατιδίαν, εκαστον συντηρείν την ουσαν εύνοιαν είς έμε καὶ τὸν υἱόν μου. Πέπεισμαι γὰρ αὐτὸν ἐπιεικῶς καὶ 27 φιλανθρώπως παρακολουθοῦντα τῆ ἐμῆ προαιρέσει, συμπεριενεχθήσεσθαι ύμιν.

Ο μεν οὖν ἀνδροφόνος καὶ βλάσφημος τὰ χείριστα παθών, 28

- ώς έτέρους διέθηκεν, επί ξένης εν τοις ορεσιν οικτίστω μόρω 29 κατέστρεψε τὸν βίον. Παρεκομίζετο δὲ τὸ σῶμα Φίλιππος ό σύντροφος αὐτοῦ· ος καὶ διευλαβηθεὶς τὸν υίὸν Αντιόχου, πρός Πτολεμαίον τὸν Φιλομήτορα εἰς Αἴγυπτον διεκομίσθη.
- Μακκαβαίος δὲ καὶ οἱ σὺν αὐτῷ, τοῦ Κυρίου προάγοντος 2 αὐτοὺς, τὸ μὲν ἱερὸν ἐκομίσαντο καὶ τὴν πόλιν, τοὺς δὲ κατὰ την άγοραν βωμούς ύπο των άλλοφύλων δεδημιουργημένους, έτι δὲ τεμένη καθείλον.
  - Καὶ τὸν νεων καθαρίσαντες, ετερον θυσιαστήριον εποίησαν, καὶ πυρώσαντες λίθους, καὶ πῦρ ἐκ τούτων λαβόντες, ἀνήνεγκαν θυσίαν μετὰ διετή χρόνον, καὶ θυμίαμα καὶ λύχνους, καὶ τῶν
  - 4 ἄρτων τὴν πρόθεσιν ἐποιήσαντο. Ταθτα δὲ ποιήσαντες ἡξίωσαν τὸν Κύριον πεσόντες ἐπὶ κοιλίαν, μηκέτι περιπεσεῖν τοιούτοις κακοίς, άλλ' έάν ποτε καὶ άμάρτωσιν, ὑπ' αὐτοῦ μετ' <del>ἐπιεικείας παιδεύεσθαι, καὶ μὴ βλασφήμοις καὶ βαρβάροις</del> ἔθνεσι παραδίδοσθαι.
- Εν ή δε ήμερα ο νεως υπο άλλοφυλων εβεβηλώθη, συνέβη κατὰ τὴν αὐτὴν ἡμέραν τὸν καθαρισμὸν γενέσθαι τοῦ ναοῦ, τη πέμπτη καὶ εἰκάδι τοῦ αὐτοῦ μηνὸς, ὅς ἐστι Χασελεῦ.
- Καὶ μετ' εὐφροσύνης ηγον ημέρας όκτω σκηνωμάτων τρόπον, μνημονεύοντες ώς πρό μικροῦ χρόνου τὴν τῶν σκηνῶν ξορτην έν τοις όρεσι και έν τοις σπηλαίοις θηρίων τρόπον ήσαν

7 νεμόμενοι. Διὸ θύρσους καὶ κλάδους ώραίους, ἔτι δὲ φοίνικας έχοντες, ύμνους ἀνέφερον τῷ εὐοδώσαντι καθαρισθήναι τὸν

- 8 ξαυτοῦ τόπον. Ἐδογμάτισαν δὲ μετὰ κοινοῦ προστάγματος καὶ ψηφίσματος παντὶ τῷ τῶν Ἰουδαίων ἔθνει κατ ἐνιαυτὸν άγειν τάσδε τὰς ἡμέρας.
- Καὶ τὰ μὲν τῆς 'Αντιόχου τοῦ προσαγορευθέντες 'Επιφανοῦς τελευτης ούτως είχε.
- Νυνὶ δὲ τὰ κατὰ τὸν Εὐπάτορα ἀΑντίοχον, νίὸν δὲ τοῦ άσεβους γενόμενον, δηλώσομεν, αυτά συντέμνοντες τὰ των
- 11 πολέμων κακά. Αὐτὸς γὰρ παραλαβὼν βασιλείαν, ἀνέδειξεν έπὶ τῶν πραγμάτων Λυσίαν τινὰ, κοίλης δὲ Συρίας καὶ Φοινίκης στρατηγον πρώταρχον.
- Πτολεμαίος γάρ δ καλούμενος Μάκρων τὸ δίκαιον συντηρείν προηγούμενος είς τους Ιουδαίους διά την γεγονυίαν είς αὐτους άδικίαν, καὶ ἐπειρᾶτο τὰ πρὸς αὐτοὺς εἰρηνικῶς διεξάγειν.
- 13 Οθεν κατηγορούμενος ύπὸ τῶν φίλων πρὸς τὸν Εὐπάτορα, καὶ προδότης παρέκαστα ἀκούων, διὰ τὸ τὴν Κύπρον ἐμπιστευθέντα ύπὸ τοῦ Φιλομήτορος ἐκλιπεῖν, καὶ πρὸς Αντίοχον τὸν Ἐπιφανῆ άναχωρησαι, μήτ' εὐγενη την έξουσίαν έχων, ὑπ' άθυμίας φαρμακεύσας έαυτον έξέλιπε τον βίον.
- Γοργίας δε γενόμενος στρατηγός των τόπων, εξενοτρόφει, 15 καὶ παρέκαστα πρὸς τοὺς Ἰουδαίους ἐπολεμοτρόφει. δὲ τούτω καὶ οἱ Ἰδουμαῖοι ἐγκρατεῖς ἐπικαίρων ὀχυρωμάτων όντες, εγύμναζον τους Ιουδαίους, και τους φυγαδευθέντας άπο [Γεροσολύμων προσλαβόμενοι πολεμοτροφείν ἐπεχείρουν.
- Οἱ δὲ περὶ τὸν Μακκαβαῖον ποιησάμενοι λιτανείαν, καὶ ἀξιώσαντες τον Θεον σύμμαχον αὐτοῖς γενέσθαι, ἐπὶ τὰ τῶν Ἰδου-17 μαίων όχυρώματα ώρμησαν, οίς και προσβαλόντες εὐρώστως,

having suffered most grievously, as he entreated other men, so died he a miserable death in a strange country in the mountains. <sup>29</sup>And Philip, that was brought up with him, carried away his body, who also fearing the son of Antiochus went into Egypt to Ptolemeus Philometor.

Now Maccabeus and his company, the Lord guiding them, recovered the temple and the city: 2 but the altars which the heathen had built in the open street, and also the chapels, they pulled down.

<sup>3</sup> And having cleansed the temple they made another altar, and striking stones they took fire out of them, and offered a sacrifice after two years, and set forth incense, and lights, and shewbread. <sup>4</sup> When that was done, they fell flat down, and because the Lord that they might some because the Lord that they might some because the Lord that they might some that they might some they fell flat down. sought the Lord that they might come no more into such troubles; but if they sinned any more against him, that he himself would chasten them with mercy, and that they might not be delivered unto the blas-phemous and barbarous nations.

<sup>5</sup> Now upon the same day that the strangers profaned the temple, on the very same day it was cleansed again, even the five and twentieth day of the same month, which is Casleu.

6 And they kept eight days with gladness, as in the feast of the tabernacles, remembering that not long afore they had held the feast of the tabernacles, when as they wandered in the mountains and dens like beasts. 7 Therefore they bare branches, and fair boughs, and palms also, and sang psalms unto him that had given them good success in cleansing his place. <sup>8</sup> They ordained also by a common statute and decree, That every year those days should be kept of the whole nation of the Jews.

<sup>9</sup>And this was the end of Antiochus, called

Epiphanes.
Now will we declare the acts of Antiochus Eupator, who was the son of this wicked man, gathering briefly the calamities of the wars. 11 So when he was come to the crown, he set one Lysias over the affairs of his realm, and appointed him chief governor of

Celosyria and Phenice,

12 For Ptolemeus, that was called Macron,

12 the Jews choosing rather to do justice unto the Jews for the wrong that had been done unto them, endeavoured to continue peace with them. <sup>13</sup>Whereupon being accused of the king's friends before Eupator, and called traitor at every word, because he had left Cyprus, that Philometor had committed unto him, and departed to Antiochus Epi-phanes, and seeing that he was in no honourable place, he was so discouraged, that he poisoned himself and died.

<sup>14</sup> But when Gorgias was governor of the holds, he hired soldiers, and nourished war continually with the Jews; <sup>15</sup> and therewithal the Idumeans, having gotten into their hands the most commodious holds, kept the Jews occupied, and receiving those that were banished from Jerusalem, they

went about to nourish war.

<sup>16</sup> Then they that were with Maccabeus made supplication, and besought God that he would be their helper; and so they ran with violence upon the strong holds of the Idumeans, <sup>17</sup> and assaulting them strongly,

they won the holds, and kept off all that fought upon the wall, and slew all that fell into their hands, and killed no fewer than

twenty thousand.

<sup>18</sup>And because certain, who were no less than nine thousand, were fled together into two very strong castles, having all manner of things convenient to sustain the siege, <sup>19</sup> Maccabeus left Simon and Joseph, and Zaccheus also, and them that were with him, who were enough to besiege them, and departed himself unto those places which more needed his help.

20 Now they that were with Simon, being led with covetousness, were persuaded for money through certain of those that were in the castle, and took seventy thousand drachms, and let some of them escape. <sup>21</sup> But when it was told Maccabeus what was done, he called the governors of the people to-gether, and accused those men, that they had sold their brethren for money, and set their enemies free to fight against them. <sup>22</sup> So he slew those that were found traitors, and immediately took the two castles. <sup>23</sup>And having good success with his weapons in all

things he took in hand, he slew in the two holds more than twenty thousand. <sup>24</sup> Now Timotheus, whom the Jews had overcome before, when he had gathered a great multitude of foreign forces, and horses out of Asia not a few, came as though he would take Jewry by force of arms. 25 But when he drew near, they that were with Maccabeus turned themselves to pray unto God, and sprinkled earth upon their heads, and girded their loins with sackcloth, 26 and fell down at the foot of the altar, and besought him to be merciful to them, and to be an enemy to their enemies, and an adversary to their adversaries, as the law declareth. <sup>27</sup> So after the prayer they took their weapons, and went on further from the city: and when they drew near to their enemies, they kept by themselves.
28 Now the sun being newly risen, they

joined both together; the one part having together with their virtue their refuge also unto the Lord for a pledge of their success

and victory: the other side making their rage leader of their battle.

29 But when the battle waxed strong, there appeared unto the enemies from heaven five comely men upon horses, with bridles of gold, and two of them led the Jews, <sup>30</sup> and took Maccabeus betwixt them, and covered him on every side with their weapons, and kept him safe, but shot arrows and lightnings against the enemies: so that being confounded with blindness, and full of trouble, they were killed. <sup>31</sup>And there were slain of footmen twenty thousand and five hundred, and six hundred horsemen.

<sup>32</sup>As for Timotheus himself, he fled into a very strong hold, called Gazara, where Che-

reas was governor.

33 But they that were with Maccabeus laid siege against the fortress courageously four days. <sup>34</sup>And they that were within, trusting to the strength of the place, blasphemed exceedingly, and uttered wicked

<sup>35</sup> Nevertheless upon the fifth day early twenty young men of Maccabeus' company, inflamed with anger because of the blas-

έγκρατείς έγένοντο των τόπων, πάντας τε τους έπι τω τείχει μαχομένους ημύναντο κατέσφαζον δε τους εμπίπτοντας, άνείλον δε ούχ ήττον των δισμυρίων.

Συμφυγόντων δε οὐκ έλαττον των εννακισχιλίων είς δύο 18 πύργους όχυροὺς εὖ μάλα, καὶ πάντα τὰ πρὸς πολιορκίαν έχοντας, ὁ Μακκαβαίος είς ἐπείγοντας τόπους ἀπολιπων 19 Σίμωνα καὶ Ἰώσηφον, ἔτι δὲ καὶ Ζακχαίον καὶ τοὺς σὺν αὐτῶ ίκανοὺς πρὸς τὴν τούτων πολιορκίαν, αὐτὸς ἐχωρίσθη.

Οἱ δὲ περὶ τὸν Σίμωνα φιλαργυρήσαντες ὑπό τινων τῶν ἐν 20 τοις πύργοις ἐπείσθησαν ἀργυρίω ἐπτάκις δὲ μυριάδας δραχμάς λαβόντες, εἴασάν τινας διαρρυήναι. Προσαγγελθέντος δε τω 21 Μακκαβαίω περί του γεγονότος, συναγαγών τους ήγουμένους τοῦ λαοῦ, κατηγόρησεν ώς ἀργυρίου πεπράκασι τοὺς ἀδελφοὺς, τους πολεμίους κατ' αὐτῶν ἀπολύσαντες. Τούτους μεν οὖν 22 προδότας γενομένους ἀπέκτεινε, καὶ παραχρημα τοὺς δύο πύργους κατελάβετο. Τοῖς δὲ ὅπλοις τὰ πάντα ἐν ταῖς χερσὶν 23 εὐοδούμενος, ἀπώλεσεν ἐν τοῖς δυσὶν ὀχυρώμασι πλείους τῶν δισμυρίων.

Τιμόθεος δε δ πρότερον ήττηθείς ύπο τῶν Ἰουδαίων, συν- 24 αγαγών ξένας δυνάμεις παμπληθείς, καὶ τοὺς τῆς ᾿Ασίας γενομένους ιππους συναθροίσας οὐκ ολίγους, παρην ως δοριάλωτον ληψόμενος την Ιουδαίαν. Οἱ δὲ περὶ τὸν Μακκαβαῖον, 25 συνεγγίζοντος αὐτοῦ, πρὸς ἱκετείαν τοῦ Θεοῦ ἐτράπησαν, γῆ τας κεφαλάς καταπάσαντες, και τας οσφύας σάκκοις ζώσαντες, έπὶ τὴν ἀπέναντι τοῦ θυσιαστηρίου κρηπίδα προσπεσόντες, 26 ήξίουν ίλεων αὐτοῖς γενόμενον έχθρεῦσαι τοῖς έχθροῖς αὐτών, καὶ ἀντικεῖσθαι τοῖς ἀντικειμένοις, καθώς ὁ νόμος διασαφεί. Γενόμενοι δὲ ἀπὸ τῆς δεήσεως, ἀναλαβόντες τὰ ὅπλα, προῆγον 27 ἀπὸ της πόλεως ἐπὶ πλείον συνεγγίσαντες δὲ τοις πολεμίοις, έφ' έαυτῶν ἢσαν.

Αρτι δε της άνατολης διαδεχομένης, προσέβαλον εκάτεροι 28 οί μεν έγγυον έχοντες εθημερίας και νίκης μετ' άρετης την έπι τον Κύριον καταφυγήν, οἱ δὲ καθηγεμόνα τῶν ἀγώνων ταττόμενοι τον θυμόν.

Γενομένης δε καρτεράς μάχης, εφάνησαν τοις ὑπεναντίοις εξ 29 οὐρανοῦ ἐφ' ἵππων χρυσοχαλίνων ἄνδρες πέντε διαπρεπεῖς, καὶ άφηγούμενοι των Ἰουδαίων οἱ δύο, καὶ τὸν Μακκαβαῖον μέσον 30 λαβόντες, καὶ σκεπάζοντες ταις έαυτων πανοπλίαις, άτρωτον διεφύλαττον είς δε τους υπεναντίους τοξεύματα και κεραυνους έξεββίπτουν· διὸ συγχυθέντες ἀορασία, κατεκόπτοντο ταραχης πεπληρωμένοι. Κατεσφάγησαν δε δισμύριοι προς τοις πεντα- 31 κοσίοις, ἱππεῖς δὲ έξακόσιοι.

Αὐτὸς δὲ ὁ Τιμόθεος συνέφυγεν εἰς Γάζαρα λεγόμενον ὀχύ- 32 ρωμα, εὖ μάλα φρούριον, στρατηγοῦντος ἐκεῖ Χαιρέου.

Οἱ δὲ περὶ τὸν Μακκαβαῖον ἄσμενοι περιεκάθισαν τὸ φρού- 33 ριον ήμέρας τέσσαρας. Οἱ δὲ ἔνδον τῆ ἐρυμνότητι τοῦ τόπου 34 πεποιθότες, ὑπεράγαν ἐβλασφήμουν, καὶ λόγους ἀθεμίτους  $\pi$ ροΐοντο.

Υποφαινούσης δε της πέμπτης ήμέρας, εἴκοσι νεανίαι των 35 περί τον Μακκαβαίον πυρωθέντες τοίς θυμοίς δια τας βλασφη-

μίας, προσβαλόντες τῷ τείχει, ἀρρενωδῶς καὶ θηριώδει θυμῷ 36 τον έμπίπτοντα έκοπτον, έτεροι δε δμοίως προσαναβάντες έν τῷ περισπασμῷ πρὸς τοὺς ἔνδον, ἐνεπίμπρων τοὺς πύργους, καὶ πυρας ανάψαντες ζωντας τους βλασφήμους κατέκαιον οι δε τας πύλας διέκοπτον, εἰσδεξάμενοι δε την λοιπην τάξιν, προ-

37 κατελάβοντο την πόλιν, καὶ τὸν Τιμόθεον ἀποκεκρυμμένον ἔν τινι λάκκω κατέσφαξαν, καὶ τὸν τούτου ἀδελφὸν Χαιρέαν, καὶ

τον 'Απολλοφάνη.

Ταῦτα δὲ διαπραξάμενοι, μεθ' υμνων καὶ ἐξομολογήσεων εὐλόγουν τῷ Κυρίω τῷ μεγάλως εὐεργετοῦντι τὸν Ἰσραὴλ, καὶ

τὸ νίκος αὐτοίς διδόντι.

Μετ' δλίγον δὲ παντελώς χρόνον Αυσίας ἐπίτροπος τοῦ βασιλέως καὶ συγγενής, καὶ ἐπὶ τῶν πραγμάτων, λίαν βαρέως 2 φέρων ἐπὶ τοῖς γεγονόσι, συναθροίσας περὶ τὰς ὀκτὼ μυριάδας

καὶ τὴν ἴππον πᾶσαν, παρεγένετο ἐπὶ τοὺς Ἰουδαίους, λογιζό-3 μενος την μεν πόλιν Έλλησιν οἰκητήριον ποιήσειν, το δε ίερον

- άργυρολόγητον καθώς τὰ λοιπὰ τῶν ἐθνῶν τεμένη, πρατὴν δὲ 4 την άρχιερωσύνην κατ' έτος ποιήσειν, οὐδαμῶς ἐπιλογιζόμενος τὸ τοῦ Θεοῦ κράτος, πεφρενωμένος δὲ ταῖς μυριάσι τῶν πεζῶν καὶ ταῖς χιλιάσι τῶν ἱππέων καὶ τοῖς ἐλέφασι τοῖς ὀγδοήκοντα.
- Εἰσελθών δὲ εἰς τὴν Ἰουδαίαν, καὶ συνεγγίσας τῷ Βαιθσούρα, όντι μεν ερυμνώ χωρίω, από δε Ίεροσολύμων απέχοντι ώσει σταδίους πέντε, τοῦτο ἔθλιβεν.
- 'Ως δὲ μετέλαβον οἱ περὶ τὸν Μακκαβαίον πολιορκοῦντα αὐτὸν τὰ ὀχυρώματα, μετ' ὀδύρμῶν καὶ δακρύων ἱκέτευον σὺν τοις όχλοις τον Κύριον, άγαθον άγγελον άποστειλαι προς

7 σωτηρίαν τῷ Ἰσραήλ. Αὐτὸς δὲ πρῶτος ὁ Μακκαβαῖος ἀναλαβών τὰ ὅπλα προετρέψατο τοὺς ἄλλους, ἄμα αὐτῷ διακινδυνεύοντας, επιβοηθείν τοίς άδελφοίς αὐτων όμου δε καί

προθύμως έξώρμησαν.

Αὐτόθι δὲ καὶ πρὸς τοῖς Ἱεροσολύμοις ὄντων, ἐφάνη προηγούμενος αὐτῶν ἔφιππος ἐν λευκῆ ἐσθῆτι, πανοπλίαν χρυσῆν 9 κραδαίνων. Ομοῦ δὲ πάντες εὐλόγησαν τὸν ἐλεήμονα Θεὸν, καὶ ἐπερρωσθησαν ταῖς ψυχαῖς, οὐ μόνον ἀνθρωπους ἀλλὰ καὶ

θήρας τους άγριωτάτους, καὶ σιδηρά τείχη τιτρώσκειν όντες 10 έτοιμοι. Προσήγον έν διασκευή τον απ' ούρανοῦ σύμμαχον 11 έχοντες, έλεήσαντος αὐτοὺς τοῦ Κυρίου. Λεοντηδον δὲ ἐντινάξαντες είς τοὺς πολεμίους, κατέστρωσαν αὐτῶν χιλίους πρὸς τοις μυρίοις, ίππεις δε έξακοσίους πρός τοις χιλίοις τους δε

12 πάντας ήνάγκασαν φυγείν. Οἱ πλείονες δὲ αὐτῶν τραυματίαι γυμνοί διεσώθησαν καί αὐτὸς δὲ ὁ Λυσίας αἰσχρῶς φεύγων

Οὐκ ἄνους δὲ ὑπάρχων, πρὸς ξαυτὸν ἀντιβάλλων τὸ γεγονὸς περί ξαυτον ελάσσωμα, καί συννοήσας ανικήτους είναι τούς Εβραίους, του πάντα δυναμένου Θεού συμμαχούντος αὐτοίς,

14 προσαποστείλας έπεισε συλλύσεσθαι έπὶ πᾶσι τοῖς δικαίοις. καὶ διότι καὶ τὸν βασιλέα πείσειν φίλον αὐτοῖς ἀναγκάζειν

15 γενέσθαι. Ἐπένευσε δὲ ὁ Μακκαβαῖος ἐπὶ πᾶσιν οῖς ὁ Λυσίας παρεκάλει τοῦ συμφέροντος φροντίζων όσα γὰρ ὁ Μακκαβαῖος έπέδωκε τῷ Λυσία διὰ γραπτῶν περὶ τῶν Ἰουδαίων, συνεχώρησεν ὁ βασιλεύς.

16 'Ησαν γάρ αἱ γεγραμμέναι τοῖς 'Ιουδαίοις ἐπιστολαὶ παρὰ

phemies, assaulted the wall manly, and with a fierce courage killed all that they met withal. <sup>35</sup> Others likewise ascending after them, whiles they were busied with them that were within, burnt the towers, and kindling fires burnt the blasphemers alive; and others broke open the gates, and, having received in the rest of the army, took the city, <sup>37</sup> and killed Timotheus, that was hid in a certain pit, and Chereas his brother, with Apollophanes.

38 When this was done, they praised the Lord with psalms and thanksgiving, who had done so great things for Israel, and given them the victory.

Not long after this, Lysias the king's protector and cousin, who also managed the affairs, took sore displeasure for the things that were done. <sup>2</sup> And when he had gathered about fourscore thousand with all the horsemen, he came against the Jews, thinking to make the city an habitation of the Gentiles, <sup>3</sup> and to make a gain of the temple, as of the other chapels of the heathen, and to set the high priesthood to sale every year: 4 not at all considering the power of God, but puffed up with his ten thousands of footmen, and his thousands of horsemen,

and his fourscore elephants.

So he came to Judea, and drew near to Bethsura, which was a strong town, but distant from Jerusalem about five furlongs

and he laid sore siege unto it.

<sup>6</sup> Now when they that were with Maccabeus heard that he besieged the holds, they and all the people with lamentation and tears besought the Lord that he would send a good angel to deliver Israel. <sup>7</sup>Then Mac-cabeus himself first of all took weapons, exhorting the other that they would jeopard themselves together with him to help their brethren: so they went forth together with

a willing mind.

<sup>8</sup>And as they were at Jerusalem, there appeared before them on horseback one in white clothing, shaking his armour of gold.

Then they praised the merciful God all together, and took heart, insomuch that they were ready not only to fight with men, but with most cruel beasts, and to pierce through walls of iron. <sup>10</sup> Thus they marched forward in their armour, having an helper from heaven: for the Lord was merciful unto them. "And giving a charge upon their enemies like lions, they slew eleven thousand footmen, and sixteen hundred horsemen, and put all the other to flight. <sup>12</sup> Many of them also being wounded escaped naked; and Lysias himself fled away shame-

fully, and so escaped.

13 Who, as he was a man of understanding, casting with himself what loss he had had, and considering that the Hebrews could not be overcome, because the Al-mighty God helped them, he sent unto them, <sup>14</sup> and persuaded them to agree to all reasonable conditions, and promised that he would persuade the king that he must needs be a friend unto them. <sup>15</sup> Then Maccabeus consented to all that Lysias desired, being careful of the common good; and whatsoever Maccabeus wrote unto Lysias concerning the Jews, the king granted

it.
16 For there were letters written unto the

Jews from Lysias to this effect: Lysias unto the people of the Jews sendeth greeting: <sup>17</sup> John and Absalon, who were sent from you, delivered me the petition subscribed, and made request for the performance of the contents thereof. <sup>18</sup> Therefore what things soever were meet to be reported to the king, I have declared them, and he hath granted as much as might be. <sup>19</sup> If then ye will keep yourselves loyal to the state, hereafter also will I endeavour to be a means of your good. 20 But of the particulars I have given order both to these, and the other that came from me, to commune with you. 21 Fare ye well. The hundred and eight and fortieth year, the four and twentieth day of the month Dioscorinthius.

<sup>22</sup> Now the king's letter contained these words: King Antiochus unto his brother Lysia's sendeth greeting: <sup>23</sup> since our father is translated unto the gods, our will is, that they that are in our realm live quietly, that every one may attend upon his own affairs. <sup>24</sup> We understand also that the Jews would not consent to our father, for to be brought unto the customs of the Gentiles, but had rather keep their own manner of living: for the which cause they require of us, that we should suffer them to live after their own laws. <sup>25</sup> Wherefore our mind is, that this nation shall be in rest, and we have determined to restore them their temple, that they may live according to the customs of their forefathers. <sup>26</sup>Thou shalt do well therefore to send unto them, and grant them peace, that when they are certified of our mind, they may be of good comfort, and ever go cheerfully about their own affairs.

<sup>27</sup>And the letter of the king unto the nation of the Jews was after this manner: King Antiochus sendeth greeting unto the council, and the rest of the Jews; <sup>28</sup> If ye fare well, we have our desire; we are also in good health. <sup>29</sup> Menelaus declared unto us, that your desire was to return home, and to follow your own business: 30 wherefore they that will depart shall have safe conduct till the thirtieth day of Xanthicus with security. 31 And the Jews shall use their own kind of meats and laws, as before: and none of them any manner of ways shall be molested for things ignorantly done. <sup>32</sup> I have sent also Menelaus, that he may comfort you. <sup>33</sup> Fare ye well. In the hundred forty and eighth year and the fifteenth days of the and eighth year, and the fifteenth day of the month Xanthicus.

34 The Romans also sent unto them a let-

ter containing these words: Quintus Memmius and Titus Manlius, ambassadors of the Romans, send greeting unto the people of the Jews. <sup>35</sup> Whatsoever Lysias the king's cousin hath granted, therewith we also are well pleased. 36 But touching such things as he judged to be referred to the king, after ye have advised thereof, send one forthwith, that we may declare as it is convenient for you: for we are now going to Antioch.

Therefore send some with speed, that we may know what is your mind.

This hundred and eight and fortieth year, the fifteenth day of the month Xanthicus.

When these coverants were made. I weige

When these covenants were made, Lysias

μεν Λυσίου περιέχουσαι τον τρόπον τουτον. Λυσίας τῷ πλήθει τῶν Ἰουδαίων χαίρειν. Ἰωάννης καὶ ᾿Αβεσσαλωμοί πεμφθέν- 17 τες παρ' ύμῶν, ἐπιδόντες τὸν ὑπογεγραμμένον χρηματισμὸν, ήξίουν περί των δι αὐτοῦ σημαινομένων. "Όσα μεν οὖν 18 ἔδει καὶ τῷ etaασιλεῖ προσενεχθῆναι διεσάφησα,  $\aa$  δὲ ἦν ἐνδεχόμενα, συνεχώρησεν. Έλν μέν οὖν συντηρήσητε τὴν εἰς τὰ 19 πράγματα εὖνοιαν, καὶ εἰς τὸ λοιπὸν πειράσομαι παραίτιος ύμιν ἀγαθῶν γενέσθαι. Ύπὲρ δὲ τῶν κατὰ μέρος ἐντέταλμαι 20 τούτοις τε καὶ τοῖς παρ' ἐμοῦ διαλεχθηναι ὑμῖν. "Ερρωσθε 21 ἔτους έκατοστοῦ τεσσαρακοστοῦ ὀγδόου,  $\Delta$ ιοσκοριv hetaίου εἰκοστ $\hat{\eta}$ τετάρτη.

Η δε του βασιλέως επιστολή περιείχεν ούτως βασιλεύς 22 Αντίοχος τῷ ἀδελφῷ Αυσία χαίρειν. Τοῦ πατρὸς ἡμῶν εἰς 23 θεούς μεταστάντος, βουλόμενοι τούς έκ της βασιλείας άταράχους όντας γενέσθαι προς την των ιδίων επιμέλειαν, άκηκοότες 24 τους Ιουδαίους μη συνευδοκούντας τη του πατρός έπι τα Έλληνικὰ μεταθέσει, άλλὰ τὴν ξαυτῶν ἀγωγὴν αἰρετίζοντας, καὶ διὰ τοῦτο ἀξιοῦντας συγχωρηθηναι αὐτοῖς τὰ νόμιμα αὐτῶν: Αίρούμενοι οὖν καὶ τοῦτο τὸ ἔθνος ἐκτὸς ταραχῆς εἶναι, κρίνο- 25 μεν τό, τε ίερον αὐτοῖς ἀποκατασταθήναι, καὶ πολιτεύεσθαι κατὰ τὰ ἐπὶ τῶν προγόνων αὐτῶν ἔθη. Εὖ οὖν ποιήσεις δια- 26 πεμψάμενος πρός αὐτοὺς καὶ δοὺς δεξιὰς, ὅπως εἰδότες τὴν ήμετέραν προαίρεσιν, εἴθυμοί τε ὧσι, καὶ ἡδέως διαγίνωνται προς την των ιδίων αντίληψιν.

Πρὸς δὲ τὸ ἔθνος ἡ τοῦ βασιλέως ἐπιστολὴ τοιαύτη ἢν 27 βασιλεύς 'Αντίοχος τῆ γερουσία τῶν 'Ιουδαίων καὶ τοῖς ἄλλοις Ἰουδαίοις χαίρειν. Εἰ ἔρρωσθε, εἴη ἂν ὡς βουλόμεθα· καὶ 28 αὐτοὶ δὲ ὑγιαίνομεν. Ἐνεφάνισεν ἡμῖν ὁ Μενέλαος βούλε- 29 σθαι κατελθόντας ύμας γίνεσθαι προς τοις ίδίοις. Τοις ουν 30 καταπορευομένοις μέχρι τριακάδος Ξανθικοῦ ὑπάρξει δεξιὰ μετά της άδείας, χρησθαι τους Ιουδαίους τοις έαυτων δαπανή- 31 μασι καὶ νόμοις καθὰ καὶ τὸ πρότερον, καὶ οὐδεὶς αὐτῶν κατ οὐδένα τρόπον παρενοχληθήσεται περί τῶν ἡγνοημένων. Πέ- 32 πομφα δε και τον Μενέλαον παρακαλέσοντα ύμας. \*Ερρωσθε 33 έτους έκατοστοῦ τεσσαρακοστοῦ ὀγδόου, Ξανθικοῦ πέμπτη καὶ δεκάτη.

"Επεμψαν δὲ καὶ οἱ Ῥωμαιοῖ πρὸς αὐτοὺς ἐπιστολὴν ἔχου- 34 σαν ούτως Κόϊντος Μέμμιος, Τίτος Μάνλιος, πρεσβύται 'Ρωμαίων, τῷ δήμῳ τῶν Ἰουδαίων χαίρειν. 'Υπὲρ ὧν Λυσίας 35 ό συγγενης τοῦ βασιλέως συνεχώρησεν ὑμῖν, καὶ ἡμεῖς συνευ-δοκοῦμεν. "Α δὲ ἔκρινε προσανενεχθηναι τῷ βασιλεῖ, πέμψατέ 36 τινα παραχρήμα έπισκεψάμενοι περί τούτων, ίνα έκθωμεν ώς καθήκει ύμιν ήμεις γάρ προσάγομεν προς Αντιόχειαν. Διο 37 σπεύσατε, καὶ πέμψατέ τινας, ὅπως καὶ ἡμεῖς ἐπιγνωμεν ὁποίας έστε γνώμης. Ύγιαίνετε έτους έκατοστοῦ τεσσαρακοστοῦ 38 όγδόου, Ξανθικοῦ πέμπτη καὶ δεκάτη.

Γενομένων των συνθηκων τούτων, δ μεν Λυσίας απήει προς 12 went unto the king, and the Jews were about their husbandry. <sup>2</sup>But of the governors of several places, Timotheus, and Apolois  $\delta \epsilon$  κατὰ τόπον στρατηγῶν Τιμόθεος καὶ ᾿Απολλώνιος ὁ τοῦ τον βασιλέα, οι δε Ἰουδαίοι περί την γεωργίαν έγίνοντο. Των 2

Γενναίου, έτι δε Ίερώνυμος και Δημοφών, προς δε τούτοις Νικάνωρ ὁ Κυπριάρχης, οὐκ εἴων αὐτοὺς εὐσταθεῖς, καὶ τὰ τῆς ήσυχίας ἄγειν.

Ιοππίται δε τηλικούτο συνετέλεσαν το δυσσέβημα παρακαλέσαντες τοὺς σὺν αὐτοῖς οἰκοῦντας Ἰουδαίους ἐμβῆναι εἰς τὰ παρασταθέντα ὑπ' αὐτῶν σκάφη σὺν γυναιξὶ καὶ τέκνοις,

- 4 ώς μηδεμιας ένεστώσης πρός αὐτοὺς δυσμενείας, κατά δὲ τὸ κοινον της πόλεως ψήφισμα, καὶ τούτων ἐπιδεξαμένων ώς αν εἰρηνεύειν θελόντων, καὶ μηδὲν ὖποπτον ἐχόντων, ἐπαναχθέντας αὐτοὺς ἐβύθισαν, ὄντας οὐκ ἔλαττον τῶν διακοσίων.
- Μεταλαβών δε Ἰούδας την γεγονυίαν είς τοὺς ὁμοεθνεῖς 6 ωμότητα, παραγγείλας τοις περί αὐτὸν ἀνδράσι, καὶ ἐπικαλεσάμενος τὸν δίκαιον κριτὴν Θεὸν, παρεγένετο ἐπὶ τοὺς μιαιφόνους των άδελφων και τον μεν λιμένα νύκτωρ ενέπρησε, και τὰ σκάφη κατέφλεξε, τοὺς δὲ ἐκεῖ συμφυγόντας ἐξεκέντησε.

7 Τοῦ δὲ χωρίου συγκλεισθέντος, ἀνέλυσεν, ὡς πάλιν ήξων καὶ τὸ σύμπαν τῶν Ἰοππιτῶν ἐκριζῶσαι πολίτευμα.

Μεταλαβών δὲ καὶ τοὺς ἐν Ἰαμνεία τὸν αὐτὸν ἐπιτελεῖν 9 βουλομένους τρόπον τοῖς παροικοῦσιν Ἰουδαίοις, καὶ τοῖς ωστε φαίνεσθαι τὰς αὐγὰς τοῦ φέγγους εἰς τὰ Ἱεροσόλυμα, σταδίων ὄντων διακοσίων τεσσαράκοντα.

Έκειθεν δε αποσπασθέντων σταδίους εννέα, ποιουμένων την πορείαν ἐπὶ τὸν Τιμόθεον, προσέβαλον "Αραβες αὐτῷ οὐκ

- 11 έλάττους των πεντακισχιλίων, ίππεις δε πεντακόσιοι. Γενομένης δε καρτεράς μάχης, καὶ τῶν περὶ τὸν Ἰούδαν διὰ τὴν παρά του Θεου βοήθειαν εύημερησάντων, έλαττωθέντες οί Νομάδες "Αραβες ήξίουν δοῦναι τὸν Ἰούδαν δεξιὰν αὐτοῖς, ύπισχνούμενοι καὶ βοσκήματα δώσειν, καὶ ἐν τοῖς λοιποῖς ώφελήσειν αὐτούς.
- Ιούδας δὲ ὑπολαβων ως ἀληθως ἐν πολλοῖς αὐτοὺς χρησίμους, ἐπεχώρησεν εἰρήνην ἄξειν πρὸς αὐτούς καὶ λαβόντες δεξιας, είς τας σκηνας αὐτων έχωρίσθησαν.
- Επέβαλε δὲ καὶ ἐπί τινα πόλιν γεφυροῦν ὀχυρὰν καὶ τείχεσι περιπεφραγμένην, καὶ παμμιγέσιν ἔθνεσι κατοικουμένην, ὄνομα
- 14 δε Κάσπιν. Οι δ' ένδον πεποιθότες τη των τειχέων έρυμνότητι, τη τε των βρωμάτων παραθέσει, αναγωγότερον έχρωντο, τοις περί τὸν Ἰούδαν λοιδοροῦντες, καὶ προσέτι βλασφημοῦντες,

15 καὶ λαλοῦντες ἃ μὴ θέμις. Οἱ δὲ περὶ τὸν Ἰούδαν ἐπικαλεσάμενοι τὸν μέγαν τοῦ κόσμου δυνάστην, τὸν ἄτερ κριῶν καὶ μηχανων όργανικων κατακρημνίσαντα την Ίεριχω κατά τους

- 16 Ίησοῦ χρόνους, ἐνέσεισαν θηριωδῶς τῷ τείχει. Καταλαβόμενοί τε την πόλιν τη τοῦ Θεοῦ θελήσει, ἀμυθήτους ἐποιήσαντο σφαγάς, ώστε την παρακειμένην λίμνην το πλάτος έχουσαν σταδίων δύο, κατάρρυτον αίματι πεπληρωμένην φαίνεσθαι.
- Εκείθεν δε άποσπάσαντες σταδίους έπτακοσίους πεντήκοντα διήνυσαν είς τον Χάρακα, προς τους λεγομένους Τουβιήνους
- 18 Ιουδαίους. Καὶ Τιμόθεον μεν έπὶ τῶν τόπων οὐ κατέλαβον, Ιουδαίους. Και Τιμοθέον μεν επι των τοπων ου κατελαβον, him not in the places: for before he had dis-ἄπρακτόν τε ἀπὸ τῶν τόπων ἐκλελυκότα, καταλελοιπότα δὲ patched any thing, he departed from thence,

lonius the son of Genneus, also Hieronymus, and Demophon, and beside them Nicanor the governor of Cyprus, would not suffer them to be quiet, and live in

peace.

The men of Joppe also did such an ungodly deed: they prayed the Jews that dwelt among them to go with their wives and children into the boats which they had prepared, as though they had meant them no hurt. 4 Who accepted of it according to the common decree of the city, as being desirous to live in peace and suspecting nothing: but when they were gone forth into the deep, they drowned no less than two hundred of

When Judas heard of this cruelty done unto his countrymen, he commanded those that were with him to make them ready. <sup>6</sup>And calling upon God the righteous Judge, he came against those murderers of his brethren, and burnt the haven by night, and set the boats on fire, and those that fled thither he slew. 7And when the town was shut up, he went backward, as if he would return to root out all them of the city of

Joppe.

8 But when he heard that the Jamnites were minded to do in like manner unto the Jews that dwelt among them, 9 he came upon the Jamnites also by night, and set fire on the haven and the navy, so that the light of the fire was seen at Jerusalem two hun-

dred and forty furlongs off.

<sup>10</sup> Now when they were gone from thence nine furlongs in their journey toward Timotheus, no fewer than five thousand men on foot and five hundred horsemen of the Arabians set upon him. "Whereupon there was a very sore battle; but Judas' side by the help of God got the victory; so that the Nomades of Arabia, being overcome, be-sought Judas for peace, promising both to give him cattle, and to pleasure him other-

Then Judas, thinking indeed that they would be profitable in many things, granted them peace: whereupon they shook hands, and so they departed to their tents.

<sup>13</sup> He went also about to make a bridge to a certain strong city, which was fenced about with walls, and inhabited by people of divers countries; and the name of it was Caspis. <sup>14</sup> But they that were within it put such trust in the strength of the walls and provision of victuals, that they behaved them selves rudely toward them that were with Judas, railing and blaspheming, and uttering such words as were not to be spoken.

15 Wherefore Judas with his company, calling upon the great Lord of the world, who without any rams or engines of war did cast down Jericho in the time of Joshua, gave a fierce assault against the walls, 16 and took the city by the will of God, and made unspeakable slaughters, insomuch that a lake two furlongs broad near adjoining there-unto, being filled full, was seen running with

blood.

7 Then departed they from thence seven for furlance, and came to Characa unto the Jews that are called Tubieni. 18 But as for Timotheus, they found

having left a very strong garrison in a certain hold. <sup>19</sup> Howbeit Dositheus and Sosipater, who were of Maccabeus' captains, went forth, and slew those that Timotheus had left in the fortress, above ten thousand

men.

20 And Maccabeus ranged his army by bands, and set them over the bands, and went against Timotheus, who had about him an hundred and twenty thousand men of foot, and two thousand and five hundred

21 Now when Timotheus had knowledge of Judas' coming, he sent the women and children and the other baggage unto a fortress called Carnion: for the town was hard to besiege, and uneasy to come unto, by reason of the straitness of all the places.

22 But when Judas his first band came in

sight, the enemies, being smitten with fear and terror through the appearing of him that seeth all things, fled amain, one running this way, another that way, so as that they were often hurt of their own men, and wounded with the points of their own swords. <sup>23</sup> Judas also was very earnest in pursuing them, killing those wicked wretches, of whom he slew about thirty thousand men.

24 Moreover Timotheus himself fell into the hands of Dositheus and Sosipater, whom he besought with much craft to let him go with his life, because he had many of the Jews' parents, and the brethren of some of them, who, if they put him to death, should not be regarded. 25 So when he had assured them with many words that he would restore them without hurt, according to the agreement, they let him go for the saving of their brethren.

26 Then Maccabeus marched forth to Carnion, and to the temple of Atargatis, and there he slew five and twenty thousand per-

sons.

27And after he had put to flight and deward Ephron, a strong city, wherein Lysias abode, and a great multitude of divers nations, and the strong young men kept the walls, and defended them mightily: wherein also was great provision of engines and darts.

28 But when Judas and his company had called upon Almighty God, who with his power breaketh the strength of his enemies. they won the city, and slew twenty and five thousand of them that were within.

<sup>29</sup> From thence they departed to Scythopolis, which lieth six hundred furlongs from Jerusalem. 30 But when the Jews that dwelt there had testified that the Scythopolitans dealt lovingly with them, and entreated them kindly in the time of their adversity; they gave them thanks, desiring them to be friendly still unto them; and so they came to Jerusalem, the feast of the weeks

came to Jerusalem, the least of the weeks approaching.

32And after the feast, called Pentecost, they went forth against Gorgias the governor of Idumea, 33 who came out with three thousand men of foot and four hundred horsemen. 34And it happened that in their fighting together a few of the Jews were glain. 35At which time Dositheus, one of Bacenor's company, who was on horseback,

φρουράν έν τινι τόπω, καὶ μάλα όχυράν. Δωσίθεος δὲ καὶ 19 Σωσίπατρος των περί τον Μακκαβαίον ήγεμόνων, έξοδεύσαντες ἀπώλεσαν τοὺς ὑπὸ Τιμοθέου καταλειφθέντας ἐν τῷ ὀχυρώματι πλείους των μυρίων ανδρων.

Ο δε Μακκαβαίος διατάξας την έαυτου στρατιάν σπειρηδών, 20 κατέστησεν αὐτοὺς ἐπὶ τῶν σπείρων, καὶ ἐπὶ τὸν Τιμόθεον ώρμησεν έχοντα περί αὐτὸν μυριάδας δώδεκα πεζων, ίππεις δὲ χιλίους πρός τοῖς πεντακοσίοις.

Τὴν δὲ ἔφοδον μεταλαβων Ἰούδα, ὁ Τιμόθεος προεξαπέ- 21 στειλε τὰς γυναίκας, καὶ τὰ τέκνα, καὶ τὴν ἄλλην ἀποσκευὴν είς τὸ λεγόμενον Καρνίον ἢν γὰρ δυσπολιόρκητον καὶ δυσπρόσιτον τὸ χωρίον διὰ τὴν τῶν πάντων τῶν τόπων στενότητα.

Έπιφανείσης δὲ τῆς Ἰούδα σπείρας πρώτης, καὶ γενομένου 22 δέους ἐπὶ τοὺς πολεμίους, φόβου τε ἐκ τῆς τοῦ πάντα ἐφορῶντος επιφανείας γενομένου επ' αὐτοὺς, είς φυγὴν ωρμησαν άλλος άλλαχη φερόμενος, ωστε πολλάκις ύπὸ τῶν ἰδίων βλάπτεσθαι, καὶ ταῖς των ξιφων ἀκμαῖς ἀναπείρεσθαι. Έποιείτο δε τον διωγμον εύτονώτερον Ἰούδας, συγκεντών τους 23 άλιτηρίους, διέφθειρέ τε είς μυριάδας τρείς άνδρων.

Αὐτὸς δὲ ὁ Τιμόθεος ἐμπεσὼν τοῖς περὶ τὸν Δωσίθεον καὶ 24 Σωσίπατρον, ήξίου μετὰ πολλής γοητείας έξαφειναι σώον αὐτόν διὰ τὸ πλειόνων μεν γονείς, ὧν δε άδελφους έχειν, καὶ τούτους άλογηθηναι συμβήσεται, εί άποθάνοι. Πιστώσαντος 25 δε αὐτοῦ διὰ πλειόνων τὸν ὁρισμὸν ἀποκαταστήσειν τούτους άπημάντους, ἀπέλυσαν αὐτὸν ἔνεκα τῆς τῶν ἀδελφῶν σωτηρίας.

Έξελθων δε επί το Καρνίον και το Αταργατείον, κατέσφαξε 26 μυριάδας σωμάτων δύο καὶ πεντακισχιλίους.

Καὶ μετὰ τὴν τούτων τροπὴν καὶ ἀπώλειαν ἐπεστράτευσεν 27 Ἰούδας καὶ ἐπὶ Ἐφρών, πόλιν ὀχυράν, ἐν ἢ κατώκει Λυσίας, καὶ πάμφυλα πλήθη· νεανίαι δὲ πρὸ τῶν τειχῶν καθεστῶτες ρωμαλέοι ἀπεμάχοντο εὐρώστως, ἐνθάδε ὀργάνων καὶ βελῶν πολλαὶ παραθέσεις ὑπηρχον. Ἐπικαλεσάμενοι δὲ τὸν Δυ- 28 νάστην τὸν μετὰ κράτους συντρίβοντα τὰς τῶν πολεμίων άλκὰς, ἔλαβον τὴν πόλιν ὑποχείριον, καὶ κατέστρωσαν τῶν ἔνδον εἰς μυριάδας δύο καὶ πεντακισχιλίους.

Αναζεύξαντες δε εκείθεν, ωρμησαν επί Σκυθων πόλιν, άπ- 29 έχουσαν ἀπὸ Ἱεροσολύμων σταδίους έξακοσίους. ᾿Απομαρτυ- 30 ρησάντων δε των εκεί κατοικούντων Ιουδαίων, ην οι Σκυθοπολίται ἔσχον πρὸς αὐτοὺς εὔνοιαν, καὶ ἐν τοῖς τῆς ἀτυχίας καιροίς ήμερον απάντησιν έποιοθντο, εθχαριστήσαντες αθτοίς, 31 καὶ προσπαρακαλέσαντες καὶ είς τὰ λοιπὰ πρὸς τὸ γένος εύμενεις είναι, παρεγένοντο είς Ίεροσόλυμα, της των εβδομάδων έορτης ούσης ύπογύου.

Μετὰ δὲ τὴν λεγομένην Πεντηκοστὴν, ὧρμησαν ἐπὶ Γοργίαν 32 τον της 'Ιδουμαίας στρατηγόν. Εξηλθε δε μετά πεζων τρισχι- 33 λίων, ἱππέων δὲ τετρακοσίων. Καὶ παραταξαμένων συνέβη 34 πεσείν ολίγους των Ιουδαίων. Δωσίθεος δέ τις των του 35 Βακήνορος, έφιππος άνηρ και καρτερός, είχετο του Γοργίου, Bacenor's company, who was on horseback, and a strong man, was still upon Gorgias, καὶ λαβόμενος της χλαμύδος, ηγεν αὐτὸν εὐρώστως, καὶ βουλόμενος τὸν κατάρατον λαβεῖν ζωγρίαν, τῶν ἱππέων Θρακῶν τινος ἐπενεχθέντος αὐτῷ καὶ τον ὦμον καθελόντος, διέφυγεν ο Γοργίας είς Μαρισά.

Των δὲ περὶ τὸν "Εσδριν ἐπιπλείον μαχομένων, καὶ κατακόπων ὄντων, ἐπικαλεσάμενος ὁ Ἰούδας τὸν Κύριον σύμμαχον

37 φανήναι καὶ προοδηγὸν τοῦ πολέμου, καταρξάμενος τῆ πατρίψ φωνή την μεθ' υμνων κραυγην, αναβοήσας, καὶ ενσείσας άπροσδοκήτως τοις περί τον Γοργίαν, τροπήν αὐτων ἐποιήσατο.

38 Ἰούδας δὲ ἀναλαβων τὸ στράτευμα, ἢγεν εἰς Ὀδολλὰμ πόλιν της δε εβδομάδος επιβαλλούσης, κατά τον εθισμον άγνισθέντες αὐτόθι τὸ σάββατον διήγαγον.

Τῆ δὲ ἐχομένη ἦλθον οἱ περὶ τὸν Ἰούδαν καθ' ὃν τρόπον τὸ της χρείας έγεγόνει, τὰ τῶν προπεπτωκότων σώματα ἀνακομίσασθαι, καὶ μετὰ τῶν συγγενῶν ἀποκαταστῆσαι εἰς τοὺς

40 πατρώους τάφους. Εθρον δε εκάστου των τεθνηκότων υπό τους χιτώνας ιερώματα των άπο Ίαμνείας ειδώλων, άφ' ων δ νόμος ἀπείργει τοὺς Ἰουδαίους τοῖς δὲ πᾶσι σαφὲς ἐγένετο

41 διὰ τήνδε τὴν αἰτίαν τούσδε πεπτωκέναι. Πάντες οὖν εὐλογήσαντες τοῦ δικαιοκρίτου Κυρίου τοῦ τὰ κεκρυμμένα φανερὰ

42 ποιούντος, είς ίκετείαν ετράπησαν, άξιώσαντες τὸ γεγονὸς άμάρτημα τελείως έξαλειφθηναι ὁ δὲ γενναῖος Ἰούδας παρεκάλεσε τὸ πληθος συντηρεῖν έαυτοὺς ἀναμαρτήτους εἶναι, ὑπ' όψιν έωρακότας τὰ γεγονότα, διὰ τὴν τῶν προπεπτωκότων

Ποιησάμενός τε κατ' άνδραλογίαν κατασκευάσματα είς άργυρίου δραχμάς δισχιλίας, ἀπέστειλεν εἰς Ἱεροσόλυμα προσαγαγείν περί άμαρτίας θυσίαν, πάνυ καλώς καὶ ἀστείως

44 πράττων, ύπερ αναστάσεως διαλογιζόμενος εί γαρ μη τους προπεπτωκότας αναστήναι προσεδόκα, περισσον αν ήν καί

45 ληρωδες ύπερ νεκρων προσεύχεσθαι είτ' εμβλέπων τοίς μετ' εὐσεβείας κοιμωμένοις κάλλιστον ἀποκείμενον χαριστήριον όσία καὶ εὐσεβὴς ἡ ἐπίνοια· ὅθεν περὶ τῶν τεθνηκότων τὸν έξιλασμὸν ἐποιήσατο, τῆς ἁμαρτίας ἀπολυθῆναι.

Τῷ δὲ ἐννάτῳ καὶ τεσσαρακοστῷ καὶ ἐκατοστῷ ἔτει προσέπεσε τοις περί τον Ἰούδαν, Αντίοχον τον Εὐπάτορα παραγενέσθαι 2 σὺν πλήθεσιν ἐπὶ τὴν Ἰουδαίαν, καὶ σὺν αὐτῷ Λυσίαν τὸν

ἐπίτροπον καὶ ἐπὶ τῶν πραγμάτων, ἔκαστον ἔχοντα δύναμιν Ελληνικήν πεζων μυριάδας ένδεκα, καὶ ἱππεῖς πεντακισχιλίους τριακοσίους, καὶ ἐλέφαντας εἰκοσιδύο, ἄρματα δὲ δρεπανηφόρα sand and three hundred, and elephants two and twenty, and three hundred chariots armed with hooks.

Και Μενέλαος δε συνέμιξεν αὐτοῖς, και παρεκάλει μετά πολλής εἰρωνείας τὸν 'Αντίοχον, οὐκ ἐπὶ σωτηρία τής πατρίδος, 4 οἰόμενος δὲ ἐπὶ τῆς ἀρχῆς κατασταθήσεσθαι. Ο δὲ βασιλεὺς των βασιλέων έξήγειρε τον θυμον του Αντιόχου έπι τον άλιτήριον, καὶ Αυσίου ὑποδείξαντος τοῦτον αἴτιον εἶναι πάντων τῶν κακων, προσέταξεν, ως έθος έστιν έν τω τόπω, προσαπολέσαι άγαγόντας αὐτὸν εἰς Βέροιαν.

5 Έστι δὲ ἐν τῷ τόπῳ πύργος πεντήκοντα πηχῶν πλήρης σποδου ούτος δε οργανον είχε περιφερές πάντοθεν ἀπόκρημνον a round instrument, which on every side

and taking hold of his coat drew him by force; and when he would have taken that cursed man alive, a horseman of Thracia coming upon him smote off his shoulder, so

that Gorgias fled unto Marisa.

36 Now when they that were with Gorgias had fought long, and were weary, Judas called upon the Lord, that he would shew himself to be their helper and leader of the battle. <sup>37</sup>And with that he began in his own language, and sung psalms with a loud voice, and rushing unawares upon Gorgias' men, he put them to flight. <sup>38</sup> So Judas gathered his host, and came into the city of Odollam. And when the seventh day came, they purified themselves, as the custom was, and kept

the sabbath in the same place.

39 And upon the day following, as the use had been, Judas and his company came to take up the bodies of them that were slain, and to bury them with their kinsmen in their fathers' graves. 40 Now under the coats of every one that was slain they found things consecrated to the idols of the Jamnites, which is forbidden the Jews by the law. Then every man saw that this was the cause wherefore they were slain. <sup>41</sup>All men therefore praising the Lord, the righteous Judge, who had opened the things that were hid, <sup>42</sup> betook themselves unto prayer, and besought him that the sin committed might wholly be put out of remembrance. Besides, that noble Judas exhorted the people to keep themselves from sin, forsomuch as they saw before their eyes the things that came to pass for the sins of those that were slain.

43 And when he had made a gathering

throughout the company to the sum of two thousand drachms of silver, he sent it to Jerusalem to offer a sin offering, doing therein very well and honestly, in that he was mindful of the resurrection: 44 for if he had not hoped that they that were slain should have risen again, it had been super-fluous and vain to pray for the dead. <sup>45</sup>And also in that he perceived that there was great favour laid up for those that died god-

great favour laid up for those that died god-ly, it was an holy and good thought. Where-upon he made a reconcutation for the dead, that they might be delivered from sin. In the hundred forty and ninth year it was told Judas, that Antiochus Eupator was coming with a great power into Judea, <sup>2</sup> and with him Lysias his protector, and ruler of his affairs, having either of them a Grecian power of footmen, an hundred and ten thousand, and horsemen five thou-sand and three hundred, and elephants two

armed with hooks.

3 Menelaus also joined himself with them, and with great dissimulation encouraged Antiochus, not for the safeguard of the country, but because he thought to have been made governor.

4 But the King of kings moved Antiochus' mind against this wicked wretch, and Lysias informed the king that this man was the cause of all mischief, so that the king commanded to bring him unto Berea, and to put him to death, as the manner is in that place.

death, as the manner is in that place.

5 Now there was in that place a tower of fifty cubits high, full of ashes, and it had

hanged down into the ashes. <sup>6</sup>And whosoever was condemned of sacrilege, or had committed any other grievous crime, there did all men thrust him unto death. 7Such a death it happened that wicked man to die, not having so much as burial in the earth; and that most justly: 8 for inasmuch as he had committed many sins about the altar, whose fire and ashes were holy, he

received his death in ashes.

9 Now the king came with a barbarous and haughty mind to do far worse to the Jews, than had been done in his father's time. <sup>10</sup> Which things when Judas perceived, he commanded the multitude to call upon the Lord night and day, that if ever at any other time, he would now also help them, being at the point to be put from their law, from their country, and from the holy temple: "I and that he would not suffer the people, that had even now been but a little refreshed, to be in subjection to the blasphemous nations.

12 So when they had all done this together, and besought the merciful Lord with weeping and fasting, and lying flat upon the ground three days long, Judas, having exhorted them, commanded they should be

in a readiness.

determined, before the king's host should enter into Judea, and get the city, to go forth and try the matter in fight by the help

of the Lord.

14 So when he had committed all to the Creator of the world, and exhorted his soldiers to fight manfully, even unto death, for the laws, the temple, the city, the country, and the commonwealth, he camped by Modin: 15 and having given the watchword to them that were about him, Victory is of God; with the most valiant and choice young men he went in into the king's tent by night, and slew in the camp about four thousand men, and the chiefest of the elephants, with all that were upon him. <sup>16</sup>And at last they filled the camp with fear and tumult, and departed with good success. <sup>17</sup> This was done in the break of the day, because the protection of the Lord did help him.

<sup>18</sup> Now when the king had taken a taste of

the manliness of the Jews, he went about to take the holds by policy, 19 and marched toward Bethsura, which was a strong hold of the Jews: but he was put to flight, failed, and lost of his men: 20 for Judas had conveyed unto them that were in it such things

as were necessary.

21 But Rhodocus, who was in the Jews' host, disclosed the secrets to the enemies; therefore he was sought out, and when they

had gotten him, they put him in prison.

2 The king treated with them in Bethsura the second time, gave his hand, took their's, departed, fought with Judas, was overcome: <sup>23</sup> heard that Philip, who was left over the affairs in Antioch, was desperately bent, confounded, intreated the Jews, submitted himself, and sware to all equal conditions, agreed with them, and offered sacrifice, honoured the temple, and dealt kindly with the place, 24 and accepted well of Maccabeus, made him principal governor from Ptolemais unto the Gerrhenians; 25 came to Ptolemais: the people there were

Ενταθθα τὸν ἱεροσυλίας ἔνοχον ὄντα, ἢ καί 6 είς την σποδόν. τινων άλλων κακών ύπεροχην πεποιημένον, άπαντες προσωθουσιν είς ὅλεθρον. Τοιούτω μόρω τὸν παράνομον συνέβη θανείν, 7 μηδε της γης τυχόντα Μενέλαον πάνυ δικαίως. Έπει γαρ 8 συνετελέσατο πολλά περί τον βωμον άμαρτήματα, οῦ τὸ πῦρ άγνον ην καὶ ή σποδος, ἐν σποδῷ τὸν θάνατον ἐκομισατο.

Τοίς δε φρονήμασιν ο βασιλεύς βεβαρβαρωμένος ήρχετο, 9 τὰ χείριστα τῶν ἐπὶ τοῦ πατρὸς αὐτοῦ γεγονότων ἐνδειξόμενος τοις Τουδαίοις. Μεταλαβών δε Ιούδας ταῦτα, παρήγγειλε τω 10 πλήθει δι' ήμέρας καὶ νυκτὸς ἐπικαλεῖσθαι τὸν Κύριον, εἴποτε άλλοτε, καὶ νῦν ἐπιβοηθεῖν τοῖς τοῦ νόμου καὶ πατρίδος καὶ ίεροῦ άγίου στερεῖσθαι μέλλουσι, καὶ τὸν ἄρτι βραχέως ἀνε- 11 ψυχότα λαὸν μη ἐᾶσαι τοις δυσφήμοις ἔθνεσιν ὑποχειρίους γενέσθαι.

Πάντων δε τὸ αὐτὸ ποιησάντων ὁμοῦ καὶ καταξιωσάντων 12 τὸν ἐλεήμονα Κύριον μετὰ κλαυθμοῦ καὶ νηστειῶν καὶ προπτώσεως εφ' ήμερας τρείς άδιαλείπτως, παρακαλέσας αὐτους ό

'Ιούδας ἐκέλευσε παραγίνεσθαι.

Καθ' ξαυτόν δε σύν τοις πρεσβυτέροις γενόμενος, εβουλεύ- 13 13 And Judas, being apart with the elders, σατο πρὶν εἰσβαλεῖν τοῦ βασιλέως τὸ στράτευμα εἰς τὴν Ἰουδαίαν, καὶ γενέσθαι τῆς πόλεως ἐγκρατεῖς, ἐξελθόντας κρίναι τὰ πράγματα τῆ τοῦ Κυρίου βοηθεία.

> Δούς δὲ τὴν ἐπιτροπὴν τῷ κτίστη τοῦ κόσμου, παρακαλέσας 14 τους συν αυτώ γενναίως άγωνίσασθαι μέχρι θανάτου περι νόμων, περί ίερου, πόλεως, πατρίδος, πολιτείας, ἐποιήσατο περί Μωδείν την στρατοπεδείαν. Δούς δε τοίς περί αὐτὸν σύνθημα Θεού 15 νίκης, μετά νεανίσκων αρίστων κεκριμένων έπιβαλών νύκτωρ έπὶ τὴν βασιλικὴν αὐλὴν, ἐν τῆ παρεμβολῆ ἀνείλεν εἰς ἄνδρας τετρακισχιλίους, καὶ τὸν πρωτεύοντα τῶν ἐλεφάντων σὺν τῷ κατ' οἰκίαν ὄχλω συνέθηκε, καὶ τὸ τέλος τὴν παρεμβολὴν δέους 16 καὶ ταραχης ἐπλήρωσαν, καὶ ἐξέλυσαν εὐημεροῦντες. Ύπο- 17 φαινούσης δε ήδη της ήμέρας τουτ έγεγόνει, δια την έπαρήγουσαν αὐτῶ τοῦ Κυρίου σκέπην.

> 'Ο δὲ βασιλεὺς εἰληφὼς γεῦσιν τῆς τῶν Ἰουδαίων εὐτολμίας, 18 κατεπείρασε διὰ μεθόδων τοὺς τόπους. Καὶ ἐπὶ Βαιθσούρα 19 φρούριον όχυρον των Ιουδαίων προσήγεν καὶ έτροπουτο, προσέκρουεν, ήλαττονουτο. Τοις δε ένδον Ιούδας τὰ δέοντα 20 είσεπεμψε.

Προσήγγειλε δὲ τὰ μυστήρια τοῖς πολεμίοις 'Ρόδοκος ἐκ 21 της Ιουδαϊκης τάξεως ἀνεζητήθη δὲ, καὶ κατελήφθη, καὶ κατεκλείσθη.

Έδευτερολόγησεν δ βασιλεύς τοῖς ἐν Βαιθσούρᾳ δεξιὰν 22 ἔδωκεν, ἔλαβεν, ἀπήει, προσέβαλε τοῖς περὶ τὸν Ἰούδαν, ἥττων έγένετο, μετέλαβεν ἀπονενοῆσθαι τὸν Φίλιππον ἐν ᾿Αντιοχεία 23 τον ἀπολελειμμένον ἐπὶ τῶν πραγμάτων, συνεχύθη τοὺς Ἰουδαίους παρεκάλεσεν, υπετάγη, καὶ ώμοσεν ἐπὶ πᾶσι τοῖς δικαίοις. συνελύθη καὶ θυσίαν προσήγαγεν, ἐτίμησε τὸν νεων, καὶ τὸν τόπον εφιλανθρώπησε, καὶ τὸν Μακκαβαῖον ἀπεδέξατο κατέ- 24 λιπε στρατηγον ἀπὸ Πτολεμαΐδος ἔως τῶν Γερρηνῶν ἡγεμονίδην, ηλθεν είς Πτολεμαΐδα εδυσφόρουν περί των συνθηκών οί 25

Πτολεμαείς, εδείναζον γὰρ ὑπερ ὧν ἡθέλησαν άθετείν τὰς διαστάλσεις.

26 Προσηλθεν έπὶ τὸ βημα Λυσίας, ἀπελογήσατο ἐνδεχομένως, συνέπεισε, κατεπράθνεν, εθμενείς εποίησεν, ανέζευξεν είς Αντιόχειαν ούτω τὰ τοῦ βασιλέως τῆς ἐφόδου καὶ τῆς ἀναζυγης έχώρησε.

Μετά δὲ τριετή χρόνον προσέπεσε τοῖς περὶ τὸν Ἰούδαν, Δημήτριον τὸν τοῦ Σελεύκου διὰ τοῦ κατὰ Τρίπολιν λιμένος

2 είσπλεύσαντα μετὰ πλήθους ἰσχυροῦ καὶ στόλου, κεκρατηκέναι τῆς χώρας, ἐπανελόμενον ἀντίοχον καὶ τὸν τούτου protector.

3 Now one Alcimus, who had been high priest, and had defiled himself wilfully in

Αλκιμος δέ τις προγενόμενος άρχιερεύς, έκουσίως δὲ μεμολυμμένος ἐν τοῖς τῆς ἐπιμιξίας χρόνοις, συννοήσας ὅτι καθ' <mark>όντιναοθν τρόπον οὐκ ἔστιν αὐτῷ σωτηρία, οὐδὲ πρὸς ἄγιον</mark>

- 4 θυσιαστήριον έτι πρόσοδος, ήκε πρὸς τὸν βασιλέα Δημήτριον πρώτω καὶ πεντηκοστώ καὶ έκατοστώ ἔτει, προσάγων αὐτώ στέφανον χρυσοῦν καὶ φοίνικα, πρὸς δὲ τούτοις τῶν νομιζομένων θαλλών τοῦ ἱεροῦ καὶ τὴν ἡμέραν ἐκείνην ἡσυχίαν ἔσχε.
- Καιρον δε λαβών της ίδίας άνοίας συνεργον, προσκληθείς είς συνέδριον ύπο του Δημητρίου, καὶ ἐπερωτηθεὶς ἐν τίνι διαθέσει καὶ βουλή καθεστήκασιν οἱ Ἰουδαῖοι, πρὸς ταῦτα ἔφη,

6 οἱ λεγόμενοι τῶν Ἰουδαίων ᾿Ασιδαῖοι, ὧν ἀφηγεῖται Ἰούδας οί λεγόμενοι των 1ουσαίων Τουσαίος, από διαστάζουσιν, οὐκ ἐωντες be in peace.

7 Therefore I, being deprived of mine and the properties of the high priesthood.

- Οθεν ἀφελόμενος την προγονικήν δόξαν, λέγω δη την 8 ἀρχιερωσύνην, δεθρο νθν ἐλήλυθα. Πρώτον μεν ὑπερ των άνηκόντων τῷ βασιλεῖ γνησίως φρονῶν, δεύτερον δὲ καὶ τῶν ιδίων πολιτών στοχαζόμενος τῆ μεν γὰρ τῶν προειρημένων άλογιστία το σύμπαν ήμων γένος ου μικρώς ακληρεί.
- Έκαστα δὲ τούτων ἐπεγνωκώς σὰ βασιλεῦ, καὶ τῆς χώρας καὶ τοῦ περιϊσταμένου γένους ἡμῶν προνοήθητι, καθ ἡν ἔχεις and our nation, which is pressed on every 10 πρὸς ἄπαντας εὐαπάντητον φιλανθρωπίαν. "Αχρι γὰρ Ἰούδας readily shewest unto all. 10 For as long as
- 11 περίεστιν, άδύνατον εἰρήνης τυχεῖν τὰ πράγματα. Τοιούτων δὲ ρηθέντων ὑπὸ τούτου, θᾶττον οἱ λοιποὶ φίλοι δυσμενῶς
- έχοντες τὰ πρὸς τὸν Ἰούδαν προσεπύρωσαν τὸν Δημήτριον. Προσκαλεσάμενος δε εθθέως Νικάνορα τον γενόμενον έλε-

φαντάρχην, καὶ στρατηγὸν ἀναδείξας της Ἰουδαίας, εξαπέ-13 στειλε, δούς έντολας, αὐτον μέν τον Ιούδαν έπανελέσθαι, τούς δὲ σὺν αὐτῷ σκορπίσαι, καταστήσαι δὲ "Αλκιμον ἀρχιερέα τοῦ

- 14 μεγίστου ίερου. Τὰ δὲ ἐκ τῆς Ἰουδαίας πεφυγαδευκότα τὸν Ιούδαν έθνη συνέμισγον άγεληδον τῷ Νικάνορι, τὰς τῶν Ἰουδαίων ἀτυχίας καὶ συμφοράς, ἰδίας εὐημερίας δοκοῦντες
- Ακούσαντες δε την του Νικάνορος εφοδον και την επίθεσιν των έθνων, καταπασάμενοι γην έλιτάνευον τον ἄχρι αἰωνος συστήσαντα τὸν έαυτοῦ λαὸν, ἀεὶ δὲ μετ' ἐπιφανείας ἀντιλαμ-
- 16 βανόμενον της έαυτοῦ μερίδος. Προστάξαντος δε τοῦ ήγουμένου, εκείθεν εὐθέως ἀνέζευξαν, καὶ συμμίσγουσιν αὐτοῖς ἐπὶ κώμην Δεσσαού.
- Σίμων δε ὁ άδελφὸς Ἰούδα συμβεβληκῶς ἢν τῷ Νικάνορι, βραχέως δε διὰ τὴν αἰφνίδιον τῶν ἀντιπάλων ἀφασίαν

grieved for the covenants; for they stormed, because they would make their covenants

void.

26 Lysias went up to the judgment seat, said as much as could be in defence of the cause, persuaded, pacified, made them well affected, returned to Antioch. Thus it went touching the king's coming and departing.

After three years was Judas informed, that Demetrius the son of Seleucus, having entered by the haven of Tripolis with a great power and navy, 2 had taken the country, and killed Antiochus, and Lysias his

the times of their mingling with the Gentiles, seeing that by no means he could save himself, nor have any more access to the holy altar, 4 came to king Demetrius in the hundred and one and fiftieth year, presenting unto him a crown of gold, and a palm, and also of the boughs which were used solemnly in the temple: and so that day he held his

<sup>5</sup> Howbeit, having gotten opportunity to further his foolish enterprise, and being called into council by Demetrius, and asked how the Jews stood affected, and what they intended, he answered thereunto: 6 Those of the Jews that be called Assideans, whose captain is Judas Maccabeus, nourish war, and are seditious, and will not let the realm

cestors' honour, I mean the high priesthood, am now come hither: 8 first, verily for the unfeigned care I have of things pertaining to the king; and secondly, even for that I intend the good of mine own citizens: for all our nation is in no small misery through the unadvised dealing of them aforesaid.

9 Wherefore, O king, seeing thou knowest all these things, be careful for the country, Judas liveth, it is not possible that the state should be quiet. <sup>11</sup> This was no sooner spo-ken of him, but others of the king's friends, being maliciously set against Judas, did more incense Demetrius.

12 And forthwith calling Nicanor, who had been master of the elephants, and making him governor over Judea, he sent him forth, 13 commanding him to slay Judas, and to scatter them that were with him, and to make Aleimus high priest of the great temple. 14 Then the heathen, that had fled out of Judea from Judas, came to Nicanor by flocks, thinking the harm and calamities of the Jews to be their welfare.

Now when the Jews heard of Nicanor's coming, and that the heathen were up against them, they cast earth upon their heads, and made supplication to him that had established his people for ever, and who always helpeth his portion with manifestation of his presence. <sup>16</sup> So at the commandment of the captain they removed straightways from thence, and came near unto them at the town of Dessau.

Now Simon, Judas' brother, had joined

battle with Nicanor, but was somewhat discomfited through the sudden silence of his enemies. <sup>18</sup> Nevertheless Nicanor, hearing of the manliness of them that were with Judas, and the courageousness that they had to fight for their country, durst not try the matter by the sword. <sup>19</sup> Wherefore he sent Posidonius, and Theodotus, and Mattathias,

to make peace.

<sup>20</sup> So when they had taken long advisement thereupon, and the captain had made the multitude acquainted therewith, and it appeared that they were all of one mind, they consented to the covenants, <sup>21</sup> and appointed a day to meet in together by themselves: and when the day came, and stools were set for either of them, <sup>22</sup> Judas placed armed men ready in convenient places, lest some treachery should be suddenly practised by the enemies: so they made a peaceable conference.

conference.

Now Nicanor abode in Jerusalem, and did no hurt, but sent away the people that came flocking unto him. <sup>24</sup>And he would not willingly have Judas out of his sight: for he loved the man from his heart. <sup>25</sup>He prayed him also to take a wife, and to beget children: so he married, was quiet, and took

part of this life.

was betwixt them, and considering the covenants that were made, came to Demetrius, and told him that Nicanor was not well affected toward the state: for that he had ordained Judas, a traitor to his realm, to be the king's successor. <sup>27</sup> Then the king being in a rage, and provoked with the accusations of the most wicked man, wrote to Nicanor, signifying that he was much displeased with the covenants, and commanding him that he should send Maccabeus prisoner in all haste unto Antioch.

<sup>28</sup> When this came to Nicanor's hearing, he was much confounded in himself, and took it grievously that he should make void the articles which were agreed upon, the man being in no fault. <sup>29</sup> But because there was no dealing against the king, he watched his time to accomplish this thing he watched

his time to accomplish this thing by policy.

30 Notwithstanding, when Maccabeus saw that Nicanor began to be churlish unto him, and that he entreated him more roughly than he was wont, perceiving that such sour behaviour came not of good, he gathered together not a few of his men, and withdrew himself from Nicanor.

31 But the other, knowing that he was notably prevented by Judas' policy, came into the great and holy temple, and commanded the priests, that were offering their usual sacrifices, to deliver him the man.

32 And when they sware that they could not tell where the man was whom he sought, 33 he stretched out his right hand toward the temple, and made an oath in this manner: If ye will not deliver me Judas as a prisoner, I will lay this temple of God even with the ground, and I will break down the altar, and erect a notable temple unto Bacchus.

<sup>34</sup>After these words, he departed. Then the priests lifted up their hands toward heaven, and besought him that was ever a defender of their nation, saying in this manner; <sup>35</sup>Thou, O Lord of all things, who hast need of nothing, wast pleased that the temple of thine habitation should be among us: <sup>36</sup>therefore now, O holy Lord of all holiness,

ἐπταικώς. "Όμως δὲ ἀκούων ὁ Νικάνωρ ἢν εἶχον οἱ περὶ τὸν 18 Ἰούδαν ἀνδραγαθίαν, καὶ ἐν τοῖς ὑπὲρ τῆς πατρίδος ἀγῶσιν εὐψυχίαν, ἐπευλαβεῖτο τὴν κρίσιν δι αἰμάτων ποιήσασθαι. Διόπερ ἔπεμψε Ποσιδώνιον καὶ Θεόδοτον καὶ Ματταθίαν, δοῦναι 19 καὶ λαβεῖν δεξιάς.

Πλείονος δε γενομένης περὶ τούτων ἐπισκέψεως, καὶ τοῦ 20 ἡγεμόνος τοῖς πλήθεσιν ἀνακοινωσαμένου, καὶ φανείσης ὁμο-ψήφου γνώμης, ἐπένευσαν ταῖς συνθήκαις. Ἐτάξαντο δε 21 ἡμέραν ἐν ἡ κατ ἰδίαν ήξουσιν εἰς τὸ αὐτό· καὶ προῆλθε, καὶ παρ' ἐκάστου διαφόρους ἔθεσαν δίφρους. Διέταξεν Ἰούδας 22 ἐνόπλους ἐτοίμους ἐν τοῖς ἐπικαίροις τόποις, μήποτε ἐκ τῶν πολεμίων αἰφνιδίως κακουργία γένηται· τὴν ἁρμόζουσαν ἐποι-ήσαντο κοινολογίαν.

Διέτριβεν δε δ Νικάνωρ εν Ίεροσολύμοις, καὶ επραττεν 23 οὐθεν ἄτοπον· τοὺς δε συναχθέντας ἀγελαίους ὅχλους ἀπέλυσε. Καὶ εἶχε τὸν Ἰούδαν διαπαντὸς εν προσώπω, ψυχικῶς τῷ ἀνδρὶ 24 προσεκέκλιτο. Παρεκάλεσεν αὐτὸν γῆμαι καὶ παιδοποιήσα- 25 σθαι· εγάμησεν, εὐστάθησεν, εκοινώνησε βίου.

Ο δὲ "Αλκιμος συνιδων τὴν πρὸς ἀλλήλους εὔνοιαν καὶ τὰς 26 γενομένας συνθήκας, ἀναλαβων, ἦκε πρὸς τὸν Δημήτριον, καὶ ἔλεγε τὸν Νικάνορα ἀλλότρια φρονεῖν τῶν πραγμάτων τὸν γὰρ ἐπίβουλον τῆς βασιλείας Ἰούδαν διάδοχον ἀναδέδειχεν ἑαυτοῦ. Ὁ δὲ βασιλεὺς ἔκθυμος γενόμενος, καὶ ταῖς τοῦ 27 παμπονήρου ἐρεθισθεὶς διαβολαῖς, ἔγραψε Νικάνορι φάσκων, ὑπὲρ μὲν τῶν συνθηκῶν βαρέως φέρειν, κελεύων δὲ τὸν Μακκαβαῖον δέσμιον ἐξαποστέλλειν ταχέως εἰς ἀντιόχειαν.

Προσπεσόντων δε τούτων τῷ Νικάνορι, συνεκέχυτο καὶ 28 δυσφόρως ἔφερεν, εἰ τὰ διεσταλμένα ἀθετήσει μηδεν τ' ἀνδρὸς ἢδικηκότος. Ἐπεὶ δε τῷ βασιλεῖ ἀντιπράττειν οὐκ ἢν, εὔκαιρον 29 ἐτήρει στρατηγήματι τοῦτ' ἐπιτελέσαι.

Ο δὲ Μακκαβαῖος αὐστηρότερον διεξάγοντα συνιδων τὸν 30 Νικάνορα πρὸς αὐτὸν, καὶ τὴν εἰθισμένην ἀπάντησιν ἀγριωτέραν ἐσχηκότα, νοήσας οὐκ ἀπὸ τοῦ βελτίστου τὴν αὐστηρίαν εἶναι, συστρέψας οὐκ ὀλίγους τῶν περὶ ἑαυτὸν, συνεκρύπτετο τὸν Νικάνορα. Συγγνοὺς δὲ ὁ ἔτερος ὅτι γενναίως ὑπὸ τοῦ 31 ἀνδρὸς ἐστρατήγηται, παραγενόμενος ἐπὶ τὸ μέγιστον καὶ ἄγιον ἱερὸν, τῶν ἱερέων τὰς καθηκούσας θυσίας προσαγόντων, ἐκέλευσε παραδιδόναι τὸν ἄνδρα. Τῶν δὲ μεθ' ὅρκων φασκόν- 32 των μὴ γινώσκειν ποῦ ποτ' ἐστὶν ὁ ζητούμενος, προτείνας 33 τὴν δεξιὰν εἰς τὸν νεων, ταῦτα ὤμοσεν, ἐὰν μὴ δέσμιόν μοι τὸν Ἰούδαν παραδῶτε, τόνδε τοῦ Θεοῦ σηκὸν εἰς πεδίον ποιήσω, καὶ τὸ θυσιαστήριον κατασκάφω, καὶ ἱερὸν ἐνταῦθα τῷ Διονύσω ἐπιφανὲς ἀναστήσω.

Τοσαθτα δὲ εἰπῶν ἀπηλθεν· οἱ δὲ ἱερεῖς προτείναντες τὰς 34 χεῖρας εἰς τὸν οὐρανὸν, ἐπεκαλοθντο τὸν διαπαντὸς ὑπέρμαχον τοθ ἔθνους ἡμῶν, ταθτα λέγοντες, σὸ, Κύριε, τῶν ὅλων ἀπροσ- 35 δεὴς ὑπάρχων, εὐδόκησας ναὸν τῆς σῆς κατασκηνώσεως ἐν ἡμῶν γενέσθαι. Καὶ νῦν, ἄγιε παντὸς ἁγιασμοῦ Κύριε, 36

διατήρησον είς αίωνα αμίαντον τόνδε τον προσφάτως κεκαθαρισ-

μένον οἶκον.

'Ραζίς δέ τις των ἀπὸ 'Ιεροσολύμων πρεσβυτέρων, ἐμηνύθη τῷ Νικάνορι, ἀνὴρ φιλοπολίτης καὶ σφόδρα καλῶς ἀκούων, καὶ κατὰ τὴν εὖνοιαν πατὴρ τῶν Ἰουδαίων προσαγορευόμενος.

38 "Ην γαρ έν τοις έμπροσθεν χρόνοις της αμιξίας κρίσιν είσενηνεγμένος Ἰουδαϊσμοῦ, καὶ σώμα καὶ ψυχὴν ὑπὲρ τοῦ Ἰουδαϊσμοῦ παραβεβλημένος μετὰ πάσης ἐκτενίας.

Βουλόμενος δε Νικάνωρ πρόδηλον ποιήσαι ήν είχε προς τους Ἰουδαίους δυσμένειαν, ἀπέστειλε στρατιώτας ὑπερ τους 40 πεντακοσίους συλλαβεῖν αὐτόν. "Εδοξε γὰρ, ἐκεῖνον συλλα-

41 βών, τούτοις εργάσασθαι συμφοράν, Των δε πληθων μελλόν-

των τὸν πύργον καταλαβέσθαι, καὶ τὴν αὐλαίαν θύραν βιαζομένων, καὶ κελευόντων πῦρ προσάγειν καὶ τὰς θύρας ὑφάπτειν,

42 περικατάληπτος γενόμενος υπέθηκεν έαυτῷ ξίφος, εὐγενῶς θέλων ἀποθανείν, ἤπερ τοῖς ἀλιτηρίοις ὑποχείριος γενέσθαι, καὶ

43 της ιδίας εὐγενείας ἀναξίως ὑβρισθηναι. Τη δὲ πληγη μη κατευθικτήσας διὰ τὴν τοῦ ἀγῶνος σπουδὴν, καὶ τῶν ὅχλων είσω των θυρωμάτων είσβαλόντων, αναδραμών γενναίως έπι το

44 τείχος, κατεκρήμνισεν έαυτον άνδρείως είς τους όχλους. Των δε ταχέως ἀναποδισάντων, γενομένου διαστήματος ήλθε κατὰ

μέσον τον κενεωνα.

Έτι δὲ ἔμπνους ὑπάρχων καὶ πεπυρωμένος τοῖς θυμοῖς, έξαναστας φερομένων κρουνηδον των αίματων, και δυσχερών οντων των τραυμάτων, δρόμω τους σχλους διελθών, και στας

- 46 επί τινος πέτρας ἀποβρωγάδος, παντελώς ἔξαιμος ήδη γενόμενος, προβαλών τὰ ἔντερα, καὶ λαβών έκατέραις ταῖς χερσίν, ένέσεισε τοις οχλοις και επικαλεσάμενος τον δεσπόζοντα της ζωής καὶ τοῦ πνεύματος, ταῦτα αὐτῷ πάλιν ἀποδοῦναι, τόνδε τον τρόπον μετήλλαξεν.
- Ο δε Νικάνωρ μεταλαβών τους περί τον Ιούδαν όντας έν τοις κατά Σαμάρειαν τόποις, έβουλεύσατο τη της καταπαύσεως ημέρα μετά πάσης άσφαλείας αὐτοῖς ἐπιβαλεῖν.

Των δε κατ' ανάγκην συνεπομένων αὐτῷ Ἰουδαίων, λεγόντων, μηδαμώς ούτως άγρίως και βαρβάρως άπολέσης, δόξαν δε άπομέρισον τη προτετιμημένη ύπο του πάντα έθορωντος μεθ'

άγιότητος ήμέρα.

Ο δε τρισαλιτήριος επηρώτησεν, εί έστιν εν ουρανώ δυνά- manded, if there were a Mighty one in hea-4 στης ὁ προστεταχώς ἄγειν τὴν τῶν σαββάτων ἡμέραν; Τῶν δε άποφηναμένων, έστιν ο Κύριος ζων αυτός εν ουρανώ δυνάστης,

5 ο κελεύσας ἀσκείν την έβδομάδα. Ο δε έτερος, κάγώ φησι, δυνάστης έπὶ της γης ὁ προστάσσων αἴρειν ὅπλα, καὶ τὰς βασιλικάς χρείας επιτελείν όμως οὐ κατέσχεν επιτελέσαι τὸ

6 σχέτλιον αὐτοῦ βούλημα. Καὶ ὁ μὲν Νικάνωρ μετὰ πάσης αλαζονείας ύψαυχενων, διεγνώκει κοινον των περί τον Ιούδαν tiness determined to set up a public monuσυστήσασθαι τρόπαιον.

Ο δε Μακκαβαίος ην άδιαλείπτως πεποιθώς μετά πάσης 8 έλπίδος ἀντιλήψεως τεύξασθαι παρά τοῦ Κυρίου. Καὶ παρεκάλει τους συν αυτώ μη δειλιάν την των έθνων έφοδον, έχοντας δε κατά νοῦν τὰ προγεγονότα αὐτοῖς ἀπ' οὐρανοῦ βοηθήματα, καὶ τανῦν προσδοκᾶν τὴν παρὰ τοῦ παντοκράτορος ἐσομένην expect the victory and aid, which should

keep this house ever undefiled, which lately was cleansed, and stop every unrighteous

37 Now was there accused unto Nicanor one Razis, one of the elders of Jerusalem, a lover of his countrymen, and a man of very good report, who for his kindness was called a father of the Jews. <sup>33</sup> For in the former times, when they mingled not themselves with the Gentiles, he had been accused of Judaism, and did boldly jeopard his body and life with all vehemency for the religion

of the Jews.

39 So Nicanor, willing to declare the hate that he bare unto the Jews, sent above five hundred men of war to take him: 40 for he thought by taking him to do the Jews much hurt. 41 Now when the multitude would have taken the tower, and violently broken into the outer door, and bade that fire should be brought to burn it, he being ready to be taken on every side fell upon his sword; <sup>42</sup> choosing rather to die manfully, than to come into the hands of the wicked, to be abused otherwise than beseemed his noble birth: 43 but missing his stroke through haste, the multitude also rushing within the doors, he ran boldly up to the wall, and cast himself down manfully among the thickest of them. <sup>44</sup> But they quickly giving back, and a space being made, he fell down into the midst of the void place.

45 Nevertheless, while there was yet breath within him, being inflamed with anger, he rose up; and though his blood gushed out like spouts of water, and his wounds were grievous, yet he ran through the midst of the throng; and standing upon a steep rock, 45 when as his blood was now quite game he plucked out his bowels, and taking gone, he plucked out his bowels, and taking them in both his hands, he cast them upon the throng, and calling upon the Lord of life and spirit to restore him those

again, he thus died.

But Nicanor, hearing that Judas and his company were in the strong places about Samaria, resolved without any danger to set upon them on the sabbath day.

<sup>2</sup> Nevertheless the Jews that were compelled to go with him said, O destroy not so cruelly and barbarously, but give honour to that day, which he, that seeth all things, hath honoured with holiness above other

3 Then the most ungracious wretch demanded, if there were a Mighty one in heaven, that had commanded the sabbath day to be kept. <sup>4</sup> And when they said, There is in heaven a living Lord, and mighty, who commanded the seventh day to be kept: <sup>5</sup> then said the other, And I also am mighty upon earth, and I command to take arms, and to do the king's business. Yet he obtained not to have his wicked will done. <sup>6</sup> So Nicanor in exceeding pride and haughtiness determined to set up a public monument of his victory over Judas and them that were with him.

7 But Maccabeus had ever sure confidence that the Lord would help him: 8 wherefore he exhorted his people not to fear the coming of the heathen against them, but to remember the help which in former times they had received from heaven, and now to come unto them from the Almighty. 9And so comforting them out of the law and the prophets, and withal putting them in mind of the battles that they won afore, he made

them more cheerful.

10 And when he had stirred up their minds, the gave them their charge, shewing them therewithal the falsehood of the heathen, and the breach of oaths. <sup>11</sup> Thus he armed every one of them, not so much with defence of shields and spears, as with comfortable and good words: and beside that, he told them a dream worthy to be believed, as if it had been so indeed, which did not a little rejoice them.

12And this was his vision: That Onias, who had been high priest, a virtuous and a good man, reverend in conversation, gentle in condition, well spoken also, and exercised from a child in all points of virtue, holding up his hands prayed for the whole body of the Jews. <sup>13</sup> This done, in like manner there appeared a man with gray hairs, and exceeding glorious, who was of a wonderful and excellent majesty. 14 Then Onias answered, saying, This is a lover of the brethren, who prayeth much for the people, and for the holy city, to wit, Jeremias the prophet of God. 15 Whereupon Jeremias holding forth his right hand gave to Judas a sword of gold, and in giving it spake thus, <sup>16</sup> Take this holy sword, a gift from God, with the which thou shalt wound the adversaries.

17 Thus being well comforted by the words of Judas, which were very good, and able to stir them up to valour, and to encourage the hearts of the young men, they deter-mined not to pitch camp, but courageously to set upon them, and manfully to try the matter by conflict, because the city and the sanctuary and the temple were in danger.

18 For the care that they took for their wives, and their children, their brethren, and kinsfolks, was in least account with them: but the greatest and principal fear was for the holy temple. <sup>19</sup>Also they that were in the city took not the least care, being troubled for the conflict abroad.

<sup>20</sup>And now, when as all looked what should be the trial, and the enemies were already come near, and the army was set in array, and the beasts conveniently placed, and the

horsemen set in wings,
<sup>21</sup> Maccabeus seeing the coming of the multitude, and the divers preparations of armour, and the fierceness of the beasts, stretched out his hands toward heaven, and called upon the Lord that worketh wonders, knowing that victory cometh not by arms, but even as it seemeth good to him, he giveth it to such as are worthy: 22 therefore in his prayer he said after this manner: O Lord, thou didst send thine angel in the time of Ezekias king of Judea, and didst slay in the host of Sennacherib an hundred fourscore and five thousand: 23 wherefore now also, O Lord of heaven, send a good angel before us for a fear and dread unto them; 24 and through the might of thine arm let those be stricken with terror, that come against thy holy people to blaspheme.

And he ended thus.

25 Then Nicanor and they that were with him came forward with trumpets and songs. 26 But Judas and his company encountered

αὐτοῖς νίκην καὶ βοήθειαν. Καὶ παραμυθούμενος αὐτοὺς ἐκ 9 τοῦ νόμου καὶ τῶν προφητῶν, προσυπομνήσας δὲ αὐτοὺς καὶ τους άγωνας ους ήσαν έκτετελεκότες, προθυμοτέρους αυτους κατέστησε.

Καὶ τοῖς θυμοῖς διεγείρας αὐτοὺς, παρήγγειλεν, ἄμα παρεπι- 10 δεικνύς την των έθνων άθεσίαν και την των δρκων παράβασιν. "Εκαστον δὲ αὐτῶν καθοπλίσας, οὐ τὴν ἀσπίδων καὶ λογχῶν 11 ἀσφάλειαν, ώς την ἐν τοῖς ἀγαθοῖς λόγοις παράκλησιν, καὶ προσεξηγησάμενος ονειρον άξιόπιστον υπαρ τι πάντας ευφρανεν.

<sup>3</sup>Ην δὲ ἡ τούτου θεωρία τοιάδε· 'Ονίαν τὸν γενόμενον 12 άρχιερέα, ἄνδρα καλὸν καὶ ἀγαθὸν, αἰδήμονα μὲν τὴν ἀπάντησιν, πράον δὲ τὸν τρόπον, καὶ λαλιὰν προϊέμενον πρεπόντως, καὶ ἐκ παιδὸς ἐκμεμελετηκότα πάντα τὰ τῆς ἀρετῆς οἰκεῖα, τοῦτον τὰς χείρας προτείναντα κατεύχεσθαι τῷ παντὶ τῶν Ἰουδαίων συστήματι. Εἰθ' οὖτως ἐπιφανήναι ἄνδρα πολιᾶ καὶ δόξη διαφέροντα, 13 θαυμαστην δέ τινα καὶ μεγαλοπρεπεστάτην εἶναι την περὶ αὐτὸν ὑπεροχήν. ᾿Αποκριθέντα δὲ τὸν ᾿Ονιαν εἰπεῖν, ὁ φιλ- 14 άδελφος οὖτός ἐστιν ὁ πολλὰ προσευχόμενος περὶ τοῦ λαοῦ καὶ της άγίας πόλεως, Ίερεμίας ὁ τοῦ Θεοῦ προφήτης. Προτεί- 15 ναντα δε τον Ίερεμίαν την δεξιαν παραδούναι τῷ Ἰούδα ρομφαίαν χρυσην, διδόντα δὲ προσφωνησαι τάδε, λάβε την 16 άγιαν ρομφαίαν δώρον παρά τοῦ Θεοῦ, δί ης θραύσεις τοὺς ύπεναντίους.

Παρακληθέντες δὲ τοῖς Ἰούδα λόγοις πάνυ καλοῖς καὶ δυνα- 17 μένοις ἐπ' ἀρετὴν παρορμήσαι, καὶ ψυχὰς νέων ἐπανορθώσαι, διέγνωσαν μὴ στρατοπεδεύεσθαι, γενναίως δὲ ἐμφέρεσθαι, καὶ μετὰ πάσης εὐανδρίας ἐμπλακέντες κρίναι τὰ πράγματα, διὰ τὸ καὶ τὴν πόλιν, καὶ τὰ ἄγια, καὶ τὸ ἱερὸν κινδυνεύειν. "Ην 18 γαρ ὁ περὶ γυναικών καὶ τέκνων, ἔτι δὲ ἀδελφων καὶ συγγενών έν ήττονι μέρει κείμενος αὐτοῖς ἀγὼν, μέγιστος δὲ καὶ πρῶτος ό περὶ τοῦ καθηγιασμένου ναοῦ φόβος. ΤΗν δὲ καὶ τοῖς ἐν τῆ 19 πόλει κατειλημμένοις οὐ πάρεργος ἀγωνία ταρασσομένοις τῆς έν ύπαίθρω προσβολής.

Καὶ πάντων ήδη προσδοκώντων την έσομένην κρίσιν, καὶ 20 ήδη συμμιξάντων των πολεμίων, καὶ τῆς στρατιᾶς ἐκταγείσης, καὶ τῶν θηρίων ἐπὶ μέρος εὔκαιρον ἀποκατασταθέντων, τῆς τε

ίππου κατὰ κέρας τ**ε**ταγμένης,

Συνιδων ὁ Μακκαβαίος τὴν των πληθων παρουσίαν, και των 21 όπλων την ποικίλην παρασκευην, την τε των θηρίων άγριότητα, προτείνας τὰς χειρας εἰς τὸν οὐρανὸν, ἐπεκαλέσατο τὸν τερατοποιον Κύριον τον κατόπτην, γινώσκων ότι ούκ έστι δι οπλων ή νίκη, καθώς δὲ ἂν αὐτῷ κριθείη, τοῖς ἀξίοις περιποιεῖται τὴν νίκην. Έλεγε δε επικαλούμενος τόνδε τον τρόπον, σὺ, Δέσποτα, 22 ἀπέστειλας τὸν ἄγγελόν σου ἐπὶ Ἐζεκίου τοῦ βασιλέως τῆς 'Ιουδαίας, καὶ ἀνείλες ἐκ τῆς παρεμβολῆς Σενναχηρεὶμ εἰς έκατὸν ὀγδοηκονταπέντε χιλιάδας. Καὶ νῦν, Δυνάστα τῶν 23 οὐρανῶν, ἀπόστειλον ἄγγελον ἀγαθὸν ἔμπροσθεν ἡμῶν εἰς δέος καὶ τρόμον. Μεγέθει βραχίονός σου καταπλαγείησαν οἱ μετά 24 βλασφημίας παραγενόμενοι έπι τον άγιον σου λαόν και ούτος μεν εν τούτοις έληξεν.

Οἱ δὲ περὶ τὸν Νικάνορα μετὰ σαλπίγγων καὶ παιάνων 25 προσήγον, οί δὲ περὶ τὸν Ἰούδαν μετ' ἐπικλήσεως καὶ εὐχῶν 26 27 συνέμιξαν τοις πολεμίοις. Και ταις μεν χερσιν άγωνιζόμενοι, ταίς δὲ καρδίαις πρὸς τὸν Θεὸν εὐχόμενοι, κατέστρωσαν οὐδὲν ηττον μυριάδων τριών καὶ πεντακισχιλίων, τη του Θεου μεγάλως εὐφρανθέντες ἐπιφανεία.

Γενόμενοι δε άπο της χρείας, και μετά χαρας άναλύοντες,

29 ἐπέγνωσαν προπεπτωκότα Νικάνορα σὺν τῆ πανοπλία. Γενομένης δε κραυγής και ταραχής, εὐλόγουν τον Δυνάστην τή πατρίω φωνή.

30 Καὶ προσέταξεν ὁ καθ' ἄπαν σώματι καὶ ψυχῆ πρωταγωνιστης ύπερ των πολιτων, ο την της ηλικίας εύνοιαν είς ομοεθνείς διαφυλάξας, την του Νικάνορος κεφαλην αποτεμόντας, και την

χείρα σὺν τῷ ὤμῳ φέρειν εἰς Ἱεροσόλυμα.

Παραγενόμενος δε έκει, και συγκαλέσας τους όμοεθνεις, και τους ίερεις προ του θυσιαστηρίου στήσας, μετεπέμψατο τους

32 έκ της ἄκρας. Καὶ ἐπιδειξάμενος την τοῦ μιαροῦ Νικάνορος κεφαλήν, καὶ τὴν χείρα τοῦ δυσφήμου, ἡν ἐκτείνας ἐπὶ τὸν άγιον τοῦ παντοκράτορος οἶκον ἐμεγαλαύχησε.

Καὶ τὴν γλωσσαν τοῦ δυσσεβοῦς Νικάνορος ἐκτεμων, ἔφη κατὰ μέρος δώσειν τοῖς ὀρνέοις, τὰ δὲ ἐπίχειρα τῆς ἀνοίας

34 κατέναντι του ναου κρεμάσαι. Οι δε πάντες είς τον ουρανον εὐλόγησαν τὸν ἐπιφανῆ Κύριον, λέγοντες, εὐλογητὸς ὁ δια-

35 τηρήσας τὸν έαυτοῦ τόπον ἀμίαντον. Ἐξέδησε δὲ τὴν τοῦ Τηρήσας τὸν ἐαυτου τόπον αμίαντον. Εξεοησε οε την του toward the heaven the glorious Lord, saying τοῦ Κυρίου βοηθείας σημεῖον.

Τῶς τοῦ Κυρίου βοηθείας σημεῖον.

Εξεοησε οε την του toward the heaven the glorious Lord, saying, Blessed be he that hath kept his own place undefiled. 35 He hanged also Nicanor's

της του Κυρίου βοηθείας σημείον.

Καὶ ἐδογμάτισαν πάντες μετὰ κοινοῦ ψηφίσματος μηδαμώς <mark>ἐᾶσαι ἀπ</mark>αρασήμαντον τήνδε τὴν ἡμέραν· ἔχειν δὲ ἐπίσημον <mark>τὴν τρισκαιδεκάτην τοῦ δωδεκάτου μηνὸς, "Αδαρ λέγεται τῆ</mark> Συριακή φωνή, προ μιας ήμέρας της Μαρδοχαϊκής ήμέρας.

37 Των οὖν κατὰ Νικάνορα χωρησάντων οὖτω, καὶ ἀπ' ἐκείνων των καιρων κρατηθείσης της πόλεως ύπο των Έβραίων. Καὶ

αὐτὸς αὐτόθι καταπαύσω τὸν λόγον.

Καὶ εἰ μὲν καλῶς καὶ εὐθίκτως τῆ συντάξει, τοῦτο καὶ αὐτὸς ήθελον εί δε εύτελως και μετρίως, τοῦτο εφικτον ήν μοι.

39 Καθάπερ γὰρ οἶνον καταμόνας πίνειν, ωσαύτως δὲ καὶ ὕδωρ πάλιν, πολέμιον ον δε τρόπον οίνος ύδατι συγκερασθείς ήδυς, καὶ ἐπιτερπη την χάριν ἀποτελεῖ, οὕτω καὶ τὸ της κατασκευης τοῦ λόγου τέρπει τὰς ἀκοὰς τῶν ἐντυγχανόντων τῆ συντάξει ένταθθα δὲ ἔσται ή τελευτή.

the enemies with invocation and prayer. <sup>27</sup> So that fighting with their hands, and praying unto God with their hearts, they slew no less than thirty and five thousand men: for through the appearance of God they were greatly cheered.

<sup>28</sup> Now when the battle was done, returning again with joy, they knew that Nicanor lay dead in his harness. <sup>29</sup> Then they made a great shout and a noise, praising the

Almighty in their own language.

30 And Judas, who was ever the chief defender of the citizens both in body and mind, and who continued his love toward his countrymen all his life, commanded to strike off Nicanor's head, and his hand with his shoulder, and bring them to Jerusalem.

31 So when he was there, and had called them of his nation together, and set the priests before the altar, he sent for them that were of the tower, 32 and shewed them vile Nicanor's head, and the hand of that blasphemer, which with proud brags he had stretched out against the holy temple of the

33 And when he had cut out the tongue of that ungodly Nicanor, he commanded that they should give it by pieces unto the fowls, and hang up the reward of his madness before the temple. <sup>31</sup> So every man praised head upon the tower, an evident and manifest sign unto all of the help of the Lord.

<sup>36</sup>And they ordained all with a common decree in no case to let that day pass with-out solemnity, but to celebrate the thir-teenth day of the twelfth month, which in the Syrian tongue is called Adar, the day before Mardocheus' day. <sup>37</sup>Thus went it with Nicanor: and from that time forth the Hebrews had the city in their power. And

here will I make an end.

38 And if I have done well, and as is fitting the story, it is that which I desired: but if slenderly and meanly, it is that which I could attain unto. 39 For as it is hurtful to drink wine or water alone; and as wine mingled with water is pleasant, and delighteth the taste: even so speech finely framed delighteth the ears of them that read the story. And here shall be an end.

## ΜΑΚΚΑΒΑΙΩΝ

Now Philopater, on learning from those who came back that Antiochus had made himself master of the places which belonged to himself, sent orders to all his footmen and horsemen, took with him his sister Arsinoe, and marched out as far as the parts of Raphia, where Antiochus and his forces

encamped.

<sup>2</sup>And one Theodotus, intending to carry out his design, took with him the bravest of the armed men who had been before committed to his trust by Ptolemy, and got through at night to the tent of Ptolemy, to kill him on his own responsibility, and so to end the war. <sup>3</sup>But Dositheus, called the son of Drimulus, by birth a Jew, afterward a renegade from the laws and observances of his country, conveyed Ptolemy away, and made an obscure person lie down in his stead in the tent. It befel this man to receive the fate which was meant for the other.

A fierce battle then took place; and the men of Antiochus prevailing, Arsinoe continually went up and down the ranks, and with dishevelled hair, with tears and entreaties, begged the soldiers to fight man-fully for themselves, their children, and wives; and promised that if they proved conquerors, she would give them two mines of gold apiece. <sup>5</sup> It thus fell out that their enemies were defeated in hand-to-hand encounter, and that many of them were

taken prisoners.

<sup>6</sup> Having vanquished this attempt, the king then decided to proceed to the neighbouring cities, and encourage them. 7 By doing this, and by making donations to their temples, he inspired his subjects with confidence. 8 The Jews also sent some of their council and of their elders to him. The greetings, guest-gifts, and congratula-tions on the past, bestowed by them, filled him with the greater eagerness to visit their city.

<sup>9</sup> Having arrived at Jerusalem, sacrificed, and offered thank-offerings to the Greatest God, and done whatever else was suitable to the sanctity of the place, and entered the inner court, <sup>10</sup> he was so struck with the exact magnificence of the place, and so wondered at the orderly arrangements of the temple, that he conceived the purpose of entering the sanctuary itself.

And when they told him that this was

not permissible, none of the nation, no, nor

'Ο ΔΕ Φιλοπάτωρ μαθών παρὰ τῶν ἀνακομισθέντων τὴν γενομένην των ύπ' αὐτοῦ κρατουμένων τόπων ἀφαίρεσιν ὑπὸ 'Αντιόχου, παραγγείλας ταις πάσαις δυνάμεσι πεζικαις τε και ίππικαις αὐτοῦ, καὶ τὴν ἀδελφὴν Αρσινόην συμπαραλαβών, ἐξώρμησε μέχρι των κατά 'Ραφίαν τόπων, οπου παρεμβεβλήκεισαν οί περὶ 'Αντίοχον.

Θεόδοτος δέ τις έκπληρῶσαι τὴν ἐπιβουλὴν διανοηθεὶς, παρα- 2λαβων των προϋποτεταγμένων αὐτῷ ὅπλων Πτολεμαϊκών τὰ κράτιστα, διεκομίσθη νύκτωρ έπι την τοῦ Πτολεμαίου σκηνην, ώς μόνος κτείναι αὐτὸν, καὶ ἐν τούτω διαλῦσαι τὸν πόλεμον. Τοῦτον δὲ διαγαγών Δωσίθεος ὁ Δριμύλου λεγόμενος, τὸ γένος 3 Ίουδαίος, ὖστερον δὲ μεταβαλὼν τὰ νόμιμα, καὶ τῶν πατρίων δογμάτων ἀπηλλοτριωμένος, ἄσημόν τινα κατέκλινεν έν τῆ σκηνη, δν συνέβη κομίσασθαι την έκεινου κόλασιν.

 $\Gamma$ ενομένης δὲ καρτερᾶς μάχης, καὶ τῶν πραγμάτων μᾶλλον 4έρρωμένων τω 'Αντιόχω, ίκανως ή 'Αρσινόη έπιπορευσαμένη τὰς δυνάμεις παρεκάλει, μετὰ οἴκτου καὶ δακρύων, τοὺς πλοκάμους λελυμένη, βοηθείν έαυτοίς τε καὶ τοίς τέκνοις καὶ γυναιξί θαβραλέως, ἐπαγγελλομένη δώσειν νικήσασιν ἐκάστῳ δύο μνᾶς χρυσίου. Καὶ οὕτω συνέβη τοὺς ἀντιπάλους ἐν χειρονομίαις 5 διαφθαρήναι, πολλούς δὲ καὶ δορυαλώτους συλληφθήναι.

Κατακρατήσας δε της επιβουλης εκρινε τας πλησίον πόλεις 6 έπελθων παρακαλέσαι. Ποιήσας δε τουτο, και τοις τεμένεσι 7 δωρεάς ἀπονείμας, εὐθαρσεῖς τοὺς ὑποτεταγμένους κατέστησε. Των δε Ἰουδαίων διαπεμψαμένων προς αὐτον ἀπο της γερουσίας 8 καὶ τῶν πρεσβυτέρων τοὺς ἀσπασομένους αὐτὸν. Καὶ ξένια κομιούντας, καὶ ἐπὶ τοῖς συμβεβηκόσι συγχαρησομένους, συνέβη μαλλον αὐτὸν προθυμηθηναι ώς τάχιστα πρὸς αὐτοὺς παραγενέσθαι.

Διακομισθείς δε είς Ἱεροσόλυμα, καὶ θύσας τῷ μεγίστῳ 9 Θεώ, καὶ χάριτας ἀποδιδούς, καὶ των έξης τι τώ τόπω ποιήσας, καὶ δὴ παραγενόμενος εἰς τὸν τόπον, καὶ τῆ σπουδαιότητι καὶ εὐπρεπεία καταπλαγείς, θαυμάσας δὲ καὶ τὴν τοῦ ἱεροῦ εὐταξίαν, 10 ένεθυμήθη βουλεύσασθαι είσελθείν είς τὸν ναόν.

Των δε είποντων μη καθήκειν γίνεσθαι τοῦτο, διὰ τὸ μηδε 11 even the priests in general, but only the τοις έκ του έθνους έξειναι είσιέναι, μηδε πάσι τοις ίερευσιν,

άλλ' ἢ μονφ τῷ προηγουμένῳ πάντων ἀρχιερεῖ, καὶ τούτῳ ἄπαξ 12 κατ' ένιαυτον, οὐδαμῶς ήβούλετο πείθεσθαι. Τοῦ τε νόμου παραναγνωσθέντος, οὐδαμῶς ἀπέλιπε προφερόμενος έαυτὸν, δείν είσελθείν, λέγων, καὶ εἰ ἐκείνοι ἐστέρηνται ταύτης τῆς

13 τιμής, έμε οὺ δεί. Καὶ ἐπυνθάνετο, διὰ τίνα αἰτίαν εἰσερχόμενον αὐτὸν εἰς πῶν τέμενος, οὐθεὶς ἐκώλυσε τῶν παρόντων.

Καί τις ἀπρονοήτως ἔφη κακῶς αὐτὸ τοῦτο τερατεύεσθαι. 15 Γενομένου δέ φησι τούτου διά τινα αίτίαν, οὐχὶ πάντως είσ-

16 ελεύσεσθαι καὶ θελόντων αὐτῶν καὶ μή; Τῶν δὲ ἱερέων ἐν ταῖς άγίαις έσθήσεσι προπεσόντων, καὶ δεομένων τοῦ μεγίστου Θεοῦ βοηθείν τη ένεστώση ἀνάγκη, καὶ τὴν ὁρμὴν τοῦ κακῶς ἐπιβαλλομένου μεταθείναι, κραυγής τε μετά δακρύων το ίερον

17 έμπλησάντων, οἱ κατὰ τὴν πόλιν ἀπολιπόμενοι, ταραχθέντες

έξεπήδησαν, άδηλον τιθέμενοι το γινόμενον.

Αί τε κατάκλειστοι παρθένοι έν θαλάμοις σύν ταις τεκούσαις έξώρμησαν καὶ σποδῷ καὶ κόνει τὰς κεφαλὰς πασάμεναι, γόων

19 τε καὶ στεναγμῶν τὰς πλατείας ἐνεπίμπλων. Αἱ δὲ καὶ προσαρτίως έσταλμέναι, τους προς απάντησιν διατεταγμένους παστούς, καὶ τὴν άρμόζουσαν αἰδὼ παραλείπουσαι, δρόμον

20 άτακτον έν τῆ πόλει συνίσταντο. Τὰ δὲ νεογνὰ τῶν τέκνων, αί τε πρός τούτοις μητέρες καὶ τιθηνοὶ παραλιπούσαι άλλως καὶ άλλως, αί μεν κατ' οἴκους, αί δε κατά τὰς ἀγυιὰς ἀνεπιτρέπτως

21 είς τὸ πανυπέρτατον ἱερὸν ἡθροίζοντο. Ποικίλη δὲ ἦν τῶν εἰς εἰς τὸ πανυπέρτατον ἱερὸν ἡθροίζοντο. Ποικίλη ος ἡν των εις here, some there, in houses, or in fields; τοῦτο συλλεγομένων ἡ δέησις ἐπὶ τοῖς ἀνοσίως ὑπ᾽ ἐκείνου κατεγχειρουμένοις.

Κατεγχειρουμένοις.

Τοῦτο πανυπέρτατον ἱερὸν ἡθροίζοντο. Ποικίλη ος ἡν των εις here, some there, in houses, or in fields; these now, with an ardour which could not be checked, swarmed into the Most High temple. <sup>21</sup> Various were the prayers

Σύν τε τούτοις οἱ τῶν πολιτῶν θρασυνθέντες οὐκ ἡνείχοντο τέλεον αὐτοῦ ἐπικειμένου, καὶ τὸ τῆς προθέσεως αὐτοῦ ἐκπλη-

- 23 ροθν διανοουμένου. Φωνήσαντες δε την δρμην επί τα δπλα ποιήσασθαι, καὶ θαρραλέως ὑπὲρ τοῦ πατρώου νόμου τελευτάν, ϊκανὴν ἐποίησαν ἐν τῷ τόπῳ τραχύτητα, μόλις τε ὑπό τε τῶν γεραιών καὶ τών πρεσβυτέρων ἀποτραπέντες ἐπὶ τὴν αὐτὴν τῆς δεήσεως έστησαν στάσιν.
- Καὶ τὸ μὲν πληθος, ὡς ἔμπροσθεν, ἐν τούτοις ἀνεστρέφετο 25 δεόμενον. Οἱ δὲ περὶ τὸν βασιλέα πρεσβύτεροι πολλαχῶς έπειρωντο τον άγερωχον αὐτοῦ νοῦν εξιστάνειν της εντεθυμη-

26 μένης βουλής. Θρασυνθείς δε και πάντα παραπέμψας, ήδη καὶ πρόσβασιν ἀποιείτο, τέλος ἐπιθήσειν δοκῶν τῷ προειρη-

μένω.

Ταῦτ' οὖν καὶ οἱ περὶ αὐτὸν ὄντες θεωροῦντες, ἐτράπησαν εἰς 27 τὸ σὺν τοῖς ἡμετέροις ἐπικαλεῖσθαι τὸν πᾶν κράτος ἔχοντα, τοῖς παροθσιν έπαμθναι, μη παριδόντα την άνομον και θπερήφανον

- 28 πράξιν. Ἐκ δὲ τῆς πυκνοτάτης τε καὶ ἐμπόνου τῶν ὅχλων 29 συναγομένης κραυγής, ανείκαστός τις ην βοή. Δοκείν γαρ ην μη μόνον τους άνθρώπους, άλλα και τα τείχη και το παν έδαφος ήχειν, ατε δη των πάντων τότε θάνατον άλλασσομένων άντι της του τόπου βεβηλώσεως.
- Ο μεν οθν άρχιερευς Σίμων εξεναντίας του ναου κάμψας τὰ γόνατα, καὶ τὰς χείρας προτείνας εὐτάκτως, ἐποιήσατο τὴν δέησιν τοιαύτην.
- Κύριε Κύριε βασιλεῦ τῶν οὐρανῶν, καὶ Δέσποτα πάσης

supreme high priest of all, and he only once in a year, being allowed to go in, he would by no means give way. 12 Then they read the law to him; but he persisted in obtruding himself, exclaiming, that he ought to be allowed: and saying, Be it that they were deprived of this honour, I ought not to be. <sup>13</sup>And he put the question, Why, when he entered all temples, none of the priests who were present forbad

him?

14 He was thoughtlessly answered by some to hoast of this. one, That he did wrong to boast of this.

15 Well; since I have done this, said he, be the cause what it may, shall I not enter with or without your consent? <sup>16</sup>And when the priests fell down in their sacred vestments imploring the Greatest God to come and help in time of need, and to avert the violence of the fierce aggressor, and when they filled the temple with lamentations and tears, 17 then those who had been left

behind in the city were scared, and rushed forth, uncertain of the event.

18 Virgins, who had been shut up within their chambers, came out with their mothers, scattering dust and ashes on their heads, and filling the streets with outcries. <sup>19</sup>Women, but recently separated off, left their bridal chambers, left the reserve that befitted them, and ran about the city in a disorderly manner. <sup>20</sup> New-born babes were deserted by the mothers or nurses who waited upon them; some offered up by those who assembled in this place, on account of the unholy attempt of the king.

<sup>22</sup>Along with these there were some of the citizens who took courage, and would not submit to his obstinacy, and his intention of carrying out his purpose. <sup>23</sup> Calling out to arms, and to die bravely in defence of the law of their fathers, they created a great uproar in the place, and were with difficulty brought back by the aged and the elders to the station of prayer which they

had occupied before.

<sup>24</sup> During this time the multitude kept on praying. <sup>25</sup> The elders who surrounded the king strove in many ways to divert his haughty mind from the design which he had formed. <sup>26</sup> He, in his hardened mood, insensible to all persuasion, was going onwards, with the view of carrying out this

design.

27 Yet even his own officers, when they saw this, joined the Jews in an appeal to Him who has all power, to aid in the present crisis, and not wink at such overweening lawlessness. <sup>28</sup> Such was the frequency and the vehemence of the cry of the assembled crowd, that an indescribable noise ensued. <sup>29</sup> Not the men only, the very walls and floor seemed to sound forth; all things preferring dissolution rather than to see the

Now was it that the high priest Simon bowed his knees over against the holy place, and spread out his hands in reverent form, and uttered the following supplication:

<sup>2</sup> O Lord, Lord, King of the heavens, and

Ruler of the whole creation, Holy among the holy, sole Governor, Almighty, give ear to us who are oppressed by a wicked and profane one, who exulteth in his confidence and strength. It is thou, the Creator of all, the Lord of the universe, who art a righteous Governor, and judgest all who act with pride and insolence.

4 It was thou who didst destroy the former workers of unrighteousness, among whom were the giants, who trusted in their strength and hardihood, by covering them with a measureless flood. <sup>5</sup> It was thou who didst make the Sodomites, those workers of exceeding iniquity, men notorious for their vices, an example to after generations, when thou didst consume them with fire

and brimstone.

<sup>6</sup> Thou didst make known thy power when thou causedst the bold Pharaoh, the enslaver of thy people, to pass through the ordeal of many and diverse inflictions. And thou rolleds the depths of the sea over him, when he made pursuit with chariots, and with a multitude of followers, and gavest a safe passage to those who put their trust in thee, the Lord of the whole creation. 8 These saw and felt the works of thine hands, and praised thee the Almighty.
Thou, O King, when thou createdst the

illimitable and measureless earth, didst choose out this city: thou didst make this place sacred to thy name, albeit thou needest nothing: thou didst glorify it with thy illustrious presence, after constructing it to the glory of thy great and honourable

name.

10 And thou didst promise, out of love to the house of Israel, that should we fall away from thee, and become afflicted, and then come to this house and pray, thou wouldest hear our prayer. "Verily thou

art faithful and true.

12 And whereas thou didst often aid our fathers when hard pressed, and in low estate, and deliveredst them out of great dangers, 13 see now, holy King, how through our many and great sins we are borne down, and made subject to our enemies, and are become weak and powerless. <sup>14</sup>We being in man seeks to dishonour this thy holy place, consecrated out of the earth to the name of

thy Majesty.

15 Thy dwelling-place, the heaven of heavens, is indeed unapproachable to men.

16 But since it seemed good to thee to exhibit thy glory among thy people Israel, thou didst sanctify this place.

17 Punish us not by means of the uncleanness of their men, nor chastise us by means of their profanity; lest the lawless ones should boast in their rage, and exult in exuberant pride of speech, and say, <sup>18</sup> We have trampled upon the holy house, as idolatrous houses are trampled upon.

15 Blot out our iniquities, and do away

with our errors, and shew forth thy compassion in this hour. 20 Let thy mercies quickly go before us. Grant us peace, that the cast down and broken hearted may praise thee with their mouth.

21 At that time God, who seeth all things, who is beyond all Holy among the holy, heard that prayer so suitable; and scourged

κτίσεως, άγιε έν άγίοις, μόναρχε, παντοκράτωρ, πρόσχες ήμιν καταπονουμένοις ύπο άνοσίου καὶ βεβήλου θράσει καὶ σθένει πεφρυαγμένου. Σὺ γὰρ ὁ κτίσας τὰ πάντα καὶ τῶν ὅλων 3 έπικρατῶν δυνάστης δίκαιος εἶ, καὶ τοὺς ἔβρει καὶ ἀγερωχί<mark>μ</mark> πράσσοντάς τι κρίνεις.

Σὺ τοὺς ἔμπροσθεν ἀδικίαν ποιήσαντας, ἐν οἶς καὶ γίγαντες 4 ἦσαν ῥώμη καὶ θράσει πεποιθότες, διέφθειρας, ἐπαγα<mark>γὼν αὐτοῖς</mark> άμέτρητον ύδωρ. Σὸ τοὺς ὑπερηφανίαν ἐργαζομένους Σοδομί- 5 τας, διαδήλους ταις κακίαις γενομένους, πυρί και θείω κατέφλεξας, παράδειγμα τοῖς ἐπιγινομένοις καταστήσας.

Σὺ τὸν θρασὺν Φαραὼ καταδουλωσάμενον τὸν λαόν σου τὸν 6 ἄγιον Ἰσραὴλ, ποικίλαις καὶ πολλαῖς δοκιμάσας τιμωρίαις, έγνώρισας την σην δυναστείαν· έφ' αις έγνώρισας το μέγα σου κράτος. Καὶ ἐπιδιώξαντα αὐτὸν σὺν ἄρμασι καὶ ὅχλων πλή- 7 θει, ἐπέκλυσας βάθει θαλάσσης, τοὺς δὲ ἐμπιστεύσαντας ἐπὶ σοὶ τῷ τῆς ἀπάσης κτίσεως δυναστεύοντι, σώους διεκόμισας. Οι και συνειδότες έργα σης χειρός, ήνεσάν σε τον παντοκρά- 8

Σὺ, βασιλεῦ, κτίσας τὴν ἀπέραντον καὶ ἀμέτρητον γῆν, 9 έξελέξω την πόλιν ταύτην, καὶ άγιάσας τὸν τόπον τοῦτον εἰς όνομά σοι τῷ τῶν ἀπάντων ἀπροσδεεῖ, καὶ παρεδόξασας ἐν έπιφανεία μεγαλοπρεπεί, σύστασιν ποιησάμενος αὐτοῦ πρὸς

δόξαν τοῦ μεγάλου καὶ ἐντίμου ὀνόματός σου.

Καὶ ἀγαπῶν τὸν οἶκον τοῦ Ἱσραὴλ, ἐπηγγείλω δὴ ὅτι ἐὰν 10 γένηται ήμων αποστροφή, και καταλάβη ήμας στενοχωρία, και έλθόντες είς τον τόπον τουτον δεηθωμεν, είσακούση της δεήσεως ήμων. Καὶ δὴ πιστὸς εἶ καὶ ἀληθινός.

 $^{2}$ Επεὶ δὲ πλεονάκις θλιβέντων τῶν πατέρων ἡμῶν ἐβοήhetaησας 12αὐτοῖς ἐν τἢ ταπεινώσει, καὶ ἐρρύσω αὐτοὺς ἐκ μεγάλων κινδύνων, ίδου δη νυν, άγιε βασιλεύ, δια τας πολλας και μεγάλας 13 ήμων άμαρτίας καταπονούμεθα, καὶ ὑπετάγημεν τοῖς ἐχθροῖς ήμων, και παρείμεθα έν άδυναμίαις. Έν δε τη ήμετέρα 14 καταπτώσει ὁ θρασὺς καὶ βέβηλος οὖτος ἐπιτηδεύει καθυβρίσαι this low condition, this bold and profane τον έπι της γης αναδεδειγμένον τω ονόματι της δόξης σου αγιον

Τὸ μὲν γὰρ οἰκητήριόν σου οὐρανὸς τοῦ οὐρανοῦ ἀνέφικτος 15 ανθρώποις έστίν. 'Αλλ' έπεὶ εὐδόκησας την δόξαν σου έν τω 16 λαῷ σου Ἰσραὴλ, ἡγίασας τὸν τόπον τοῦτον. Μὴ ἐκδικήσης 17 ήμας έν τη τούτων ακαθαρσία, μηδε ευθύνης ήμας έν βεβηλώσει ίνα μη καυχήσωνται οι παράνομοι έν θυμώ αὐτών, μηδε άγαλλιάσωνται έν ύπερηφανία γλώσσης αὐτῶν, λέγοντες, ήμεις 18 κατεπατήσαμεν τον οίκον του άγιασμου, ώς καταπατούνται οί οἶκοι τῶν προσοχθισμάτων.

'Απάλειψον τὰς ἁμαρτίας ἡμῶν, καὶ διασκέδασον τὰς ἀμπλα- 19 κίας ήμων, καὶ ἐπίφανον τὸ ἔλεός σου κατὰ τὴν ώραν ταύτην. Ταχὺ προκαταλαβέτωσαν ήμᾶς οἱ οἰκτιρμοί σου καὶ δὸς 20 αινέσεις έν στόματι των καταπεπτωκότων και συντετριμμένων τας ψυχας, ποιήσας ήμιν ειρήνην.

 $^{2}$ Εντα $\hat{v}$ θα  $\hat{o}$  πάντων  $\hat{\epsilon}$ πόπτης  $\Theta$  $\hat{\epsilon}$ ος, κα $\hat{v}$  πρ $\hat{o}$  πάντων  $\hat{a}$ γιος 21heard that prayer, so suitable; and scourged έν άγίοις, είσακούσας της ένθέσμου λιτανείας, τὸν ὕβρει καὶ

22 θράσει μεγάλως επηρμένον εμάστιξεν αὐτον, ενθεν καὶ ενθεν κραδάνας αὐτον ως κάλαμον ὑπο ἀνεμου, ωστε κατ εδάφους ἄπρακτον ετι, καὶ τοις μελεσι παραλελυμένον, μηδε φωνησαι δύνασθαι δικαία περιπεπλεγμένον κρίσει.

23 "Οθεν οι τε φίλοι και οι σωματοφύλακες αὐτοῦ ταχείαν και ὀξείαν ιδόντες τὴν καταλαβοῦσαν αὐτὸν εὐθύναν, φοβούμενοι μὴ και τὸ ζῆν ἐκλείπη, ταχέως αὐτὸν ἐξείλκυσαν ὑπερβάλλοντι

24 καταπεπληγμένοι φόβω. Έν χρόνω δε υστερον αναλεξάμενος ξαυτον, ουδαμως είς μετάμελον ήλθεν επιτιμηθείς, μετ απειλής

25 δὲ πικρᾶς ἀνέλυσε. Διακομισθεὶς δὲ εἰς τὴν Αἴγυπτον, καὶ τὰ τῆς κακίας ἐπαύξων, διὰ δὲ τῶν προαποδεδειγμένων συμποτῶν

26 καὶ ἔταίρων τοῦ παντὸς δικαίου κεχωρισμένων, οὐ μόνον ταῖς το satisfied with cou ἀναριθμήτοις ἀσελγείαις διηρκέσθη, ἀλλὰ καὶ ἐπὶ τοσοῦτον προῆλθεν, ὤστε δυσφημίας ἐν τοῖς τόποις συνίστα- σθαι, καὶ πολλοὺς τῶν φίλων ἀτενίζοντας εἰς τὴν τοῦ βασιλέως το joined in furthering his will. 27 His purpose was to in stigma upon our race; wherei

27 Προέθετο δὲ δημοσία κατὰ τοῦ ἔθνους διαδοῦναι ψόγον· καὶ ἐπὶ τοῦ κατὰ τὴν αὐλὴν πύργου στήλην ἀναστήσας, ἐξεκόλαψε

28 γραφην, μηδένα τῶν μη θυόντων εἰς τὰ ἱερὰ αὐτῶν εἰσιέναι, πάντας δὲ τοὺς Ἰουδαίους εἰς λαογραφίαν καὶ οἰκετικην διάθεσιν ἀχθηναι, τοὺς δὲ ἀντιλέγοντας βία φερομένους τοῦ ζῆν

29 μεταστήσαι, τούτους τε ἀπογραφομένους χαράσσεσθαι καὶ διὰ πυρὸς εἰς τὸ σῶμα παρασήμω Διονύσου κισσοφύλλω, οῦς καὶ καταχωρίσαι εἰς τὴν προσυνεσταλμένην αὐθεντίαν.

30 Ίνα δὲ μὴ τοῖς πᾶσιν ἀπεχθόμενος φαίνηται, ὑπέγραψεν, ἐὰν δέ τινες ἐξ αὐτῶν προαιρῶνται ἐν τοῖς κατὰ τὰς τελετὰς μεμυημένοις ἀναστρέφεσθαι, τούτους ἰσοπολίτας ᾿Αλεξανδρεῦσιν εἶναι.

31 "Ενιοι μεν οὖν ἐπὶ πόλεως τὰς τῆς πόλεως εὖσεβείας ἐπιβάθρας στυγοῦντες, εὖχερῶς ἑαυτοὺς ἐδίδοσαν, ὡς μεγάλης τινὸς κοινωνήσοντες εὖκλείας ἀπὸ τῆς ἐσομένης τῷ βασιλεῖ

32 συναναστροφής. Οἱ δὲ πλεῖστοι γενναία ψυχή ἐνίσχυσαν καὶ οὐ διέστησαν τής εὐσεβείας τά τε χρήματα περὶ τοῦ ζήν ἀντικαταλλασσομενοι, ἀδεῶς ἐπειρῶντο ἑαυτοὺς ῥύσασθαι ἐκ

33 των ἀπογραφων. Εὐέλπιδες δὲ καθειστήκεισαν ἀντιλήψεως τεύξεσθαι, καὶ τοὺς ἀποχωροῦντας ἐξ αὐτων ἐβδελύσσοντο, καὶ ώς πολεμίους τοῦ ἔθνους ἔκρινον, καὶ τῆς κοινῆς συναναστροφῆς καὶ εὐχρηστίας ἐστέρουν.

2 Τούτων δε οἰκονομουμένων, φήμη δυσμενης εξηχεῖτο κατὰ τοῦ γένους ἀνθρώποις συμφρονοῦσιν εἰς κακοποίησιν, ἀφορμῆς διδομένης εἰς διάθεσιν, ὡς ἂν ἀπὸ τῶν νομίμων αὐτοὺς κωλυόν-

3 των. Οἱ δὲ Ἰουδαῖοι τὴν μὲν πρὸς τοὺς βασιλεῖς εὖνοιαν 4 καὶ πίστιν ἀδιάστροφον ἦσαν διαφυλάσσοντες σεβόμενοι δὲ τὸν Θεὸν καὶ τῷ τούτου νόμῳ πολιτευόμενοι, χωρισμὸν ἐποίουν ἐπί τινων καὶ καταστροφάς δι ἢν αἰτίαν ἐνίοις ἀπεχθεῖς

the man greatly uplifted with scorn and insolence. <sup>22</sup> Shaking him to and fro as a reed is shaken with the wind, he cast him upon the pavement, powerless, with limbs paralyzed; by a righteous judgment deprived of the faculty of speech.

23 His friends and body-guards, beholding the swift recompense which had suddenly overtaken him, struck with exceeding terror, and fearing that he would die, speedily removed him. 24 When in course of time he had come to himself, this severe check caused no repentance within him, but he departed with bitter threatenings. 25 He proceeded to Egypt, grew worse in wickedness through his beforementioned companions in wine, who were lost to all goodness; 26 and not satisfied with countless acts of impiety, his audacity so increased that he raised evil reports there, and many of his friends, watching his purpose attentively, joined in furthering his will.

<sup>27</sup>His purpose was to inflict a public stigma upon our race; wherefore he erected a pillar at the tower-porch, and caused the following inscription to be engraven upon it: <sup>28</sup> That entrance to their own temple was to be refused to all those who would not sacrifice; that all the Jews were to be registered among the common people; that those who resisted were to be forcibly seized and put to death; <sup>29</sup> that those who were thus registered, were to be marked on their persons by the ivy-leaf symbol of Dionysus, and to be set apart with these limited

rights.

30 To do away with the appearance of hating themall, he had it written underneath, that if any of them should elect to enter the community of those initiated in the rites, these should have equal rights with the Alexandrians.

31 Some of those who were over the city, therefore, abhorring any approach to the city of piety, unhesitatingly gave in to the king, and expected to derive some great honour from a future connection with him.

32 A nobler spirit, however, prompted the majority to cling to their religious observances, and by paying money that they might live unmolested, these sought to escape the registration: 33 cheerfully looking forward to future aid, they abhorred their own apostates, considering them to be national foes, and debarring them from the common usages of social intercourse.

On discovering this, so incensed was the wicked king, that he no longer confined his rage to the Jews in Alexandria. Laying his hand more heavily upon those who lived in the country, he gave orders that they should be quickly collected into one place, and most cruelly deprived of their

lives.

<sup>2</sup> While this was going on, an invidious rumour was uttered abroad by men who had banded together to injure the Jewish race. The purport of their charge was, that the Jews kept them away from the ordinances of the law. <sup>3</sup> Now, while the Jews always maintained a feeling of unswerving loyalty towards the kings, <sup>4</sup> yet, as they worshipped God, and observed his law, they made certain distinctions, and avoided certain things. Hence some persons held

them in odium; 5 although, as they adorned their conversation with works of righteousness, they had established themselves in

the good opinion of the world.

6 What all the rest of mankind said, was, however, made of no account by the foreigners; 7 who said much of the exclusiveness of the Jews with regard to their worship and meats; they alleged that they were men unsociable, hostile to the king's interests, refusing to associate with him or his troops. By this way of speaking, they brought much odium upon them.

<sup>8</sup> Nor was this unexpected uproar and sudden conflux of people unobserved by the Greeks who lived in the city, concerning men who had never harmed them: yet to aid them was not in their power, since all was oppression around; but they encouraged the Jews by sympathizing with them in their troubles, and expected a favourable turn of affairs: <sup>9</sup> He who knoweth all things, will not, said they, disregard so great a people. <sup>10</sup> Some of the neighbours, friends, and fellow dealers of the Jews, even called them secretly to an interview, pledged them their assistance, and promised to do their very utmost for them.

11 Now the king, elated with his prosperous fortune, and not regarding the superior power of God, but thinking to persevere in his present purpose, wrote the following letter to the prejudice of the Jews.

<sup>12</sup>King Ptolemy Philopater, to the commanders and soldiers in Egypt, and in all places, health and happiness! <sup>13</sup>I am right well; and so, too, are my affairs. <sup>14</sup>Since our Asiatic campaign, the particulars of which ye know, and which by the aid of the gods, not lightly given, and by our own vigour, has been brought to a successful issue according to our expectation, 15 we resolved, not with strength of spear, but with gentleness and much humanity, as it were to nurse the inhabitants of Cœle-Syria and Phœnicia, and to be their willing benefactors.

<sup>16</sup> So, having bestowed considerable sums of money upon the temples of the several cities, we proceeded even as far as Jerusalem; and went up to honour the temple of these wretched beings who never cease from their folly. <sup>17</sup> To outward appearance they received us willingly; but belied that appearance by their deeds. When we were eager to enter their temple, and to honour it with the most beautiful and exquisite gifts, 18 they were so carried away by their old arrogance, as to forbid us the entrance; while we, out of our forbearance toward all men, refrained from exercising our power upon them. <sup>19</sup> And thus, exhibiting their enmity against us, they alone among the nations lift up their heads against kings and benefactors, as men unwilling to submit to

any thing reasonable.

We then, having endeavoured to make allowance for the madness of these persons, and on our victorious return treating all people in Egypt courteously, acted in a manner which was befitting. <sup>21</sup>Accordingly, bearing no ill-will against their kinsmen [at Jerusalem], but rather remembering our connection with them, and the numerous matters with sincere heart from a remote period entrusted to them, we wished to venture a

έφαίνοντο. Τη δε των δικαίων ευπραξία κοσμούντες την 5 συναναστροφην, απασιν ανθρώποις εὐδόκιμοι καθειστήκεισαν.

Την μέν οθν περί του γένους έν πασι θρυλλουμένην εύπρα- 6 ξίαν οἱ ἀλλόφυλοι οὐδαμῶς διηριθμήσαντο. Τὴν δὲ περὶ τῶν 7 προσκυνήσεων καὶ τροφων διάστασιν έθρύλλουν, φάσκοντες μήτε τω βασιλεί μήτε ταις δυνάμεσιν όμοσπόνδους τους άνθρώπους γενέσθαι, δυσμενείς δὲ είναι καὶ μέγα τι τοίς πράγμασιν έναντιουμένους καὶ οὐ τῷ τυχόντι περιήψαν ψόγω.

Οἱ δὲ κατὰ τὴν πόλιν Ελληνες οὐδὲν ἢδικημένοι, ταραχὴν 8 άπροσδόκητον περί τους άνθρώπους θεωροῦντες, καὶ συνδρομάς άπροσκόπους γινομένας βοηθείν μεν οὐκ ἔσθενον τυραννική γαρ ην η διάθεσις παρεκάλουν δε και δυσφόρως είχον, και μεταπεσείσθαι ταθτα υπελάμβανον. Μὴ γὰρ ουτως παροραθή- 9 σεται τηλικοῦτο σύστημα μηδεν ήγνοηκώς. "Ηδη δε καί τινες 10 γείτονές τε καὶ φίλοι καὶ συμπραγματευόμενοι, μυστικῶς τινας έπισπώμενοι, πίστεις εδίδουν συνασπιείν, καὶ πῶν ἐκτενες προσοίσεσθαι πρὸς ἀντίληψιν.

Έκεινος μεν οὖν τῆ κατὰ τὸ παρὸν εὖημερία γεγαυρωμένος, 11 καὶ οὖ καθορῶν τὸ τοῦ μεγίστου Θεοῦ κράτος, ὑπολαμβάνων δε διηνεκώς εν τη αυτή διαμένειν βουλή, έγραψε κατ αυτών έπιστολην τήνδε.

Βασιλεύς Πτολεμαίος Φιλοπάτωρ τοίς κατ' Αίγυπτον, καὶ 12 κατὰ τόπον στρατηγοῖς καὶ στρατιώταις, χαίρειν καὶ ἐρρῶσθαι. "Ερρωμαι δὲ καὶ ἐγὼ αὐτὸς καὶ τὰ πράγματα ἡμῶν. Ἐκ 13, 14 της είς την 'Ασίαν γενομένης ημίν επιστρατείας, ης ίστε καὶ αὐτοὶ, τῆ τῶν θεῶν πρὸς ἡμᾶς ἀπροπτώτῳ συμμαχία, καὶ τῆ ήμετέρα δε ρώμη κατά λόγον επ' ἄριστον τέλος άχθείσης, ήγησάμεθα μη βία δόρατος, ἐπιεικεία δὲ καὶ πολλή φιλαν- 15 θρωπία τιθηνήσασθαι τὰ κατοικοῦντα κοίλην Συρίαν καὶ Φοινίκην έθνη, εὐποιῆσαί τε ἀσμένως.

Καὶ τοῖς κατὰ πόλεσιν ἱεροῖς ἀπονείμαντες προσόδους πλεί- 16 στας, προήχθημεν καὶ εἰς τὰ Ἱεροσόλυμα, ἀναβάντες τιμῆσαι τὸ ἱερὸν τῶν ἀλιτηρίων καὶ μηδέποτε ληγόντων τῆς ἀνοίας. Οἱ δὲ λόγω μὲν τὴν ἡμετέραν ἀποδεξάμενοι παρουσίαν, τῷ δὲ 17 πράγματι νόθως, προθυμηθέντων ήμων είσελθεῖν είς τὸν ναὸν αὐτῶν, καὶ τοῖς ἐκπρεπέσι καὶ καλλίστοις ἀναθήμασι τιμῆσαι, τύφοις φερόμενοι παλαιοτέροις εἶρξαν ἡμᾶς τῆς εἰσόδου, ἀπο- 18 λειπόμενοι της ήμετέρας άλκης, δι ήν έχομεν προς απαντας άνθρώπους φιλανθρωπίαν. Την δε αὐτων εἰς ήμας δυσμένειαν 19 ἔκδηλον καθιστάντες, ώς μονώτατοι τῶν ἐθνῶν βασιλεῦ<mark>σι καὶ</mark> τοις έαυτων εὐεργέταις ὑψαυχενοῦντες, οὐδὲν γνήσιον βούλονται φέρειν.

 $^{\epsilon}$ Ημεῖς δὲ τ $\hat{\eta}$  τούτων ἀνοία συμπεριενεχθέντες, καὶ μετὰ νίκης 20διακομισθέντες, καὶ εἰς τὴν Αἴγυπτον τοῖς πᾶσιν ἔθνεσι φιλανθρώπως ἀπαντήσαντες, καθώς ἔπρεπεν ἐποιήσαμεν. Έν δὲ 21 τούτοις πρός τοὺς ἡμοφύλους αὐτων ἀμνησικακίαν ἄπασι γνωρίζοντες, διά τε την συμμαχίαν καὶ τὰ πεπιστευμένα μετὰ άπλότητος αὐτοῖς ἀρχηθεν μύρια πράγματα τολμήσαντες

έξαλλοιωσαι, έβουλήθημεν καὶ πολιτείας αὐτοὺς Αλεξανδρέων καταξιωσαι, και μετόχους των αξι ιερέων καταστήσαι.

Οἱ δὲ τοὐναντίον ἐκδεχόμενοι, καὶ τῆ συμφύτω κακοηθεία τὸ καλὸν ἀπωσάμενοι, διηνεκῶς δὲ εἰς τὸ φαῦλον ἐκνεύοντες,

23 οὐ μόνον ἀπεστρέψαντο τὴν ἀτίμητον πολιτείαν, ἀλλὰ καὶ βδελύσσονται λόγφ τε καὶ σιγή τοὺς ἐν αὐτοῖς ὀλίγους πρὸς ήμας γνησίως διακειμένους, παρέκαστα ύφορώμενοι δια της δυσκλεεστάτης εμβιώσεως δια τάχους ήμας καταστρέψαι τα

24 κατορθώματα. Διὸ καὶ τεκμηρίοις καλῶς πεπεισμένοι τούτους κατά πάντα δυσνοείν ήμιν τρόπον, και προνοούμενοι μήποτε αἰφνιδίου μετέπειτα ταραχης ένστάσης ήμίν, τοὺς δυσσεβεις τούτους κατά νώτου προδότας και βαρβάρους έχω-

μεν πολεμίους.

Προστετάχαμεν άμα τῷ προσπεσείν τὴν ἐπιστολὴν τήνδε, αὐθωρὶ τοὺς ἐννεμομένους σὺν γυναιξὶ καὶ τέκνοις μετὰ ἔβρεων καὶ σκυλμῶν ἀποστείλαι πρὸς ἡμᾶς ἐνδεσμοῖς σιδηροῖς πάντοθεν κατακεκλεισμένους, είς ἀνήκεστον καὶ δυσκλεῆ πρέποντα

26 δυσμενέσι φόνον. Τούτων γαρ όμου κολασθέντων, διειλήφαμεν είς τον επίλοιπον χρόνον τελείως ήμιν τὰ πράγματα εν

εύσταθεία καὶ βελτίστη διαθέσει κατασταθήσεσθαι.

"Os δ' αν σκεπάση τινα των Ιουδαίων από γεραιου μέχρι <mark>νηπίου μέχρι τῶν ὑπομασθίων, αἰσχίστοις βασάνοις ἀποτυμπα-</mark>

28 νισθήσεται πανοικί. Μηνύειν δὲ τὸν βουλόμενον, ἐφ' ῷ τὴν ούσίαν του έμπίπτοντος ύπο την εύθύναν λήψεται, καὶ έκ του βασιλικού ἀργυρίου δραχμάς δισχιλίας, καὶ τῆς ἐλευθερίας τεύξεται καὶ στεφανωθήσεται.

Πας δε τόπος οδ εαν φωραθή το σύνοκον σκεπαζόμενος Τουδαίος, άβατος καὶ πυριφλεγής γινέσθω, καὶ πάση θνητή φύσει κατά πάντα ἄχρηστος φανήσεται είς τον άεὶ χρόνον.

30 Καὶ ὁ μὲν τῆς ἐπιστολῆς τύπος οὕτως ἐγέγραπτο.

Παντή δὲ ὅπου προσέπιπτε τοῦτο τὸ πρόσταγμα, δημοτελής συνίστατο τοις έθνεσιν εὐωχία μετὰ ἀλαλαγμῶν καὶ χαρᾶς, ὡς αν της προκατεσκιβρωμένης αὐτοῖς πάλαι κατα διάνοιαν, μετα παβρησίας συνεκφαινομένης ἀπεχθείας.

Τοῖς δὲ Ἰουδαίοις ἀνήκεστον πένθος ἢν καὶ πανόδυρτος μετὰ δακρύων βοή, στεναγμοῖς πεπυρωμένης της αὐτῶν πάντοθεν καρδίας, ολοφυρομένων την απροσδόκητον έξαίφνης έπικριθεί-

3 σαν αὐτοῖς ὀλεθρίαν. Τίς νομὸς ἢ πόλις, ἢ τίς τὸ σύνολον οἰκητὸς τόπος, ἢ τίνες ἀγυιαὶ κοπετοῦ καὶ γόων ἐπ' αὐτοῖς οὐκ and lamentation?

έμπιπλῶντο;

Ούτω γάρ μετά πικράς καὶ ἀνοίκτου ψυχής ὑπὸ τῶν κατὰ πόλιν στρατηγών όμοθυμαδον έξαπεστέλλοντο, ώστε έπὶ ταις <del>έξάλλοις τιμωρίαις</del> καί τινας τῶν ἐχθρῶν, λαμβάνοντας πρὸ των οφθαλμών τον κοινον έλεον, και λογιζομένους την άδηλον τοῦ βίου καταστροφην, δακρύειν αὐτῶν τρισάθλιον έξαποστο-

5 λήν. Ἡγετο γὰρ γεραιῶν πληθος πολιᾶ πεπυκασμένων, τὴν along with halting bending feet, urged onκ τοῦ γήρως νωθρότητα ποδῶν ἐπικύφων, ἀνατροπῆς ὁρμῆ ward by the impulse of a violent, shameβιαίας, απάσης αίδους ἄνευ προς όξειαν καταχρωμένων πορείαν.

Αί δὲ ἄρτι πρὸς βίου κοινωνίαν γαμικὸν ὑπεληλυθυῖαι παστον νεάνιδες, άντι τέρψεως μεταλαβούσαι γόους, και κόνει την μυροβραχή πεφυρμέναι κόμην, ακαλύπτως δε αγόμεναι,

total alteration of their state, by bestowing upon them the rights of citizens of Alexandria, and to admit them to the everlasting

rites of our solemnities.

22 All this, however, they have taken in a very different spirit. With their innate malignity, they have spurned the fair offer; and constantly inclining to evil, 23 have rejected the inectime ble rights. Not only see jected the inestimable rights. Not only so, but by using speech, and by refraining from speech, they abhor the few among them who are heartily disposed towards us; ever deeming that their ignoble course of procedure will force us to do away with our reform. <sup>24</sup> Having then, received certain proofs that these Jews bear us every sort of ill-will, we must look forward to the possibility of some sudden tumult among ourselves, when these impious men may turn traitors and barbarous enemies.

<sup>25</sup>As soon, therefore, as the contents of this letter become known to you, in that same hour we order those Jews who dwell among you, with wives and children, to be sent to us, vilified and abused, in chains of iron, to undergo a death, cruel and ignominious, suitable to men disaffected. <sup>26</sup> For by the punishment of them in one body we perceive that we have found the only means of establishing our affairs for the future on

a firm and satisfactory basis.

27 Whoever shall shield a Jew, whether it be old man, child, or suckling, shall with his whole house be tortured to death. 23 Whoever shall inform against the Jews, besides receiving the property of the person charged, shall be presented with two thousand drachmæ from the royal treasury, shall be made free, and shall be crowned.

29 Whatever place shall shelter a Jew,

shall, when he is hunted forth, be put under the ban of fire, and be for ever rendered useless to every living being for all time to come. <sup>30</sup> Such was the purport of the

king's letter.

Wherever this decree was received, the people kept up a revelry of joy and shouting; as if their long-pent-up, hardened hatred, were now to shew itself openly.

<sup>2</sup>The Jews suffered great throes of sorrow, and wept much; while their hearts, all things around being lamentable, were set on fire as they bewailed the sudden destruction which was decreed against them. <sup>3</sup> What home, or city, or place at all inhabited, or what streets were there, which their condition did not fill with wailing

<sup>4</sup> They were sent out unanimously by the generals in the several cities, with such stern and pitiless feeling, that the exceptional nature of the infliction moved even some of their enemies. These, influenced by sentiments of common humanity, and reflecting upon the uncertain issue of life, shed tears at this their miserable expulsion. 5 A multi-

less force to quick speed.

<sup>6</sup> Girls who had entered the bridal chamber quite lately, to enjoy the partnership of marriage, exchanged pleasure for misery; and with dust scattered upon their myrrhanointed heads, were hurried along unveiled, and, in the midst of outlandish insults, set up with one accord a lamentable cry in lieu of the marriage hymn. 7 Bound, and exposed to public gaze, they were hurried violently on board ship.

Bound, and exposed to public gaze, they were hurried violently on board ship.

The husbands of these, in the prime of their youthful vigour, instead of crowns wore halters round their necks; instead of feasting and youthful jollity, spent the rest of their nuptial days in wailings, and saw only the grave at hand. They were dragged along by unyielding chains, like wild beasts: of these, some had their necks thrust into the benches of the rowers; while the feet of others were enclosed in hard fetters. The planks of the deck above them barred out the light, and shut out the day on every side, so that they might be treated like traitors during the whole voyage.

"They were conveyed accordingly in this vessel, and at the end of it arrived at Schedia. The king had ordered them to be cast into the vast hippodrome, which was built in front of the city. This place was well adapted by its situation to expose them to the gaze of all comers into the city, and of those who went from the city into the country. Thus they could hold no communication with his forces; nay, were deemed unworthy of any civilized accommendation.

modation.

12 When this was done, the king, hearing that their brethren in the city often went out and lamented the melancholy distress of these victims, <sup>13</sup> was full of rage, and commanded that they should be carefully subjected to the same (and not one whit milder) treatment. <sup>14</sup> The whole nation was now to be registered. Every individual was to be specified by name; not for that hard servitude of labour which we have a little before mentioned, but that he might expose them to the before-mentioned tortures; and finally, in the short space of a day, might extirpate them by his cruelties. <sup>13</sup> The registering of these men was carried on cruelly, zealously, assiduously, from the rising of the sun to its going down, and was not brought to an end in forty days.

16 The king was filled with great and constant joy, and celebrated banquets before the temple idols. His erring heart, far from the truth, and his profane mouth, gave glory to idols, deaf and incapable of speaking or aiding, and uttered unworthy speech against

the Greatest God.

17At the end of the above-mentioned interval of time, the registrars brought word to the king that the multitude of the Jews was too great for registration, <sup>18</sup> inasmuch as there were many still left in the land, of whom some were in inhabited houses, and others were scattered about in various places; so that all the commanders in Egypt were insufficient for the work. <sup>19</sup> The king threatened them, and charged them with taking bribes, in order to contrive the escape of the Jews: but was clearly convinced of the truth of what had been said. <sup>20</sup> They said, and proved, that paper and pens had failed them for the carrying out of their purpose. <sup>21</sup> Now this was the active interference of the unconquerable Providence which assisted the Jews from heaven.

θρηνον ἀνθ' ὑμεναίων ὁμοθυμαδὸν ἐξηρχον, ὡς ἐσπαραγμέναι σκυλμοῖς ἀλλοεθνέσι. Δέσμιαι δὲ δημόσιαι μέχρι της εἰς τὸ 7 πλοῖον ἐμβολῆς εἴλκοντο μετὰ βίας.

Οἴ τε τούτων συζυγεῖς βρόχοις ἀντὶ στεφέων τοὺς αὐχένας 8 περιπεπλεγμένοι μετὰ ἀκμαίας καὶ νεανικῆς ἡλικίας, ἀντὶ εὐωχίας καὶ νεωτερικῆς ῥαθυμίας τὰς ἐπιλοίπους τῶν γάμων ἡμέρας ἐν θρήνοις διῆγον, παρὰ πόδας ἤδη τὸν ἄδην ὁρῶντες κείμενον. Κατήχθησαν δὲ θηρίων τρόπον ἀγόμενοι σιδηρο- 9 δέσμοις ἀνάγκαις· οἱ μὲν τοῖς ζυγοῖς τῶν πλοίων προσηλωμένοι τοὺς τραχήλους, οἱ δὲ τοὺς πόδας ἀρρήκτοις κατησφαλισμένοι πέδαις, ἔτι καὶ τῷ καθύπερθε πυκνῷ σανιδώματι διακειμένῳ 10 τὸ φέγγος ἀποκλειόμενοι, ὅπως πάντοθεν ἐσκοτισμένοι τοὺς ὀφθαλμοὺς, ἀγωγὴν ἐπιβούλων ἐν παντὶ τῷ κατάπλῳ λαμβάνωσι.

Τούτων δὲ ἐπὶ τὴν λεγομένην Σχεδίαν ἀχθέντων, καὶ τοῦ 11 παράπλου περανθέντος, καθὼς ἢν δεδογματισμένον τῷ βασιλεῖ, προσέταξεν αὐτοὺς ἐν τῷ πρὸ τῆς πόλεως ἱπποδρόμῳ παρεμβαλεῖν ἀπλέτῳ καθεστῶτι περιμέτρῳ, καὶ πρὸς παραδειγματισμὸν ἄγαν εὐκαιροτάτῳ καθεστῶτι πᾶσι τοῖς καταπορευομένοις εἰς τὴν πόλιν, καὶ τοῖς ἐκ τούτων εἰς τὴν χώραν στελλομένοις πρὸς ἐκδημίαν πρὸς τὸ μηδὲ ταῖς δυνάμεσιν αὐτοῦ κοινωνεῖν, μηδὲ τὸ σύνολον καταξιῶσαι περιβόλων.

'Ως δὲ τοῦτο ἐγενήθη, ἀκούσας τοὺς ἐκ τῆς πόλεως ὁμοεθνεῖς 12 κρυβῆ ἐκπορευομένους πυκνότερον ἀποδύρεσθαι τὴν ἀκλεᾶ τῶν ἀδελφῶν ταλαιπωρίαν, διοργισθεὶς προσέταξε καὶ τούτοις ὁμοῦ 13 τὸν αὐτὸν τρόπον ἐπιμελῶς ὡς ἐκείνοις ποιῆσαι, μὴ λειπομένοις κατὰ μηδένα τρόπον τῆς ἐκείνων τιμωρίας, 'Απογραφῆναι δὲ πᾶν τὸ φῦλον ἐξ ὀνόματος οὐ γὰρ τὴν ἔμπροσθε βραχεῖ 14 προδεδηλωμένην τῶν ἔργων κατάπονον λατρείαν, στρεβλωθέντας δὲ ταῖς παρηγγελμέναις αἰκίαις τὸ τέλος ἀφανίσαι μιᾶς ὑπὸ καιρὸν ἡμέρας. Ἐγίνετο μὲν οὖν ἡ τούτων ἀπογραφὴ 15 μετὰ πικρᾶς σπουδῆς καὶ φιλοτίμου προσεδρίας ἀπὸ ἀνατολῶν ἡλίου μέχρι δυσμῶν, ἀνήνυτον λαμβάνουσα τὸ τέλος ἐπὶ ἡμέρας τεσσαράκοντα.

Μεγάλως δὲ καὶ διηνεκῶς ὁ βασιλεὺς χαρὰ πεπληρωμένος, 16 συμπόσια ἐπὶ πάντων τῶν εἰδώλων συνιστάμενος, πεπλανημένη, πόρρω τῆς ἀληθείας φρενὶ καὶ βεβήλω στόματι, τὰ μὲν κωφὰ καὶ μὴ δυνάμενα αὐτοῖς λαλεῖν ἢ ἀρήγειν, ἐπαινῶν, εἰς δὲ τὸν μέγιστον Θεὸν τὰ μὴ καθήκοντα λαλῶν.

Μετὰ δὲ τὸ προειρημένον τοῦ χρόνου διάστημα προσηνέγ- 17 καντο οἱ γραμματεῖς τῷ βασιλεῖ, μηκέτι ἰσχύειν τὴν τῶν Ἰουδαίων ἀπογραφὴν ποιεῖσθαι διὰ τὴν ἀμέτρητον αὐτῶν πληθὺν, καί περ ὄντων κατὰ τὴν χώραν ἔτι τῶν πλειόνων, τῶν 18 μὲν κατὰ τὰς οἰκίας ἔτι συνεστηκότων, τῶν δὲ καὶ κατὰ τόπον, ὡς ἀδυνάτου καθεστῶτος πᾶσι τοῖς ἐπ' Αἴγυπτον στρατηγοῖς, ἀπειλήσαντος δὲ αὐτοῖς σκληρότερον ὡς δεδωροκοπημένοις εἰς 19 μηχανὴν τῆς ἐκφυγῆς, συνέβη σαφῶς αὐτὸν περὶ τούτου πεισθῆναι, λεγόντων μετὰ ἀποδείξεως, καὶ τὴν χαρτηρίαν ἤδη 20 καὶ τοὺς γραφικοὺς καλάμους ἐν οἷς ἐχρῶντο ἐκλελοιπέναι. Τοῦτο δὲ ἦν ἐνέργεια τῆς τοῦ βοηθοῦντος τοῖς Ἰουδαίοις ἐξ 21 οὐρανοῦ προνοίας ἀνικήτου.

Τότε προσκαλεσάμενος Έρμωνα τον προς τη των έλεφάντων έπιμελεία, βαρεία μεμεστωμένος όργη και χόλω κατά παν

2 άμετάθετος, εκέλευσεν ύπο την επερχομένην ημέραν δαψιλέσι δράκεσι λιβανωτοῦ καὶ οἴνω πλείονι ἀκράτω ἄπαντας τοὺς έλεφαντας ποτίσαι, όντας τον ἀριθμον πεντακοσίους, καὶ ἀγριω-

- 3 θέντας τῆ τοῦ πόματος ἀφθόνω χορηγία, εἰσαγαγείν πρὸς συνάντησιν τοῦ μόρου των Ἰουδαίων. Ο μέν τάδε προστάσσων, ἐτρέπετο πρὸς τὴν εὐωχίαν, συναγαγών τοὺς μάλιστα τῶν φίλων καὶ τῆς στρατιᾶς ἀπεχθῶς ἔχοντας πρὸς τοὺς Ἰουδαίους.
- Ο δε ελεφαντάρχης το προσταγεν άραρότως Έρμων συν-5 ετέλει. Οι τε προς τούτοις λειτουργοί κατά την έσπέραν έξιόντες τὰς τῶν ταλαιπώρων ἐδέσμευον χειρας, τήν τε λοιπὴν έμηχανώντο περί αὐτοὺς ἀσφάλειαν, ἔννυχον δόξαντες ὁμοῦ λήψεσθαι τὸ φῦλον πέρας της όλεθρίας.

Οι δε πάσης σκέπης έρημοι δοκουντες είναι τοις έθνεσιν 'Ιουδαΐοι, διὰ τὴν πάντοθεν περιέχουσαν αὐτοὺς μετὰ δεσμῶν

7 ἀνάγκην, τὸν παντοκράτορα Κύριον καὶ πάσης δυνάμεως δυναστεύοντα, έλεήμονα Θεον αὐτῶν καὶ πατέρα, δυσκαταπαύστω

8 βοή πάντες μετα δακρύων επεκαλέσαντο δεόμενοι, την κατ αὐτῶν μεταστρέψαι βουλὴν ἀνοσίαν, καὶ ῥύσασθαι αὐτοὺς μετὰ μεγαλομερούς έπιφανείας έκ τοῦ παρά πόδας έν έτοίμω μόρου. 9 Τούτων μεν οὖν εκτενως ή λιτανεία ἀνεβαινεν εἰς οὐρανόν.

10 'Ο δε Ερμων τους άνηλεεις ελέφαντας ποτίσας πεπληρωμένους της τοῦ οἴνου πολλης χορηγίας, καὶ τοῦ λιβάνου μεμεστωμένους, ὄρθριος ἐπὶ τὴν αὐλὴν παρῆν περὶ τούτων προσαγγεῖλαι

11 τῷ βασιλεί. Τοῦτο δ' ἀπ' αἰωνος χρόνου κτίσμα καλὸν ἐν νυκτὶ καὶ ἡμέρα ἐπιβαλλόμενον ὑπὸ τοῦ χαριζομένου πᾶσιν οἶς αν αύτος θελήση, υπνου μέρος απέστειλε προς τον βασιλέα.

12 Καὶ ἡδίστω καὶ βαθεῖ κατεσχέθη τῆ ἐνεργεία τοῦ Δεσπότου, της άθέσμου μεν προθέσεως πολύ διεσφαλμένος, του δε άμεταθέτου λογισμοῦ μεγάλως διεψευσμένος.

Οἱ δὲ Ἰουδαῖοι τὴν προσημανθεῖσαν ὥραν διαφυγόντες, τὸν άγιον ήνουν Θεον αὐτῶν· καὶ πάλιν ήξίουν τον εὐκατάλλακτον, δείξαι της μεγαλοσθενούς αύτου χειρός κράτος έθνεσιν υπερη-

14 φάνοις. Μεσούσης δε ήδη της δεκάτης ώρας σχεδον, ό προς ταις κλήσεσι τεταγμένος, άθρόους τους κλητους ίδων, ένυξε

15 προσελθών τον βασιλέα. Καὶ μόλις διεγείρας, ὑπέδειξε τὸν της συμποσίας καιρον ήδη παρατρέχοντα, τον περί τούτων λόγον ποιοθμενος.

Ον ὁ βασιλεὺς λογισάμενος, καὶ τραπεὶς εἰς τὸν πότον, έκελευσε τους παραγεγονότας είς την συμποσίαν άντικρυς άνα-

17 κλιθήναι αὐτοῦ. Οῦ καὶ γενομένου, παρήνει εἰς εὐωχίαν δόντας έαυτούς, τὸ παρὸν τῆς συμποσίας ἐπιπολὺ γεραιρομένους εἰς

18 εὐφροσύνην καταθέσθαι μέρος. Ἐπιπλεῖον δὲ προβαινούσης τῆς όμιλίας, τὸν Ερμωνα μεταπεμψάμενος ὁ βασιλεὺς, μετὰ πικρὰς απειλης έπυνθάνετο, τίνος ενεκεν αίτίας ειάθησαν οι Ιουδαίοι

19 την παρούσαν ημέραν περιβεβιωκότες. Τοῦ δὲ ὑποδείξαντος νυκτὸς τὸ προσταγὲν ἐπὶ τέλος ἡγηοχέναι, καὶ τῶν φίλων αὐτῷ

20 προσμαρτυρησάντων, την ωμότητα χείρονα Φαλάριδος έσχηκως έφη, τῷ τῆς σήμερον ὕπνῷ χάριν ἔχειν αὐτούς ἀνυπερθέτως δὲ είς την επιτελλουσαν ημέραν κατά το ομοιον ετοίμασον τους έλέφαντας έπὶ τὸν τῶν ἀθεμίτων Ἰουδαίων ἀφανισμόν.

Then he called Hermon, who had charge of the elephants. Full of rage, altogether fixed in his furious design, <sup>2</sup>he commanded him, with a quantity of unmixed wine and handfuls of incense [infused] to drug the elephants early on the following day. These five hundred elephants were, when infuriated by the copious draughts of frankincense, to be led up to the execution of death upon the Jews. <sup>3</sup>The king, after issuing these orders, went to his feasting, and gathered together all those of his friends and of the army who hated the Jews the

most.

<sup>4</sup> The master of the elephants, Hermon, fulfilled his commission punctually.

<sup>5</sup> The underlings appointed for the purpose went out about eventide and bound the hands of the miserable victims, and took other precautions for their security at night, thinking that the whole race would perish

<sup>6</sup>The heathen believed the Jews to be destitute of all protection; for chains fettered them about. 7 They invoked the Almighty Lord, and ceaselessly besought with tears their merciful God and Father, Ruler of all, Lord of every power, 8 to overthrow the evil purpose which was gone out against them, and to deliver them by extraordinary manifestation from that death which was in store for them. 9 Their litany so earnest

went up to heaven.

10 Then Hermon, who had filled his merciless elephants with copious draughts of mingled wine and frankincense, came early to the palace to certify the king thereof.

11 He, however, who has sent his good creature sleep from all time, by night or by day thus gratifying whom he wills, diffused a portion thereof [now] upon the king.

12 By this sweet and profound influence of the Lord he was held fast, and thus his unjust his property was quite frustrated, and his upper purpose was quite frustrated, and his un-flinehing resolve greatly falsified.

"But the Jews, having escaped the hour which had been fixed, praised their holy God, and again prayed him who is easily reconciled to display the power of his powerful hand to the overweening Gentiles. <sup>14</sup>The middle of the tenth hour had well nigh arrived, when the master-bidder, seeing the guests who were hidden collected, came and guests who were bidden collected, came and shook the king. 15 He gained his attention with difficulty, and hinting that the meal-time was getting past, talked the matter over with him.

16 The king listened to this, and then turning aside to his potations, commanded the guests to sit down before him. 17 This done, he asked them to enjoy themselves, and to indulge in mirth at this somewhat late hour of the banquet. <sup>13</sup> Conversation grew on, and the king sent for Hermon, and enquired of him, with fierce denunciations, why the Jews had been allowed to outlive that day.

19 Hermon explained that he had done his bidding over night; and in this he was confirmed by his friends. <sup>20</sup> The king, then, with a barbarity exceeding that of Phalaris, said, That they might thank his sleep of that day. Lose no time, and get ready the elephants against to-morrow, as you did before, for the destruction of these accursed Jews.

21 When the king said this, the company present were glad, and approved; and then each man went to his own home. 22 Nor did they employ the night in sleep, so much as in contriving cruel mockeries for those

deemed miserable.

23 The morning cock had just crowed, and
Hermon, having harnessed the brutes, was stimulating them in the great colonnade.

24 The city crowds were collected together
to see the hideous spectacle, and waited
impatiently for the dawn. 25 The Jews, breathless with momentary suspense, stretched forth their hands, and prayed the Greatest God, in mournful strains, again to

help them speedily.

25 The sun's rays were not yet shed abroad, and the king was waiting for his friends, when Hermon came to him, calling him out, and saying. That his desires could now be realized. 27 The king, receiving him, was astonished at his unwonted exit; and, overwhelmed with a spirit of oblivion about everything, enquired the object of this ear-nest preparation. <sup>28</sup> But this was the work-ing of that Almighty God who had made him forget all his purpose. <sup>29</sup> Hermon, and all his friends, pointed out the preparation of the animals. They are

ready, O king, according to your own strict injunction. <sup>30</sup>The king was filled with fierce anger at these words; for, by the Providence of God regarding these things, his mind had become entirely confused. his mind had become entirely confused. He looked hard at Hermon, and threatened him as follows: <sup>31</sup> Your parents, or your children, were they here, to these wild beasts a large repast they should have furnished; not these innocent Jews, who me and my forefathers loyally have served. <sup>32</sup> Had it not been for familiar friendship, and the claims of your office your life. and the claims of your office, your life should have gone for theirs.

33 Hermon, being threatened in this unexpected and alarming manner, was troubled in visage, and depressed in countenance.

34 The friends, too, stole out one by one, and dismissed the assembled multitudes to their occupations. 25 The Jews, having heard of these events, praised the glorious God and

King of kings, because they had obtained this help, too, from him.

36 Now the king arranged another banquet after the same manner, and proclaimed an invitation to mirth. <sup>37</sup>And he summoned Hermon to his presence, and said, with threats, How often, O wretch, must I repeat my orders to thee about these same persons? 38 Once more, arm the elephants against the morrow for the extermination of the Jews.

39 His kinsmen, who were reclining with him, wondered at his instability, and thus expressed themselves: 40 O king, how long dost thou make trial of us, as of men bereft of reason? This is the third time that thou hast ordered their destruction. When the thing is to be done, thou changest thy mind, and recallest thy instructions. <sup>41</sup> For this cause the feeling of expectation causes tu-mult in the city: it swarms with factions; and is continually on the point of being plundered.

<sup>42</sup>The king, just like another Phalaris, a prey to thoughtlessness, made no account of the changes which his own mind had

Εἰπόντος δὲ τοῦ βασιλέως, ἀσμένως πάντες μετὰ χαρας οί 21 παρόντες όμου συναινέσαντες, είς τον ίδιον οίκον έκαστος ανέλυσε. Καὶ οὐχ οὖτως εἰς ὖπνον κατεχρήσαντο τὸν χρόνον τῆς 22 νυκτός, ώς είς τὸ παντοίους μηχανασθαι τοις ταλαιπώροις δοκοῦσιν ἐμπαιγμούς.

Αρτι δε άλεκτρυων έκεκράγει ὄρθριος, καὶ τὰ θηρία καθ- 23 ωπλικώς ὁ Ερμων ἐν τῷ μεγάλῳ περιστύλῳ διεκίνει. Τὰ δὲ 24 κατά την πόλιν πλήθη συνήθροιστο πρός την οἰκτροτάτην θεωρίαν, προσδοκώντα την πρωΐαν μετά σπουδης. Οι δε 'Ιου- 25 δαίοι κατά τὸν ἀμερη ψυχουλκούμενοι χρόνον, πολυδάκρυον ίκετείαν έν μέλεσι γοεροίς τείνοντες τας χείρας είς τον ουρανον, έδέοντο τοῦ μεγίστου Θεοῦ, πάλιν αὐτοῖς βοηθήσαι συντόμως.

Οὖπω δὲ ἡλίου βολαὶ κατεσπείροντο, καὶ τοῦ βασιλέως τοὺς 26 φίλους εκδεχομένου, ο Ερμων παραστάς, εκάλει προς την έξοδον, υποδεικνύων το πρόθυμον του βασιλέως έν ετοίμω Τοῦ δὲ ἀποδεξαμένου καὶ καταπλαγέντος ἐπὶ τῆ 27 παρανόμω εξόδω, κατά παν άγνωσία κεκρατημένος επυνθάνετο, τί τὸ πράγμα ἐφ' οὖ τοῦτο αὐτῷ μετὰ σπουδῆς τετέλεσται. Τοῦτο δὲ ἦν ἡ ἐνέργεια τοῦ πάντα δεσποτεύοντος Θεοῦ, τῶν 28 πρίν αὐτῶ μεμηχανημένων λήθην κατὰ διάνοιαν ἐντεθεικότος.

Ο δὲ Ερμων ὑπεδείκνυε καὶ πάντες οἱ φίλοι, τὰ θηρία καὶ 29 τας δυνάμεις ήτοιμάσθαι, βασιλεύ, κατά την σην έκτενη πρόθεσιν. Ο δε έπι τοις ρηθείσι πληρωθείς βαρεί χόλω, δια το περί 30 τούτων προνοία Θεοῦ διεσκεδασθαι παν αὐτοῦ τὸ νόημα, ἐνατενίσας μετά ἀπειλης εἶπεν, εἴ σοι γονεῖς παρησαν η παίδων 31 γοναὶ, τήνδε θηρσὶν ἀγρίοις ἐσκεύασαν ἂν δαψιλη θοίναν, ἀντὶ των ανεγκλήτων έμοι και προγόνοις έμοις αποδεδειγμένων δλοσχερη βεβαίαν πίστιν έξόχως, Ἰουδαίων. Καί περ εἰ μη 32 διὰ την της συντροφίας στοργην καὶ της χρείας, τὸ ζην ἀντὶ τούτων έστερήθης.

Ούτως δ Έρμων απροσδόκητον καὶ ἐπικίνδυνον ὑπήνεγκεν 33 άπειλην, καὶ τῆ ὁράσει καὶ τῷ προσώπω συνεστάλη. Ο καθεὶς 34 δὲ τῶν φίλων σκυθρωπῶς ὑπεκρέων, τοὺς συνηθροισμένους ἀπέλυσαν ἔκαστον ἐπὶ τὴν ἰδίαν ἀσχολίαν. Οι τε Ἰουδαίοι τὰ 35 παρά τοῦ βασιλέως ἀκούσαντες, τὸν ἐπιφανή Θεὸν καὶ βασιλέα των βασιλέων ήνουν, καὶ τησδε της βοηθείας αὐτοῦ τετευ-

Κατά δε τούτους τους νόμους ο βασιλεύς συστησάμενος 36 πάλιν τὸ συμπόσιον, εἰς εὐφροσύνην τραπηναι παρεκάλει. Τὸν δὲ Ερμωνα προσκαλεσάμενος μετὰ ἀπειλης εἶπε, ποσάκις 37 σοι δεί περί τούτων αὐτῶν προστάττειν, ἀθλιώτατε; Τοὺς 38 έλέφαντας έτι καὶ νῦν καθόπλισον εἰς τὴν αὔριον ἐπὶ τὸν τῶν 'Ιουδαίων άφανισμόν.

Οἱ δὲ συνανακείμενοι συγγενεῖς τὴν ἄστατον διάνοιαν αὐτοῦ 39 θαυμάζοντες, προεφέροντο τάδε, βασιλεῦ, μέχρι τίνος ώς άλό- 40 γους ήμας διαπειράζεις, προστάσσων ήδη τρίτον αὐτοὺς ἀφανίσαι, καὶ πάλιν ἐπὶ τῶν πραγμάτων ἐκ μεταβολῆς ἀναλύων τὰ σοὶ δεδογμένα; τΩν χάριν ή πόλις διὰ τὴν προσδοκίαν όχλει 41 καὶ πληθύουσα συστροφαίς, ήδη καὶ κινδυνεύει πολλάκις διαρπα- $\sigma\theta\hat{\eta}\nu\alpha\iota$ .

Όθεν δ κατά πάντα Φάλαρις βασιλεύς έμπληθυνθείς άλο- 42 γιστίας, και τας γινομένας προς έπισκοπην των Ιουδαίων έν

αὐτῷ μεταβολὰς τῆς ψυχῆς παρ' οὐδὲν ἡγούμενος, ἀτελέστατον έβεβαίωσεν δρκον, δρισάμενος τούτους μεν άνυπερθέτως πέμψειν

43 είς άδην, εν γόνασι καὶ ποσὶ θηρίων ηκισμένους, επιστρατεύσαντα δὲ ἐπὶ τὴν Ἰουδαίαν, ἰσόπεδον πυρὶ καὶ δόρατι θήσεσθαι διατάχους, καὶ τὸν ἄβατον αὐτῶν ἡμῖν ναὸν πυρὶ πρηνέα ἐν τάχει, καὶ τῶν συντελούντων ἐκεῖ θυσίας ἔρημον τὸν ἄπαντα χρόνον καταστήσειν.

Τότε περιχαρείς αναλύσαντες οἱ φίλοι καὶ συγγενείς, μετά πίστεως διέτασσον τας δυνάμεις έπι τους ευκαιροτάτους

45 τόπους της πόλεως πρός τήρησιν. Ο δε έλεφαντάρχης, τὰ θηρία σχεδον είπειν είς κατάστημα μανιώδες άγηοχώς, εὐωδεστάτοις πόμασιν οίνου λελιβανωμένου φοβεραίς κατεσκευασμένα σκευαίς.

Περί την έω, της πόλεως ήδη πλήθεσιν αναριθμήτοις κατά τοῦ ἱπποδρόμου καταμεμεστωμένης, εἰσελθών εἰς τὴν αὐλὴν,

47 ἐπὶ τὸ προκείμενον ἄτρυνε τὸν βασιλέα. Ὁ δὲ ὀργῆ βαρεία γεμίσας δυσσεβή φρένα, παντί τω βάρει σύν τοις θηρίοις έξώρμησε, βουλόμενος άτρώτω καρδία καὶ κόραις ὀφθαλμῶν θεάσασθαι τὴν ἐπίπονον καὶ ταλαίπωρον τῶν προσεσημαμμένων καταστροφήν.

'Ως δὲ τῶν ἐλεφάντων ἐξιόντων περὶ πύλην, καὶ τῆς συνεπομένης ένόπλου δυνάμεως, της τε τοῦ πλήθους πορείας κονιορτόν

- 49 ιδόντες, και βαρυηχή θόρυβον ακούσαντες οι Γουδαίοι, ύστατην βίου ροπήν αὐτοῖς ἐκείνην δόξαντες εἶναι τὸ τέλος τῆς ἀθλιωτάτης προσδοκίας, είς οἶκτον καὶ γόους τραπέντες, κατεφίλουν άλλήλους περιπλεκόμενοι τοις συγγενέσιν έπι τους τραχήλους έπιπίπτοντες, γονείς παισί καὶ μητέρες νεάνισιν, έτεραι δὲ νεογνά προς μαστούς έχουσαι βρέφη τελευταίον έλκοντα γάλα.
- Οὐ μὴν δὲ ἀλλὰ καὶ τὰς ἔμπροσθεν αὐτῶν γεγενημένας αντιλήψεις έξουρανοῦ συνιδόντες, πρηνεῖς ὁμοθυμαδὸν ῥίψαντες
- 51 έαυτους και τὰ νήπια χωρίσαντες τῶν μαστῶν, ἀνεβόησαν φωνή μεγάλη σφόδρα, τον της άπάσης δυνάμεως δυνάστην ίκετεύοντες, οἰκτεῖραι μετὰ ἐπιφανείας αὐτοὺς ήδη πρὸς πύλαις άδου καθεστώτας.
- Έλεαζάρος δέ τις ἀνὴρ ἐπίσημος τῶν ἀπὸ τῆς χώρας ἱερέων, έν πρεσβείω την ηλικίαν ήδη λελογχώς, καὶ πάση τη κατά τὸν βίον άρετη κεκοσμημένος, τους περί αὐτον καταστείλας πρεσβυτέρους ἐπικαλεῖσθαι τὸν ἄγιον Θεὸν προσηύξατο τάδε
- Βοσιλεῦ μεγαλοκράτωρ, ὕψιστε, παντοκράτωρ Θεὲ, τὴν 3 πάσαν διακυβερνών έν οἰκτιρμοῖς κτίσιν, ἔπιδε ἐπὶ ἡΑβραὰμ σπέρμα, ἐπὶ ἡγιασμένου τέκνα Ἰακωβ, μερίδος ἡγιασμένης σου λαον εν ξένη γη ξένον αδίκως απολλύμενον, πάτερ.
- Σύ Φαραω πληθύνοντα άρμασι, το πρίν Αἰγύπτου ταύτης δυνάστην, ἐπαρθέντα ἀνόμω θράσει καὶ γλώσση μεγαλοββήμονι, συν τη υπερηφάνω στρατιά παντοβρόχους απώλεσας, φέγγος

5 επιφάνας ελέους Ίσραήλ γένει. Σὺ τον ἀναριθμήτοις δυνάμεσι γαυρωθέντα Σενναχηρείμ βαρύν 'Ασσυρίων βασιλέα, δόρατι την πάσαν υποχείριον ήδη λαβόντα γην, και μετεωρισθέντα έπὶ τὴν άγίαν σου πόλιν, βαρέα λαλοῦντα κόμπω καὶ θράσει,

undergone, issuing in the deliverance of the Jews. He swore a fruitless oath, and determined forthwith to send them to hades, crushed by the knees and feet of the elephants.

43 He would also invade Judea, and level its towns with fire and the sword; and destroy that temple which the heathen might not enter, and prevent sacrifices ever

after being offered up there.

44 Joyfully his friends broke up, together with his kinsmen; and, trusting in his determination, arranged their forces in guard at the most convenient places of the city. <sup>45</sup>And the master of the elephants urged the beasts into an almost maniacal state, drenched them with incense and wine, and decked

them with frightful instruments.

<sup>46</sup>About early morning, when the city was now filled with an immense number of people at the hippodrome, he entered the palace, and called the king to the business in hand. <sup>47</sup> The king's heart teemed with impious rage; and he rushed forth with the mass, along with the elephants. With feelings un-softened, and eyes pitiless, he longed to gaze at the hard and wretched doom of the abovementioned Jews.

48 But the Jews, when the elephants went out at the gate, followed by the armed force; and when they saw the dust raised by the throng, and heard the loud cries of the crowd, <sup>19</sup> thought that they had come to the last moment of their lives, to the end of what they had tremblingly expected. They gave way, therefore, to lamentations and moans: they kissed each other: those nearest of kin to each other hung about one another's necks: fathers about their sons, mothers their daughters: other women held their infants to their breasts, which drew

what seemed their last milk.

50 Nevertheless, when they reflected upon the succour before granted them from heaven, they prostrated themselves with one accord; removed even the sucking children from the breast, and <sup>51</sup> sent up an exceed-ing great cry, entreating the Lord of all power to reveal himself, and have mercy upon those who now lay at the gates of hades.

And Eleazar, an illustrious priest of the country, who had attained to length of days, and whose life had been adorned with virtue, caused the presbyters who were about him to cease to cry out to the holy God, and

prayed thus:

<sup>2</sup>O King, mighty in power, most high,
Almighty God, who regulatest the whole
creation with thy tender mercy, <sup>3</sup>look upon
the seed of Abraham, upon the children of the sanctified Jacob, thy sanctified inherit-ance, O Father, now being wrongfully destroyed as strangers in a strange land.

<sup>4</sup>Thou destroyedst Pharaoh, with his host of chariots, when that lord of this same Egypt was uplifted with lawless hardihood and loud-sounding tongue. Shedding the beams of thy mercy upon the race of Israel, thou didst overwhelm him with his proud army. <sup>5</sup> When Sennacherim, the grievous king of the Assyrians, glorying in his countless hosts, had subdued the whole land with his proper and was lifting himself against his spear, and was lifting himself against thy holy city, with boastings grievous to be endured, thou, O Lord, didst demolish him,

and didst shew forth thy might to many nations. <sup>6</sup> When the three friends in the land of Babylon of their own will exposed their lives to the fire rather than serve vain things, thou didst send a dewy coolness through the fiery furnace, and bring the fire upon all their adversaries. 7It was thou who, when Daniel was hurled, through slander and envy, as a prey to lions down below, didst bring him back again unhurt to light. 8 When Jonah was pining away in the belly of the sea-bred monster, thou didst look upon him, O Father, and recover him to the sight of his own.

<sup>9</sup>And now, thou who hatest insolence; thou who dost abound in mercy; thou who art the protector of all things; appear who art the protector of all things; appear quickly to those of the race of Israel, who are insulted by abhorred, lawless Gentiles. <sup>10</sup> If our life has during our exile been stained with iniquity, deliver us from the hand of the enemy, and destroy us, O Lord, by the death which thou preferrest.

""Let not the vain-minded congratulate vain idols at the destruction of thy beloved, saving. Neither did their God deliver them."

saying, Neither did their God deliver them.

12 Thou who art All-powerful and Almighty,
O Eternal One, behold! have mercy upon
us who are being withdrawn from life, like traitors, by the unreasoning insolence of law-less men. <sup>13</sup> Let the heathen cower before thy invincible might to-day, O glorious One, who hast all power to save the race of Jacob. <sup>14</sup> The whole band of infants and their parents with tears beseech thee. <sup>15</sup> Let it be shewn to all the nations that thou art with us, O Lord, and hast not turned thy face away from us; but as thou saidst that thou wouldst not forget them even in the land of their enemies, so do thou fulfil this saying, O Lord.

16 Now, at the time that Eleazar had ended his prayer, the king came along to the hippodrome, with the wild beasts, and with his tumultuous power. <sup>17</sup> When the Jews saw this, they uttered a loud cry to heaven, so that the adjacent valleys resounded, and caused an irrepressible lamentation through-

out the army.

18 Then the all-glorious, all-powerful, and true God, displayed his holy countenance, and opened the gates of heaven, from which two angels, dreadful of form, came down, and were visible to all but the Jews. <sup>19</sup>And they stood opposite, and filled the enemies' host with confusion and cowardice; and bound them with immoveable fetters. 20 And a cold shudder came over the person of the king, and oblivion paralysed the vehemence of his spirit. 21 They turned

21 The king's wrath was converted into compassion; and he wept at his own machinations. <sup>23</sup> For when he heard the cry, and saw them all on the verge of destruction, with tears he angrily threatened his friends, saying, <sup>23</sup>Ye have governed badly; and have exceeded tyrants in cruelty; and me your benefactor ye have laboured to deprive at once of my dominion and my life, by

Δέσποτα, ἔθραυσας, ἔκδηλον δεικνὺς ἔθνεσι πολλοῖς τὸ σὸν Σύ τούς κατά την Βαβυλωνίαν τρείς έταίρους πυρί 6 την ψυχην αὐθαιρέτως δεδωκότας είς τὸ μη λατρεῦσαι τοῖς κενοίς, διάπυρον δροσίσας κάμινον, έρβύσω μέχρι τριχός άπημάντους, φλόγα πασιν ἐπιπέμψας τοις ὑπεναντίοις. Σὸ τὸν 7 διαβολαίς φθόνου λέουσι κατά γης ριφέντα θηρσί βοράν Δανιήλ είς φως ἀνήγαγες ἀσινή. Τόν τε βυθοτρεφούς έν 8 γαστρί κήτους 'Ιωνάν τηκόμενον άφειδως, άπήμαντον πάσιν οἰκείοις ἀνέδειξας, πάτερ.

Καὶ νῦν μισύβρι, πολυέλεε, τῶν ὅλων σκεπαστὰ, τὸ τάχος 9 έπιφάνηθι τοις ἀπὸ Ἰσραὴλ γένους, ὑπὸ δὲ ἐβδελυγμένων άνόμων έθνων ύβριζομένοις. Εί δὲ ἀσεβείαις κατὰ τὴν ἀπ- 10 οικίαν ὁ βίος ήμων ἐνέσχηται, ρυσάμενος ήμας ἀπὸ ἐχθρων χειρός, ώς προαιρή, Δέσποτα, ἀπόλεσον ήμας μόρφ.

Μὴ τοῖς ματαίοις οἱ ματαιόφρονες εὐλογησάτωσαν ἐπὶ τῆ 11 των ήγαπημένων σου ἀπωλεία, λέγοντες, οὐδὲ ὁ Θεὸς αὐτων έρρύσατο αὐτούς. Σὰ δὲ ὁ πᾶσαν άλκὴν καὶ δυναστείαν ἔχων 12 άπασαν, αἰώνιε, νῦν ἔπιδε· ἐλέησον ἡμᾶς τοὺς καθ' ὕβριν ανόμων αλόγιστον έκ του ζην μεθιστανομένους έν έπιβούλων τρόπω. Πτηξάτω δὲ ἔθνη σὴν δύναμιν ἀνίκητον σήμερον, 13 ἔντιμε, δύναμιν ἔχων, ἐπὶ σωτηρία Ἰακὼβ γένους. Ἱκετεύει 14 σε τὸ πῶν πληθος τῶν νηπίων καὶ οἱ τούτων γονεῖς μετὰ δακρύων. Δειχθήτω πασιν έθνεσιν ὅτι μεθ ἡμῶν εἶ Κύριε, καὶ 15 οὐκ ἀπέστρεψας τὸ πρόσωπόν σου ἀφ' ἡμῶν ἀλλὰ καθώς είπας, ὅτι οὐδ' ἐν τῆ γῆ τῶν ἐχθρῶν αὐτῶν ὅντων ὑπερείδες αὐτοὺς, οῦτως ἐπιτέλεσον, Κύριε.

Τοῦ δὲ Ἐλεαζάρου λήγοντος ἄρτι τῆς προσευχῆς, ὁ βασι- 16 λεύς σύν τοῖς θηρίοις καὶ παντὶ τῷ τῆς δυνάμεως φρυάγματι κατὰ τὸν ἱππόδρομον παρηγε. Καὶ θεωρήσαντες οἱ Ἰουδαίοι, 17 μέγα είς οὐρανὸν ἀνέκραξαν, ὥστε καὶ τοὺς παρακειμένους αὐλῶνας συνηχήσαντας, ἀκατάσχετον οἰμωγὴν ποιῆσαι παντὶ τῷ στρατοπέδῳ.

Τότε ὁ μεγαλόδοξος παντοκράτωρ καὶ ἀληθινὸς Θεὸς, ἐπι- 18 φάνας τὸ ἄγιον αὐτοῦ πρόσωπον, ἤνέωξε τὰς οὐρανίους πύλας, έξ ων δεδοξασμένοι δύο φοβεροειδείς ἄγγελοι κατέβησαν φανεροί πᾶσι πλην τοῖς Ἰουδαίοις, καὶ ἀντέστησαν, καὶ την 19 δύναμιν τῶν ὑπεναντίων ἐπλήρωσαν ταραχῆς καὶ δειλίας, καὶ άκινήτοις έδησαν πέδαις. Καὶ ὑπόφρικον καὶ τὸ τοῦ βασι- 20 λέως σῶμα ἐγενήθη, καὶ λήθη τὸ θράσος αὐτοῦ τὸ βαρύθυμον έλαβε. Καὶ ἀπέστρεψαν τὰ θηρία ἐπὶ τὰς συνεπομένας ἐνόπ- 21 

Καὶ μετεστράφη τοῦ βασιλέως ή ὀργὴ εἰς οἶκτον καὶ δάκρυα 22 ύπερ των έμπροσθεν αὐτῷ μεμηχανημένων. 'Ακούσας γὰρ 23 της κραυγης, καὶ συνιδών πρηνεῖς ἄπαντας εἰς την ἀπώλειαν, δακρύσας μετὰ όργης τοῖς φίλοις διηπειλείτο, λέγων, Παραβασιλεύετε, καὶ τυράννους ὑπερβεβήκατε ὁμότητι καὶ 24 έμε αὐτὸν τὸν ὑμῶν εὐεργέτην ἐπιχειρεῖτε τῆς ἀρχῆς ἤδη secretly devising measures injurious to the kingdom.  $^{25}$  Who has gathered here, unreasonably removing each from his home, those who, in fidelity to us, had held the  $\dot{\tau}$ à  $\dot{\tau}$ ης χώρας  $\dot{\sigma}$ χυρώματα,  $\dot{\tau}$ ρς οἰκίας ἀποστήσας ξκαστον φέροντα τη βασιλεία. Τίς τους κρατήσαντας ήμων εν πίστει 25

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26 αλόγως ήθροισεν ενθάδε; Τίς τους εξαρχής εὐνοία προς ήμας κατά πάντα διαφέροντας πάντων έθνων, καὶ τοὺς χειρίστους πλεονάκις ἀνθρώπων ἐπιδεδεγμένους κινδύνους, οὖτως ἀθέσμοις περιέβαλεν αἰκίαις;

Λύσατε, εκλύσατε άδικα δεσμά είς τὰ ίδια μετ είρήνης

28 έξαποστείλατε, τὰ προπεπραγμένα παραιτησάμενοι. σατε τους νίους του παντοκράτορος ἐπουρανίου Θεου ζώντος, ος αφ' ήμετέρων μέχρι του νυν προγόνων απαραπόδιστον μετα δόξης εὐστάθειαν παρέχει τοῖς ἡμετέροις πράγμασιν.

Ο μεν οὖν ταῦτα ἔλεξεν οἱ δε ἐν ἀμερεῖ χρόνω λυθέντες, τὸν ἄγιον σωτήρα Θεὸν αὐτῶν εὐλόγουν, ἄρτι τὸν θάνατον

- 30 έκπεφευγότες. Είτα ὁ βασιλεύς είς την πόλιν ἀπαλλαγείς, τὸν ἐπὶ τῶν προσόδων προσκαλεσάμενος, ἐκέλευσεν οίνους τε καὶ τὰ λοιπὰ πρὸς εὐωχίαν ἐπιτήδεια τοῖς Ἰουδαίοις χορηγεῖν έπὶ ἡμέρας έπτὰ, κρίνας αὐτοὺς ἐν ῷ τόπῳ ἔδοξαν τὸν ὅλεθρον άναλαμβάνειν, έν τούτω έν εύφροσύνη πάση σωτήρια άγειν.
- Τότε οἱ πρὶν ἐπονείδιστοι καὶ πλησίον τοῦ ἄδου, μᾶλλον δ΄ έπ' αὐτῷ βεβηκότες, ἀντὶ πικροῦ καὶ δυσαιάκτου μόρου, κώθωνα σωτήριον συστησάμενοι, τὸν εἰς πτῶσιν αὐτοῖς καὶ τάφον ήτοιμασμένον τόπον κλισίαις κατεμέρισαν πλήρεις

32 χαρμονής. Καταλήξαντες δε θρήνου πανόδυρτον μέλος, ανέλαβον ώδην πάτριον, τὸν σωτήρα καὶ τερατοποιὸν αἰνοῦντες Θεόν· οἰμωγήν τε πᾶσαν καὶ κωκυτὸν ἀπωσάμενοι, χορούς

συνίσταντο εύφροσύνης είρηνικής σημείον.

Ωσαύτως δὲ καὶ ὁ βασιλεὺς περὶ τούτων συμπόσιον βαρὺ συναγαγών, άδιαλείπτως είς οὐρανὸν ἀνθωμολογείτο μεγαλο-

34 μερως έπι τη παραδόξω γενηθείση αὐτω σωτηρία. Οί τε πρίν είς όλεθρον και οιωνοβρώτους αυτούς έσεσθαι τιθέμενοι, μετά χαρας απογραψάμενοι, κατεστέναξαν, αισχύνην εφ' έαυτοις περιβαλλόμενοι, καὶ τὴν πυρίπνουν τόλμαν ἀκλεῶς ἐσβεσμένοι.

Οί τε Ἰουδαίοι, καθώς προειρήκαμεν, συστησάμενοι τὸν προειρημένον χορον, μετ' εὐωχίας έν έξομολογήσεσιν ίλαραῖς

36 καὶ ψαλμοῖς διῆγον, καὶ κοινὸν ὁρισάμενοι περὶ τούτων θεσμὸν έπὶ πᾶσαν την παροικίαν αὐτών εἰς γενεὰς, τὰς προειρημένας ήμέρας ἄγειν ἔστησαν εὐφροσύνους, οὐ πότου χάριν καὶ

37 λιχνείας, σωτηρίας δε της δια Θεον γενομένης αὐτοῖς. Ἐνέτυχον δε τῷ βασιλεῖ, τὴν ἀπόλυσιν αὐτῶν εἰς τὰ ἴδια αἰτού-

Απογράφονται δε αὐτοὺς ἀπὸ πέμπτης καὶ εἰκάδος τοῦ Παχων έως της τετάρτης του Ἐπιφὶ, ἐπὶ ἡμέρας τεσσαράκοντα. συνίστανται δε αὐτων την ἀπώλειαν ἀπὸ πέμπτης τοῦ Ἐπιφὶ

39 εως εβδόμης, ήμεραις τρισίν. Έν αις και μεγαλοδόξως επιφάνας τὸ ἔλεος αὐτοῦ ὁ τῶν ὅλων δυνάστης, ἀπταίστους αὐτοὺς ἐρρύσατο ὁμοθυμαδόν.

Εύωχοῦντο δὲ πάνθ' ὑπὸ τοῦ βασιλέως χορηγούμενοι μέχρι της τεσσαρεσκαιδεκάτης, εν ή και την εντυχίαν εποιήσαντο

41 περί της ἀπολύσεως αὐτῶν. Συναινέσας τε αὐτοὺς ὁ βασιλεὺς, έγραψεν αὐτοῖς τὴν ὑπογεγραμμένην ἐπιστολὴν πρὸς τοὺς κατὰ πόλιν στρατηγούς μεγαλοψύχως την έκτενίαν έχουσαν.

Βασιλεύς Πτολεμαίος ὁ Φιλοπάτωρ τοις κατ' Αίγυπτον manders of every city στρατηγοῖς καὶ πᾶσι τοῖς τεταγμένοις ἐπὶ πραγμάτων, χαίρειν King Ptolemy Philopator to the commanders throughout Egypt, and to all who 2 καὶ ἐρρῶσθαι. Ἐρρῶμεθα δὲ καὶ αὐτοὶ καὶ τὰ τέκνα ἡμῶν, are set over affairs, joy and strength. <sup>2</sup> We,

fortresses of the country? 26 Who has thus consigned to unmerited punishments those who in good will towards us from the beginning have in all things surpassed all nations, and who often have engaged in the most dangerous undertakings?

<sup>27</sup> Loose, loose the unjust bonds; send them to their homes in peace, and deprecate what has been done. <sup>25</sup> Release the sons of the almighty living God of heaven, who from our ancestors' times until now has granted a glorious and uninterrupted pros-

perity to our affairs.

<sup>29</sup> These things he said: and they, released the same moment, having now escaped death, praised God their holy Saviour. 30 The king then departed to the city, and called his financier to him, and bade him provide a seven days' quantity of wine and other materials for feasting for the Jews. He decided that they should keep a gladsome festival of deliverance in the very place in which they expected to meet with place in which they expected to meet with their destruction.

31 Then they who were before despised and nigh unto hades, yea, rather advanced and high unto hades, yea, rather advanced into it, partook of the cup of salvation, instead of a grievous and lamentable death. Full of exultation, they parted out the place intended for their fall and burial into banqueting booths. <sup>32</sup> Ceasing their miserable strain of wee, they took up the subject of their fatherland, hymning in preise God their wonder working Savierr praise God their wonder-working Saviour. All groans, all wailing, were laid aside: they formed dances in token of serene

joy.
33 So, also, the king collected a number of guests for the occasion, and returned un-ceasing thanks with much magnificence for the unexpected deliverance afforded him. 34 Those who had marked them out as for death and for carrion, and had registered them with joy, howled aloud, and were clothed with shame, and had the fire of

their rage ingloriously put out.

<sup>35</sup> But the Jews, as we just said, instituted a dance, and then gave themselves up to feasting, glad thanksgivings, and psalms. 36 They made a public ordinance to commemorate these things for generations to come, as long as they should be sojourners. They thus established these days as days of mirth, not for the purpose of drinking or luxury, but because God had saved them.

They requested the king to send them back to their homes.

38 They were being enrolled from the twenty-fifth of Pachon to the fourth of Epiphi, a period of forty days: the measures taken for their destruction lasted from the fifth of Epiphi till the seventh, that is, three days. 39 The Ruler over all did during this time manifest forth his mercy gloriously, and did deliver them all together unharmed.

40 They feasted upon the king's provision up to the fourteenth day, and then asked to be sent away. 41 The king commended them, and wrote the subjoined letter, of magnanimous import for them, to the com-

too, and our children are well; and God has directed our affairs as we wish.

3 Certain of our friends did of malice vehemently urge us to punish the Jews of our realm in a body, with the infliction of a monstrous punishment. <sup>4</sup>They pretended that our affairs would never be in a good state till this took place. Such, they said, was the hatred borne by the Jews to all other people. <sup>5</sup>They brought them fettered in grievous chains as slaves, nay, as traitors. Without enquiry or examination they endeavoured to annihilate them. They buckled themselves with a savage cruelty,

worse than Scythian custom.

<sup>6</sup>For this cause we severely threatened them; yet, with the clemency which we are wont to extend to all men, we at length permitted them to live. Finding that the God of heaven cast a shield of protection over the Jews so as to preserve them, and that he fought for them as a father always fights for his sons; <sup>7</sup> and taking into consideration their constancy and fidelity towards us and towards our ancestors, we have, as we ought, acquitted them of every sort of charge. And we have dismissed them to their several homes; bidding all men everywhere to do them no wrong, or unrighteously revile them about the past. <sup>9</sup> For know ye, that should we conceive any evil design against, or in any manner aggrieve them, we shall ever have as our opposite, not man, but the highest God, the ruler of all might. From Him there will be no escape, as the avenger of such

will be no escape, as the avenger of such deeds. Fare ye well.

When they had received this letter, they were not forward to depart immediately. They petitioned the king to be allowed to inflict fitting punishment upon those of their race who had willingly transgressed the holy God, and the law of God.

They alleged that men who had for their bellies sake transgressed the ordinances of bellies' sake transgressed the ordinances of God, would never be faithful to the interests

of the king.

12 The king admitted the truth of this reasoning, and commended them. Full power was given them, without warrant or special commission, to destroy those who had transgressed the law of God boldly in every part of the king's dominions. 13 Their priests, then, as it was meet, saluted him with good wishes, and all the people echoed with the Hallelujah. They then joyfully

departed.

14 Then they punished and destroyed with ignominy every polluted Jew that fell in their way; <sup>15</sup> slaying thus, in that day, above three hundred men, and esteeming this destruction of the wicked a season of 16 They themselves having held fast their God unto death, and having enjoyed a full deliverance, departed from the city garlanded with sweet-flowered wreaths of every kind. Uttering exclamations of joy, with songs of praise, and melodious hymns, they thanked the God of their fathers, the eternal Saviour of Israel.

17 Having arrived at Ptolemais, called from the specialty of that district Rose-bearing, where the fleet, in accordance with the general wish, waited for them seven days, <sup>18</sup> they partook of a banquet of deliver-

κατευθύναντος ήμιν τοῦ μεγάλου Θεοῦ τὰ πράγματα καθώς προαιρούμεθα.

Των φίλων τινές κακοηθεία πυκνότερον ήμιν παρακείμενοι, 3 συνέπεισαν ήμας είς τὸ τοὺς ὑπὸ τὴν βασιλείαν Ἰουδαίους, συναθροίσαντας σύστημα, κολάσασθαι ξενιζούσαις ἀποστατῶν τιμωρίαις, προσφερόμενοι μήποτε εὐσταθήσειν τὰ πράγματα 4 ήμων, δι' ην έχουσιν οθτοι προς πάντα τὰ έθνη δυσμένειαν, μέχρις  $\partial v$  συντελεσ $\theta \hat{\eta}$  τοῦτο. Οἱ καὶ δεσμίους καταγαγόντες 5 αὐτοὺς μετὰ σκυλμῶν ὡς ἀνδράποδα, μᾶλλον δὲ ὡς ἐπιβούλους, άνευ πάσης άνακρίσεως καὶ έξετάσεως ἐπεχείρησαν ἀνελείν, νόμου Σκυθών άγριωτέραν έμπεπορπημένοι ώμότητα.

Ήμεῖς δὲ ἐπὶ τούτοις σκληρότερον διαπειλησάμενοι, καθ' 6 ην έχομεν προς απαντας ανθρώπους επιείκειαν, μόγις το ζην αὐτοῖς χαρισάμενοι, καὶ τὸν ἐπουράνιον Θεὸν ἐγνωκότες ἀσφαλως ύπερησπικότα των Ἰουδαίων, ως πατέρα ύπερ νίων διαπαντὸς ὑπερμαχοῦντα, τήν τε τοῦ φίλου ἡν ἔχουσι πρὸς ἡμᾶς 7 βεβαίαν και τους προγόνους ήμων εύνοιαν αναλογισάμενοι, δικαίως ἀπολελύκαμεν πάσης καθ' δντινοῦν αἰτίας τρόπον· καὶ 8 προστετάχαμεν έκάστω πάντας είς τὰ ίδια ἐπιστρέφειν, ἐν παντὶ ·τόπω μηθενὸς αὐτοὺς τὸ σύνολον καταβλάπτοντος, μήτε ονειδίζειν περὶ τῶν γεγενημένων παρὰ λόγον. Γινώσκετε γὰρ ὅτι 9 κατὰ τούτων ἐάν τι κακοτεχνήσωμεν πονηρον, ἢ ἐπιλυπήσωμεν αὐτοὺς τὸ σύνολον, οὐκ ἄνθρωπον, ἀλλὰ τὸν πάσης δεσπόζοντα δυνάμεως Θεον υψιστον αντικείμενον ήμιν έπ' έκδικήσει των πραγμάτων κατά παν άφεύκτως διαπαντός έξομεν έρρωσθε.

Λαβόντες δε την επιστολην ταύτην, οὐκ εσπούδασαν εὐθέως 10 γενέσθαι περί την ἄφοδον, άλλα τον βασιλέα προσηξίωσαν τους ἐκ τοῦ γένους τῶν Ἰουδαίων τὸν ἄγιον Θεὸν αὐθαιρέτως παραβεβηκότας καὶ τοῦ Θεοῦ τὸν νόμον, τυχεῖν δι' αὐτῶν τῆς όφειλομένης κολάσεως, προφερόμενοι τοὺς γαστρὸς <del>ἕνεκεν τὰ 11</del> θεία παραβεβηκότας προστάγματα, μηδέποτε εὐνοήσειν μηδέ τοις του βασιλέως πράγμασιν.

Ο δὲ τ' ἀληθὲς αὐτοὺς λέγειν παραδεξάμενος καὶ συναινέσας, 12 έδωκεν αὐτοῖς ἄδειαν πάντων, ὅπως τοὺς παραβεβηκότας τοῦ Θεοῦ τὸν νόμον ἐξολοθρεύσωσι κατὰ πάντα τὸν ὑπὸ τὴν βασιλείαν αὐτοῦ τόπον μετὰ παβρησίας ἄνευ πάσης βασιλικης έξουσίας η επισκέψεως. Τότε κατευφημήσαντες αυτον, ως 13 πρέπον ην, οί τούτων ίερεις, και παν το πληθος ἐπιφωνήσαντες τὸ ἀλληλούϊα, μετὰ χαρᾶς ἀνέλυσαν.

Τότε τὸν ἐμπεσόντα τῶν μεμιασμένων ὅμοεθνῆ κατὰ τὴν 14 όδον εκολάζοντο, και μετά παραδειγματισμών ανήρουν. Έκείνη 15 δὲ τῆ ἡμέρα ἀνείλον ὑπὲρ τοὺς τριακοσίους ἄνδρας, καὶ ἤγαγον εὐφροσύνην μετὰ χαρᾶς τοὺς βεβήλους χειρωσάμενοι. Αὐτοὶ 16 δὲ οἱ μέχρι θανάτου τὸν Θεὸν ἐσχηκότες, παντελῆ σωτηρίας ἀπόλαυσιν εἰληφότες; ἀνέζευξαν ἐκ τῆς πόλεως παντοίοις εὐωδεστάτοις ἄνθεσι κατεστεμμένοι μετ' εὐφροσύνης καὶ βοῆς, έν αίνοις καὶ παμμέλεσιν υμνοις ευχαριστούντες τῷ Θεῷ τῶν πατέρων αὐτῶν αἰωνίω σωτῆρι τοῦ Ἰσραήλ.

Παραγενηθέντες δε είς Πτολεμαΐδα την ονομαζομένην δια 17 την του τόπου ιδιότητα ροδοφόρον, έν ή προσέμεινεν αυτους ο στόλος κατά κοινην αὐτων βουλην ημέρας έπτα, ἐκεί ἐποί- 18 ησαν πότον σωτήριον, τοῦ βασιλέως χορηγήσαντος αὐτοῖς εὐψύχως τὰ πρὸς τὴν ἄφιξιν πάντα έκάστω έως εἰς τὴν ἰδίαν

19 οἰκίαν. Καταχθέντες δὲ μετ' εἰρήνης ἐν ταῖς πρεπούσαις ἐξομολογήσεσιν, ὡσαύτως κᾳκεῖ ἔστησαν καὶ ταύτας ἄγειν τὰς

20 ήμέρας ἐπὶ τὸν τῆς παροικίας αὐτῶν χρόνον εὐφροσύνους. "As καὶ ἀνιερώσαντες ἐν στήλη κατὰ τὸν τῆς συμποσίας τόπον προσευχῆς καθιδρύσαντες, ἀνέλυσαν ἀσινεῖς, ἐλεύθεροι, ὑπερχαρεῖς, διά τε γῆς καὶ θαλάσσης καὶ ποταμοῦ ἀνασωζόμενοι τῆ τοῦ βασιλέως ἐπιταγῆ, ἕκαστος εἰς τὴν ἰδίαν.

Καὶ πλείστην ἢ ἔμπροσθεν ἐν τοῖς ἐχθροῖς ἐξουσίαν ἐσχηκότες μετὰ δόκης καὶ φόβου, τὸ σύνολον ὑπὸ μηδενὸς δια-

22 σεισθέντες τῶν ὑπαρχόντων. Καὶ πάντα τὰ ἐαυτῶν πάντες ἐκομίσαντο ἐξ ἀπογραφης, ὥστε τοὺς ἔχοντάς τι, μετὰ φόβου μεγίστου ἀποδοῦναι αὐτοῖς, τὰ μεγαλεῖα τοῦ μεγίστου Θεοῦ

23 ποιήσαντος τελείως ἐπὶ σωτηρία αὐτῶν. Εὐλογητὸς ὁ ῥύστης Ἰσραὴλ εἰς τοὺς ἀεὶ χρόνους. ᾿Αμήν.

ance, for the king generously granted them severally the means of securing a return home. <sup>19</sup> They were accordingly brought back in peace, while they gave utterance to becoming thanks; and they determined to keep these days during their sojourn as days of joyfulness. <sup>20</sup> These they registered as sacred upon a pillar, when they had dedicated the place of their festivity to be one of prayer. They departed unharmed, free, abundant in joy, preserved by the king's command, by land, by sea, and by river, each to his own home.

<sup>21</sup>They had more weight than before among their enemies; and were honoured and feared, and no one in any way robbed them of their goods. <sup>22</sup>Every man received back his own, according to inventory; those who had obtained their goods, giving them up with the greatest terror. For the greatest God wrought with perfectness wonders for their salvation. <sup>23</sup>Blessed be the Redeemer of Israel unto everlasting. Amen.

## ΜΑΚΚΑΒΑΙΩΝ Δ'.

ΦΙΛΟΣΟΦΩΤΑΤΟΝ λόγον ἐπιδείκνυσθαι μέλλων, εἰ αὐτοδέσποτός ἐστιν τῶν παθῶν ὁ εὐσεβὴς λογισμός συμβουλεύσαιμὶ ἂν ὑμῖν ὀρθῶς, ὅπως προθύμως προσέχητε τῆ 2 φιλοσοφία. Καὶ γὰρ ἀναγκαῖος εἰς ἐπιστήμην παντὶ ὁ λόγος, καὶ ἄλλως τῆς μεγίστης ἀρετῆς, λέγω δὴ φρονήσεως, περιέχει

3 Εἰ ἄρα τῶν σωφροσύνης κωλυτικῶν παθῶν ὁ λογισμὸς 4 φαίνεται ἐπικρατεῖν, γαστριμαργίας τε καὶ ἐπιθυμίας· ἀλλὰ καὶ τῶν τῆς δικαιοσύνης ἐμποδιστικῶν παθῶν κυριεύειν ἀναφαίνεται, οἷον κακοηθείας· καὶ τῶν τῆς ἀνδρείας ἐμποδιστικῶν

5 παθων, θυμοῦ τε, καὶ πόνου καὶ φόβου. Πως οὖν, ἴσως εἴποιεν ἄν τινες, εἰ των παθων ὁ λογισμὸς κρατεῖ, λήθης καὶ

6 ἀγνοίας οὐ δεσπόζει; γελοῖον ἐπιχειροῦντες λέγειν· οὐ γὰρ τῶν ἑαυτοῦ παθῶν ὁ λογισμὸς κρατεῖ, ἀλλὰ τῶν τῆς δικαιοσύνης καὶ ἀνδρείας καὶ σωφροσύνης, καὶ φρονήσεως ἐναντίων καὶ τούτων, οὐχ ὥστε αὐτὰ καταλῦσαι, ἀλλὶ ὧστε αὐτοῖς μὴ εἶξαι.

7 Πολλαχόθεν μεν οὖν καὶ ἀλλαχόθεν ἔχοιμ' ἂν ὑμῖν ἐπιδεῖξαι, 8 ὅτι αὐτοκράτωρ ἐστὶν τῶν παθῶν ὁ εὐσεβὴς λογισμός. Πολὺ δὲ πλέον τοῦτο ἀποδείξαιμι ἀπὸ τῆς ἀνδραγαθείας τῶν ὑπὲρ ἀρετὴν ἀποθανόντων, Ἐλεαζάρου τε καὶ ἑπτὰ ἀδελφῶν καὶ τῆς 9 τούτων μητρός. Ἦπαντες γὰρ οὖτοι τῶν ἔως θανάτου πόνων

As I am going to demonstrate a most philosophical proposition, namely, that religious reasoning is absolute master of the passions, I would willingly advise you to give the utmost heed to philosophy. <sup>2</sup> For reason is necessary to every one as a step to science: and more especially does it embrace the praise of prudence, the highest virtue.

<sup>3</sup> If, then, reasoning appears to hold the mastery over the passions which stand in the way of temperance, such as gluttony and lust, <sup>4</sup> it surely also and manifestly has the rule over the affections which are contrary to justice, such as malice; and of those which are hindrances to manliness, as wrath, and pain, and fear. <sup>5</sup> How, then, is it, perhaps some may say, that reasoning, if it rule the affections, is not also master of forgetfulness and ignorance? They attempt a ridiculous argument. <sup>6</sup> For reasoning does not rule over its own affections, but over such as are contrary to justice, and manliness, and temperance, and prudence; and yet over these, so as to withstand, without destroying them.

7I might prove to you, from many other considerations, that religious reasoning is sole master of the passions; <sup>8</sup> but I shall prove it with the greatest force from the fortitude of Eleazar, and seven brethren, and their mother, who suffered death in defence of virtue. <sup>9</sup> For all these, contemning pains

even unto death, by this contempt, demonstrated that reasoning has command over

the passions.

10 For their virtues, then, it is right that I should commend those men who died with their mother at this time in behalf of rectitude; and for their honours, I may count them happy. 11 For they, winning admiration not only from men in general, but even from their persecutors, for their manliness and endurance, became the means of the destruction of the tyranny against their nation, having conquered the tyrant by their endurance, so that by them their country was purified.

12 But we may now at once enter upon the question, having commenced, as is our wont, with laying down the doctrine, and so proceed to the account of these persons, giving

ceed to the account of these persons, giving glory to the all wise God.

13 The question, therefore, is, whether reasoning be absolute master of the passions.

14 Let us determine, then, What is reasoning? and what passion? and how many forms of the passions? and whether reasoning bears sway over all of these?

15 Reasoning is, then, intellect accompanied by a life of rectitude, putting foremost the consideration of wisdom.

16 And wisdom is a knowledge of divine and human

dom is a knowledge of divine and human things, and of their causes. <sup>17</sup>And this is contained in the education of the law; by means of which we learn divine things reverently, and human things profitably.

18 And the forms of wisdom are prudence, and justice, and manliness, and temperance.
19 The leading one of these is prudence; by whose means, indeed, it is that reasoning bears rule over the passions. 20 Of the passions, pleasure and pain are the two most comprehensive; and they also by nature refer to the soul. 21 And there are many attendant affections surrounding pleasure and pain. <sup>22</sup> Before pleasure is lust; and after pleasure, joy. <sup>23</sup>And before pain is after pleasure, joy. <sup>23</sup>And before pain is fear; and after pain, sorrow.

<sup>24</sup> Wrath is an affection, common to plea-

sure and to pain, if any one will pay attention when it comes upon him. <sup>25</sup>And there exists in pleasure a malicious disposition, which is the most multiform of all the affections. <sup>26</sup> In the soul it is arrogance, and love of money, and vaingloriousness, and contention, and faithlessness, and the evil eye. <sup>27</sup> In the body it is greediness and gormandizing, and solitary gluttony.

<sup>28</sup>As pleasure and pain are, therefore, two growths of the body and the soul, so there are many offshoots of these passions. <sup>29</sup>And reasoning, the universal husbandman, purging, and pruning these severally, and binding round, and watering, and transplanting, in every way improves the materials of the morals and affections. <sup>30</sup> For reasoning is the leader of the virtues, but it is the sole ruler of the passions. Observe then first, through the very things which stand in the way of temperance, that reasoning is absolute ruler of the passions.

<sup>31</sup> Now temperance consists of a command over the lusts. <sup>32</sup> But of the lusts, some belong to the soul, others to the body: and over each of these classes the reasoning appears to bear sway. 33 For whence is it, otherwise, that when urged on to forbidden

ύπεριδοντες, ύπεριδόντες έπεδείξαντο δτι περικρατεί των παθων δ λογισμός.

Των μεν οθν άρετων, έπεστί μοι επαινείν τους κατά τουτον 10 τὸν καιρὸν ὑπὲρ τῆς καλοκαγαθίας ἀποθανόντας μετὰ τῆς μητρός ἄνδρας των δε τιμών μακαρίσαιμ ἄν θαυμασθέντες 11 γαρ ἐκείνοι οὐ μόνον ὑπὸ πάντων ἀνθρώπων ἐπὶ τῆ ἀνδρεία καὶ τη ύπομονη, άλλα και ύπο των αικισαμένων, αίτιοι κατέστησαν τοῦ καταλυθήναι τὴν κατὰ τοῦ ἔθνους τυραννίδα, νικήσαντες τὸν τύραννον τῆ ὑπομονῆ, ὤστε δι αὐτῶν καθαρισθῆναι τὴν πατρίδα.

'Αλλὰ καὶ περὶ τούτου νῦν αὐτίκα δὴ λέγειν ἐξέσται, ἄρ- 12 ξαμένων της ύποθέσεως, ώσπερ είωθα ποιείν, καὶ ούτως είς τον περί αὐτῶν τρέψομαι λόγον, δόξαν διδοὺς τῷ πανσόφῳ

Ζητοῦμεν δη τοίνυν, εἰ αὐτοκράτωρ ἐστὶν παθῶν ὁ λογισμός. 13 Διακρίνωμεν δε, τί ποτέ εστιν λογισμός; καὶ τί πάθος; καὶ 14 πόσαι παθων ίδέαι; καὶ εἰ πάντων ἐπικρατεῖ τούτων ὁ λογισμός;

Λογισμός μέν δή τοίνυν έστιν νους μετά όρθους βίου 15 πρωτιμών τὸν σοφίας λόγον. Σοφία δη τοίνυν ἐστὶν γνώσις 16 θείων καὶ ἀνθρωπίνων πραγμάτων, καὶ τῶν τούτων αἰτίων. Αύτη δη τοίνυν έστιν ή του νόμου παιδεία δι ής τὰ θεία 17 σεμνως, καὶ τὰ ἀνθρώπινα συμφερόντως μανθάνομεν.

Της δε σοφίας ιδέαι καθεστασιν, φρόνησις και δικαιοσύνη 18 καὶ ἀνδρεία καὶ σωφροσύνη. Κυριωτάτη πάντων ή φρόνησις 19 έξ ης δη των παθων ο λογισμός ἐπικρατεί. Παθων δὲ φύσεις 20 είσιν αί περιεκτικώταται δύο, ήδονή τε και πόνος τούτων δὲ ἐκάτερον καὶ περὶ τὴν ψυχὴν πέφυκεν. Πολλαὶ δὲ καὶ 21 περί την ήδονην καὶ τὸν πόνον παθών εἰσὶν ἀκολουθίαι. Πρὸ 22 μεν οθν της ήδονης έστιν έπιθυμία μετά δε την ήδονην, χαρά. Προ δε του πόνου εστίν φόβος μετά δε τον πόνον, 23

Θυμός δὲ κοινὸν πάθος ἐστὶν ἡδονῆς καὶ πόνου, ἐὰν ἐννοηθῆ 24 τις ότε αὐτῷ περιέπεσεν. Ἐν δὲ τῆ ἡδονῆ ἐστιν καὶ ἡ κακο- 25 ήθης διάθεσις, πολυτροπωτάτη πάντων τῶν παθῶν οὖσα. Κατὰ 26 μεν ψυχής άλαζονεία, καὶ φιλαργυρία, καὶ φιλοδοξία, καὶ φιλονεικία, ἀπιστία καὶ βασκανία κατὰ δὲ τὸ σῶμα, παντο- 27 φαγία, καὶ λαιμαργία, καὶ νομοφαγία.

Καθάπερ οὖν δυοῖν τοῦ σώματος καὶ τῆς ψυχῆς φυτῶν ὄντων 28 ήδονης τε καὶ πόνου, πολλαὶ τούτων τῶν παθῶν εἰσιν παραφυάδες. ΤΩν εκαστος ὁ πανγέωργος λογισμὸς περικαθαίρων 29 τε καὶ ἀποκνίζων, καὶ περιπλέκων, καὶ ἐπάρδων, καὶ πάντα τρόπον μεταχέων, έξημεροι τὰς τῶν ἡθῶν καὶ παθῶν ὕλας. Ο γαρ λογισμός των μέν αρετων έστιν ήγεμων, των δε παθων 30 αὐτοκράτωρ. Ἐπιθεώρει γε τοίνυν πρώτον δι' αὐτών κωλυτικῶν τῆς σωφροσύνης ἔργων, ὅτι αὐτοδέσποτός ἐστιν τῶν παθῶν δ λογισμός.

Σωφροσύνη δη τοίνυν έστιν έπικράτεια των έπιθυμιων. 31 Των δὲ ἐπιθυμιων αἱ μέν εἰσιν ψυχικαὶ, αἱ δὲ σωματικαί καὶ 32 τούτων ἀμφοτέρων ὁ λογισμὸς ἐπικρατεῖν φαίνεται. πόθεν κινούμενοι πρὸς τὰς ἀπειρημένας τοοφάς, ἀποτρεπόμεθα

τὰς ἐξ ἑαυτῶν ἡδονάς; οὐχ ὅτι δύναται τῶν ὀρέξεων ἐπικρατεῖν 34 ὁ λογισμός; ἐγὼ μὲν οἶμαι. Τοιγαροῦν ἐνύδρων ἐπιθυμοῦντες καὶ ὀρνέων καὶ τετραπόδων, παντοίων βρωμάτων τῶν ἀπηγορευμένων ἡμῖν κατὰ τὸν νόμον ἀπεχόμεθα διὰ τὴν τοῦ 35 λογισμοῦ ἐπικράτειαν. ᾿Αντέχεται γὰρ τὰ τῶν ὀρέξεων πάθη

35 λογισμοῦ ἐπικράτειαν. 'Αντέχεται γὰρ τὰ τῶν ὀρέξεων πάθη ὑπὸ τοῦ σώφρονος νοὸς ἀνακαμπτόμενα· καὶ φιλοτιμοῦνται πάντα τὰ τοῦ σώματος κινήματα ὑπὸ τοῦ λογισμοῦ.

2 Καὶ τί θαυμαστὸν; εἰ αἱ τῆς ψυχῆς ἐπιθυμίαι πρὸς τὴν τοῦ 2 κάλλους μετουσίαν ἀκυροῦνται. Ταύτη γοῦν ὁ σώφρων Ἰωσὴφ ἐπαινεῖται, ὅτι τῷ λογισμῷ, διανοίᾳ περιεκράτησεν τῆς 3 ἡδυπαθείας. Νέος γὰρ ὢν καὶ ἀκμάζων πρὸς συνουσιασμὸν

ηκύρωσεν τῷ λογισμῷ τὸν τῶν παθῶν οἶστρον.

4 Οὖ μόνον δὲ τὴν τῆς ἡδυπαθείας οἰστρηλασίαν ἐπικρατεῖν 5 ὁ λογισμὸς φαίνεται, ἀλλὰ καὶ πάσης ἐπιθυμίας. Λέγει γοῦν ὁ νόμος· οὖκ ἐπιθυμήσεις τὴν γυναῖκα τοῦ πλησίον σου, οὖδὲ

6 όσα τῷ πλησίον σου ἐστίν. Καίτοι ὅτε μὴ ἐπιθυμεῖν εἴρηκεν ἡμᾶς ὁ νόμος, πολὺ πλέον πείσαιμ' ἀν ὑμᾶς, ὅτι τῶν ἐπιθυμιῶν κρατεῖν δύναται ὁ λογισμὸς, ὧσπερ καὶ τῶν κωλυτικῶν τῆς

7 δικαιοσύνης παθών. 'Επεὶ τίνα τρόπον μονοφάγος τις ὢν τὸ ἢθος, καὶ γαστρίμαργος, καὶ μέθυσος, μεταπαιδεύεται, εἰ μὴ δῆλον, ὅτι κύριός ἐστιν τῶν παθῶν ὁ λογισμός;

8 Αὐτίκα γοῦν τῷ νόμῳ πολιτευόμενος, κἢν φιλάργυρός τις εἴη, βιάζεται τὸν έαυτοῦ τρόπον, τοῖς δεομένοις δανείζων χωρὶς τόκων, καὶ τὸ δάνειον τῶν ἔβδομάδων ἐντάσσων χρεοκοπού-9 μενος. Κἢν φειδωλός τις ἢ, ὑπὸ τοῦ νόμου κρατεῖται διὰ τὸν λογισμὸν, μήτε ἐπικαρπούμενος τοὺς ἀμητοὺς, μήτε ἐπιρρωγολογούμενος τοὺς ἀμπελῶνας, καὶ ἐπὶ τῶν ἑτέρων ἔστιν ἐπιγνῶναι τοῦτο, ὅτι τῶν παθῶν ἐστιν ὁ λογισμὸς κρατῶν.

10 'Ο γὰρ νόμος καὶ τῆς πρὸς γονεῖς εὖνοίας κρατεῖ, μὴ κατα-11 προδιδοὺς τὴν ἀρετὴν δι αὖτούς· καὶ τῆς προσγαμετῆς φιλίας

12 ἐπικρατεῖ, διὰ παρανομίαν αὐτὴν ἀπελέγχων. Καὶ τῆς τέκνων φιλίας κυριεύει, διὰ κακίαν αὐτῶν κολάζων, καὶ τῆς φίλων

13 συνηθείας δεσπόζει, διὰ πονηρίας αὐτοὺς έξελέγχων. Καὶ μὴ νομίσητε παράδοξον εἶναι, ὅπου καὶ ἔχθραν ὁ λογισμὸς ἐπι-

- 14 κρατείν δύναται διὰ τὸν νόμον, μηδὲ δενδροτομῶν τὰ ημερα τῶν πολεμίων φυτὰ, τὰ δὲ τῶν ἐχθρῶν τοῖς ἀπολέσασιν διασώζων, καὶ τὰ πεπτωκότα συνεγείρων.
- 15 Καὶ τῶν βιοτέρων δὲ παθῶν κρατεῖν ὁ λογισμὸς φαίνεται, φιλαρχίας, καὶ κενοδοξίας, καὶ ἀλαζονείας, καὶ μεγαλαυ-
- 16 χίας, καὶ βασκανίας. Πάντα γὰρ ταῦτα τὰ κακοήθη πάθη ὁ σώφρων νοῦς ἀπωθεῖται, ὥσπερ καὶ τὸν θυμόν· καὶ γὰρ τοῦτο δεσπόζει.
- 17 Θυμούμενος γέ τοι Μωσης κατὰ Δαθὰν καὶ ᾿Αβειρῶν, οὐ θυμῷ τι κατ᾽ αὐτῶν ἐποίησεν, ἀλλὰ λογισμῷ τὸν θυμὸν διήτη-
- 18 σεν. Δυνατὸς γὰρ ὁ σώφρων νοῦς, ὡς ἔφην, κατὰ τῶν παθῶι ἀριστεῦσαι, καὶ τὰ μὲν αὐτῶν μεταθεῖναι, τὰ δὲ καὶ ἀκυρῶσαι.
- 19 Έπεὶ διατί ὁ πάνσοφος ἡμῶν πατηρ Ἰακὼβ τοὺς περὶ Συμεὼν

meats, we reject the gratification which would ensue from them? Is it not because reasoning is able to command the appetites? I believe so. <sup>34</sup>Hence it is, then, that when lusting after water-animals and birds, and fourfooted beasts, and all kinds of food which are forbidden us by the law, we withhold ourselves through the mastery of reasoning. <sup>35</sup> For the affections of our appetites are resisted by the temperate understanding, and bent back again, and all the impulses of the body are reined in by reasoning.

And what wonder? if the lusts of the soul, after participation with what is beautiful, are frustrated, <sup>2</sup> on this ground, therefore, the temperate Joseph is praised in that by reasoning, he subdued, on reflection, the indulgence of sense. <sup>3</sup> For, although young, and ripe for sexual intercourse, he abrogated by reasoning the stimulus of his passions.

<sup>4</sup>And it is not merely the stimulus of sensual indulgence, but that of every desire, that reasoning is able to master. <sup>5</sup> For instance, the law says, Thou shalt not covet thy neighbour's wife, nor anything that belongs to thy neighbour. <sup>6</sup> Now, then, since it is the law which has forbidden us to desire, I shall much the more easily persuade you, that reasoning is able to govern our lusts, just as it does the affections which are impediments to justice. <sup>7</sup> Since in what way is a solitary eater, and a glutton, and a drunkard reclaimed, unless it be clear that reasoning is lord of the passions?

<sup>8</sup> A man, therefore, who regulates his course by the law, even if he be a lover of money, straightway puts force upon his own disposition; lending to the needy without interest, and cancelling the debt of the incoming sabbath. <sup>9</sup> And should a man be parsimonious, he is ruled by the law acting through reasoning; so that he does not glean his harvest crops, nor vintage: and in reference to other points we may perceive that it is reasoning that conquers his passions.

<sup>10</sup> For the law conquers even affection to-

To the law conquers even affection toward parents, not surrendering virtue on their account. <sup>11</sup>And it prevails over marriage love, condemning it when transgressing law. <sup>12</sup>And it lords it over the love of parents toward their children, for they punish them for vice; and it domineers over the intimacy of friends, reproving them when wicked. <sup>13</sup>And think it not a strange assertion that reasoning can in behalf of the law conquer even enmity. <sup>14</sup>It alloweth not to cut down the cultivated herbage of an enemy, but preserveth it from the destroyers, and collecteth their fallen ruins.

<sup>15</sup>And reasoning appears to be master of

15 And reasoning appears to be master of the more violent passions, as love of empire and empty boasting, and arrogance, and loud boasting, and slander. <sup>16</sup> For the temperate understanding repels all these malignant passions, as it does wrath: for it masters even this.

17 Thus Moses, when angered against Dathan and Abiram, did nothing to them in wrath, but regulated his anger by reasoning. 18 For the temperate mind is able, as I said, to be superior to the passions, and to transfer some, and destroy others. 19 For why, else, does our most wise father Jacob

blame Simeon and Levi for having irrationally slain the whole race of the Shechemites, saying, Cursed be their anger. 20 For if reasoning did not possess the power of subduing angry affections, he would not

have spoken thus.

21 For at the time when God created man, He implanted within him his passions and moral nature. <sup>22</sup>And at that time He enthroned above all the holy leader mind, through the medium of the senses. <sup>23</sup>And He gave a law to this mind, by living according to which it will maintain a temperate, and just, and good, and manly reign. <sup>24</sup> How, then, a man may say, if reasoning be master of the passions, has it no control over forgetfulness and ignorance?

The argument is exceedingly ridiculous: for reasoning does not appear to bear sway over its own affections, but over those of the body, <sup>2</sup> in such a way as that any one of you may not be able to root out desire, but reasoning will enable you to avoid being en-

slaved to it.

3 One may not be able to root out anger from the soul, but it is possible to withstand anger. <sup>4</sup>Any one of you may not be able to eradicate malice, but reasoning has force to work with you to prevent your yielding to malice. <sup>5</sup> For reasoning is not an eradicator, but an antagonist of the passions. <sup>6</sup>And this may be more clearly comprehended from the thirst of King David. <sup>7</sup> For after David had been attacking the Philistines the whole day, he with the soldiers of his nation slew many of them; 8then when evening came, sweating and very weary, he came to the royal tent, about which the entire host of our ancestors was encamped.

<sup>9</sup>Now all the rest of them were at supper; 10 but the king, being very much athirst, although he had numerous springs, could not by their means quench his thirst; but a certain irrational longing for the water in the enemy's camp grew stronger and fiercer upon him, and consumed him

with languish.

12 Wherefore his body-guards being troubled at this longing of the king, two valiant young soldiers, reverencing the desire of the king, put on their panoplies, and taking a pitcher, got over the ramparts of the enemies: 13 and unperceived by the guardians of the gate, they went throughout the whole camp of the enemy in quest. <sup>14</sup>And having boldly discovered the fountain, they filled out of it the draught for the king.

15 But he, though parched up with thirst, reasoned that a draught reputed of equal value to blood, would be terribly dangerous to his soul. <sup>16</sup>Wherefore, setting up reasoning in opposition to his desire, he poured out the draught to God. <sup>17</sup> For the temperate mind has power to conquer the pressure of the passions, and to quench the fires of excitement, <sup>18</sup> and to wrestle down the pains of the body, however excessive; and, through the excellency of reasoning, to abominate all the assaults of the passions.

19 But the occasion now invites us to give an illustration of temperate reasoning from history. 20 For at a time when our fathers were in possession of undisturbed peace through obedience to the law, and were prosperous, so that Seleucus Nicanor, the

καὶ Λευίν αἰτιᾶται, μη λογισμώ τους Σικιμίτας έθνηδον άποσφάξαντας, λέγων, ἐπικατάρατος ὁ θυμὸς αὐτῶν; Εἰ μὴ 20 γὰρ ἐδύνετο τῶν θυμῶν ὁ λογισμὸς κρατεῖν, οὐκ ἂν εἶπεν

'Οπηνίκα γὰρ ὁ Θεὸς τὸν ἄνθρωπον κατεσκεύαζεν, τὰ πάθη 21 αὐτοῦ καὶ τὰ ήθη περιεφύτευσεν. Καὶ τηνικαῦτα δὲ περὶ 22πάντων τὸν ἱερὸν ἡγεμόνα νοῦν διὰ τῶν αἰσθητηρίων ἐνεθρόνισεν· καὶ τούτω νόμον ἔδωκεν, καθ' δν πολιτευόμενος βασι- 23 λεύσει βασιλείαν σώφρονά τε, καὶ δικαίαν, καὶ ἀγαθὴν, καὶ άνδρείαν. Πώς οὖν, εἴποι τις αν, εἰ τῶν παθῶν ὁ λογισμὸς 24 κρατεί, λήθης καὶ ἀγνοίας οὐ κρατεί;

Ἐστὶ δὲ κομιδῆ γελοῖος ὁ λογισμός· οὐ γὰρ τῶν ξαυτοῦ 3 παθων ὁ λογισμὸς ἐπικρατεῖν φαίνεται, ἀλλὰ των σωματικών. Οἷον ἐπιθυμίαν τις ὑμῶν οὐ δύναται ἐκκόψαι, ἀλλὰ μὴ δουλω- 2

θηναι τη ἐπιθυμία δύναται ὁ λογισμὸς παρασχέσθαι.

Θυμόν τις οὐ δύναται ἐκκόψαι ἡμῶν τῆς ψυχῆς, ἀλλὰ τῷ 3 θυμῷ δυνατὸν βοηθήσαι. Κακοήθειάν τις ὑμῶν οὐ δύναται 4 ἐκκόψαι, ἀλλὰ τὸ μὴ καμφθῆναι τ $\hat{\eta}$  κακοηθεί $\hat{q}$  δυνατὸν  $\hat{\mathbf{o}}$ λογισμός συμμαχήσαι. Οὐ γὰρ ἐκριζωτής τῶν παθῶν ὁ 5 λογισμός έστιν, άλλ' άνταγωνιστής. "Εστιν γοῦν τοῦτο διὰ 6 της Δαυείδ του βασιλέως δίψης σαφέστερον έπιλογίσασθαι. Ἐπεὶ γὰρ δι' ὅλης ἡμέρας προσβαλὼν τοῖς ἀλλοφύλοις ὁ 7 Δαυίδ, πολλούς αὐτῶν ἀπέκτεινεν μετὰ τῶν τοῦ ἔθνους στρατιωτων τότε δε γενομένης έσπέρας, ύδρων και σφόδρα κεκμη- 8 κως, έπὶ τὴν βασίλειον σκηνὴν ἢλθεν, περὶ ἡν ὁ πᾶς των προγόνων στρατός έστρατοπέδευκεν.

Οἱ μὲν οὖν ἄλλοι πάντες ἐπὶ τὸ δεῖπνον ἢσαν. Ο δὲ 9, 10 βασιλεύς ώς μάλιστα διψων, καίπερ άφθόνους έχων πηγάς, ούκ ήδύνατο δι' αὐτῶν ἰάσασθαι τὴν δίψαν άλλά τις αὐτὸν 11 άλόγιστος ἐπιθυμία τοῦ παρὰ τοῖς πολεμίοις ὕδατος ἐπιτείνουσα

συνέφρυγεν, καὶ λύουσα κατέφλεγεν.

"Οθεν τῶν ὑπερασπιστῶν ἐπὶ τῆ τοῦ βασιλέως ἐπιθυμία 12 σχετλιαζόντων, δύο νεανίσκοι στρατιώται καρτεροί καταιδεσθέντες την του βασιλέως ἐπιθυμίαν, τὰς πανοπλίας καθωπλίσαντο, καὶ κάλπην λαβόντες ὑπερέβησαν τοὺς τῶν πολεμίων χάρακας καὶ λαθόντες τους των πυλων άκροφύλακας, διεξ- 13 ήεσαν ευράμενοι κατά παν το των πολεμίων στρατόπεδον. Και 14 άνευράμενοι θαβραλέως την πηγην, έξ αὐτης έγεμισαν τῷ βασιλεί τὸ ποτόν.

Ο δε καὶ περὶ τὴν δίψαν διαπυρούμενος, ελογίσατο πάν- 15 δεινον είναι κίνδυνον τη ψυχη λογισθέν ισοδύναμον το ποτον αίματι. "Οθεν άντιθείς τη έπιθυμία τον λογισμόν, έσπεισεν 16 τὸ πόμα τῷ Θεῷ. Δυνατὸς γὰρ ὁ σώφρων νοῦς νικῆσαι τὰς 17 των παθων ανάγκας, και σβέσαι τας των οιστρων φλεγμονας, καὶ τὰς τῶν σωμάτων ἀλγηδόνας καθ' ὑπερβολὴν οὖσας κατα- 18 παλαίσαι, και της καλοκαγαθίας του λογισμού αποπτύσαι πάσας τὰς τῶν παθῶν ἐπικρατείας.

<sup>4</sup>Ηδη δε καὶ ὁ καιρὸς ἡμᾶς καλεῖ ἐπὶ τὴν ἀπόδειξιν τῆς 19 ίστορίας τοῦ σώφρονος λογισμοῦ. Έπειδη γαρ βαθείαν 20 εἰρήνην διὰ τὴν εὐνομίαν οἱ πατέρες ἡμῶν εἶχον, καὶ ἔπραττον καλώς, ώστε καὶ τὸν τῆς ᾿Ασίας βασιλέα Σέλευκον τὸν Νικά-

νορα καὶ χρήματα εἰς τὴν ἱερουργίαν αὐτοῖς ἀποφορίσαι, καὶ king of Asia, both assigned them money for 21 την πολιτείαν αὐτῶν ἀποδέχεσθαι· τότε δή τινες πρὸς την κοινην νεωτερίσαντες ομόνοιαν, πυλυτρόπως έχρήσαντο συμ- in new things contrary to the general una-

φοραίς.

Σίμων γάρ τις πρὸς 'Ονίαν ἀντιπολιτεύομενος τόν ποτε την άρχιερωσύνην έχοντα διὰ βίου, καλὸν καὶ ἀγαθὸν ἄνδρα, ἐπειδή πάντα τρόπον διαβάλλων ύπερ του έθνους ουκ ζοχυσεν κακωσαι, φυγάς ῷχετο, τὴν πατρίδα προδώσων.

Όθεν ήκων πρὸς ᾿Απολλώνιον, τὸν Συρίας τε καὶ Φοινίκης 3 καὶ Κιλικίας στρατηγὸν, ἔλεγεν, εὔνους ὢν τοῖς τοῦ βασιλέως πράγμασιν ήκω, μηνύων πολλας ίδιωτικων χρημάτων μυριάδας έν τοις Ίεροσολύμων γαζοφυλακίοις τεθησαύρισται, τῷ ἱερῷ μη ἐπικοινωνούσας, ἀλλὰ προσήκειν ταῦτα Σελεύκω τῷ βασιλεί.

είς τον βασιλέα κηδεμονίας έπαινεί, προς δε τον Σέλευκον 5 ἀναβὰς κατεμήνυε τὸν τῶν χρημάτων θησαυρόν καὶ λαβὼν

την περί αὐτῶν ἐξουσίαν, ταχὺ εἰς την πατρίδα ημῶν μετὰ τοῦ 6 καταράτου Σίμωνος καὶ βαρυτάτου στρατοῦ προσελθών, ταῖς

του βασιλέως έντολαις ηκειν έλεγεν, όπως τὰ ίδιωτικὰ του 7 γαζοφυλακίου λάβοι χρήματα. Καὶ τοῦ ἔθνους πρὸς τὸν <mark>λόγον σχετλιάζοντος, ἀντιλέγοντός τε, πάνδεινον εἶναι νομί-</mark> σαντες, εί οἱ τὰς παρακαταθήκας πιστεύσαντας τῷ ἱερῷ θησαυρῷ

8 στερηθήσονται, ώς οἷόν τε ην ἐκώλυον. Μετὰ ἀπειλης δὲ

δ Απολλώνιος ἀπήει είς τὸ ἱερόν.

Των δε ιερέων μετά γυναικών και παιδίων εν τω ιερώ ίκετευσάντων τὸν Θεὸν ὑπερασπίσαι τοῦ ἱεροῦ καταφρονου-

10 μένου τόπου. 'Ανιόντος τε μετά καθωπλισμένης της στρατιάς τοῦ ἀπολλωνίου πρὸς τὴν τῶν χρημάτων άρπαγὴν οὖρανόθεν <mark>ἔφιπποι προϋφάνησαν ἄγγελοι περιαστράπτοντες τοῖς ὅπλοις,</mark>

11 και πολύν αὐτοις φόβον τε και τρόμον ἐνιόντες. Καταπεσών γέ τοι ήμιθανής δ Απολλώνιος έπὶ τὸν πάμφυλον τοῦ ἱεροῦ περίβολον, τὰς χειρας ἐξέτεινεν εἰς τὸν οὐρανὸν, μετὰ διακρύων τους Έβραίους παρεκάλει, όπως περί αὐτοῦ εὐξόμενοι, τὸν

12 ἐπουράνιον ἐξευμενίσωνται στρατόν. "Ελεγεν γὰρ ἡμαρτηκώς, ωστε καὶ ἀποθανείν ἄξιος ὑπάρχειν, πᾶσίν τε ἀνθρώποις ὑμνή-

σειν σωθείς την τοῦ ίεροῦ τόπου μακαριότητα.

Τούτοις ἐπαχθεὶς τοῖς λόγοις 'Ονίας ὁ ἀρχιερεὺς, καίπερ άλλως εὐλαβηθείς, μή ποτε νομίσειεν ὁ βασιλεύς Σέλευκος έξ ἀνθρωπίνης ἐπιβουλής καὶ μὴ θείας δίκης ἀνηρήσασθαι τὸν

14 'Απωλλώνιον, ηύξατο περί αὐτοῦ. Καὶ ὁ μὲν παραδόξως διασωθείς ώχετο, δηλώσων τω βασιλεί τὰ συμβάντα αὐτω.

Τελευτήσαντος δε Σελεύκου του βασιλέως διαδέχεται την άρχην ὁ υίὸς αὐτοῦ ᾿Αντίοχος Ἐπιφανής, ἀνηρ ὑπερήφανος 16 καὶ δεινὸς. 'Ος καταλύσας τὸν 'Ονίαν τῆς ἀρχιερωσύνης,

17 Ιάσονα τὸν ἀδελφὸν αὐτοῦ κατέστησεν ἀρχιερέα, συνθέμενον δώσειν, εἰ ἐπιτρέψειεν αὐτῷ τὴν ἀρχὴν, κατ' ἐνιαυτὸν τρισχίλια έξακόσια έξήκοντα τάλαντα.

18 Ο δὲ ἐπέτρεψεν αὐτῷ ἀρχιερᾶσθαι καὶ τοῦ ἔθνους ἀφη- priesthood and rulership over the nation.

19 And he both changed the manner of living 19 γείσθαι. 'Os καὶ έξεζήτησεν τὸ ἔθνος, καὶ έξεπολίτευσεν ἐπὶ of the people, and perverted their civil cus-

divine service, and accepted their form of government, 21 then certain persons, bringing nimity, in various ways fell into calamities.

For a certain man named Simon, who was in opposition to Onias, who once held the high priesthood for life, and was an honourable and good man, after that by slandering him in every way, he could not injure him with the people, went away as an exile, with the intention of betraying his

<sup>2</sup> Whence coming to Apollonius, the military governor of Syria, and Phænicia, and Cilicia, he said, <sup>3</sup> Having good will to the king's affairs, I am come to inform thee that infinite private wealth is laid up in the treasuries of Jerusalem which do not belong to the temple, but pertain to king Seleucus.

Τούτων ἔκαστα γνοὺς ὁ ᾿Απολλώνιος, τὸν μὲν Σίμωνα τῆς particulars of this, praised Simon for his care of the king's interests, and going up to Seleucus informed him of the treasure; <sup>5</sup> and getting authority about it, and quickly advancing into our country with the accursed Simon and a very heavy force, 6 he said that he came with the commands of the king that he should take the private money of the treasury. 7And the nation, indignant at this proclamation, and replying to the effect that it was extremely unfair that those who had committed deposits to the sacred treasury should be deprived of them, resisted as well as they could. <sup>8</sup> But Apollonius went away with threats into the

> <sup>9</sup>And the priests, with the women and children, having supplicated God to throw his shield over the holy, despised place, <sup>10</sup> and Apollonius going up with his armed force to the seizure of the treasure,—there appeared from heaven angels riding on horseback, all radiant in armour, filling them with much fear and trembling. <sup>11</sup>And Apollonius fell down half dead upon the court which is open to all nations, and extended his hands to heaven, and implored the Hebrews, with tears, to pray for him, and propitiate the heavenly host. <sup>12</sup> For he said that he had sinned, so as to be consequently worthy of death; and that if he were saved, he would celebrate to all men the blessedness of the holy place.

13 Onias the high priest, induced by these words, although for other reasons anxious that king Seleucus should not suppose that Apollonius was slain by human device and not by Divine punishment, prayed for him; 14 and he being thus unexpectedly saved, departed to manifest to the king what had

happened to him.

But on the death of Seleucus the king, his son Antiochus Epiphanes succeeds to the kingdom: a man of haughty pride and terrible. <sup>16</sup> Who having deposed Onias from the high priesthood, appointed his brother Jason to be high priest: Who had made a covenant, if he would give him this authority, to pay yearly three thousand six hundred and sixty talents.

18And he committed to him the high

toms into all lawlessness. <sup>20</sup> So that he not only erected a gymnasium on the very citadel of our country, [but neglected] the guardianship of the temple. <sup>21</sup>At which Divine vengeance being grieved, instigated Antiochus himself against them. <sup>22</sup> For being at war with Ptolemy in Egypt, he heard that on a report of his death being spread abroad, the inhabitants of Jerusalem had exceedingly rejoiced, and he quickly marched against them. <sup>23</sup>And having subdued them, he established a decree that if any of them lived according to the laws of his country, he should die.

<sup>24</sup>And when he could by no means destroy

<sup>24</sup>And when he could by no means destroy by his decrees the obedience to the law of the nation, but saw all his threats and punishments without effect, <sup>25</sup> for even women, because they continued to circumcise their children, were flung down a precipice along with them, knowing beforehand of the punishment. <sup>26</sup> When, therefore, his decrees were disregarded by the people, he himself compelled by means of tortures every one of this race, by tasting forbidden meats, to

abjure the Jewish religion.

The tyrant Antiochus, therefore, sitting in public state with his assessors upon a certain lofty place, with his armed troops standing in a circle round him, commanded his spearbearers to seize every one of the Hebrews, and to compel them to taste swine's flesh, and things offered to idols. <sup>3</sup>And should any of them be unwilling to eat the accursed food, they were to be tortured on the wheel, and so killed.

<sup>4</sup>And when many had been seized, a foremost man of the assembly, a Hebrew, by name Eleazar, a priest by family, by profession a lawyer, and advanced in years, and for this reason known to many of the king's followers, was brought near to him.

<sup>5</sup>And Antiochus seeing him, said, <sup>6</sup>I would counsel thee, old man, before thy tortures begin, to taste the swine's flesh, and save your life; for I feel respect for your age and hoary head, which since you have had so long, you appear to me to be no philosopher in retaining the superstition of the Jews. <sup>7</sup>For wherefore, since nature has conferred upon you the most excellent flesh of this animal, do you loathe it? <sup>8</sup>It seems senseless not to enjoy what is pleasant, yet not disgraceful; and from notions of sinfulness, to reject the boons of nature.

<sup>9</sup>And you will be acting, I think, still more senselessly, if you follow vain conceits about the truth. <sup>10</sup>And you will, moreover, be despising me to your own punishment. <sup>11</sup> Will you not awake from your trifling philosophy? and give up the folly of your notions; and, regaining understanding worthy of your age, search into the truth of an expedient course? <sup>12</sup> and, reverencing my kindly admonition, have pity upon your own years? <sup>13</sup> For, bear in mind, that if there be any power which watches over this religion of yours, it will pardon you for all transgressions of the law which you commit through compulsion.

<sup>14</sup>While the tyrant incited him in this manner to the unlawful eating of flesh, Eleazar begged permission to speak. <sup>15</sup>And having received power to speak, he began thus to deliver himself: <sup>16</sup>We, O Antiochus,

πάσαν παρανομίαν. "Ωστε μὴ μόνον ἐπ' αὐτῆ τῆ ἄκρα τῆς 20 πατρίδος ἡμῶν γυμνάσιον κατασκευάσαι, τὴν τοῦ ἱεροῦ κηδεμονίαν. Ἐφ' οἱς ἀγανακτήσασαι ἡ θεία δίκη αὐτόν τοι τὸν 21 Αντίοχον ἐπολέμησεν. Ἐπειδὴ γὰρ πολεμῶν ἢν κατ Αἴγυπ- 22 τον Πτολεμαίῳ, ἤκουσέν τε, ὅτι φήμης διαδοθείσης περὶ τοῦ τεθνάναι αὐτὸν, ὡς ἔνι μάλιστα χαίροιεν οἱ Ἱεροσολυμῖται, ταχέως ἐπ' αὐτοὺς ἀνέζευξεν. Καὶ ὡς ἐπόρθησεν αὐτοὺς, δόγμα 23 ἔθετο, ὅπως εἴ τινες αὐτῶν φάνοιεν τῷ πατρίῳ πολιτευόμενοι νόμῳ θάνοιεν.

Καὶ ἐπεὶ κατὰ μηδένα τρόπον ἴσχυεν καταλῦσαι διὰ τῶν 24 δογμάτων τὴν τοῦ ἔθνους εὖνοιαν, ἀλλὰ πάσας τὰς ἔαυτοῦ ἀπειλὰς καὶ τιμωρίας ἔωρα καταλυομένας, ὥστε καὶ γυναῖκας, 25 ὅτι περιέτεμον τὰ παιδία, μετὰ τῶν βρεφῶν κατακρημνισθῆναι, προειδυίας ὅτι τοῦτο πείσονται· ἐπεὶ οὖν τὰ δόγματα αὐτοῦ 26 κατεφρονεῖτο ὑπὸ τοῦ λαοῦ, αὐτὸς διὰ βασάνων ἔνα ἔκαστον τούτου ἔθνους ἤνάγκαζεν μικρῶν ἀπογευομένους τροφῶν, ἐξούμνυσθαι τὸν Ἰουδαϊσμόν.

Προκαθίσας γέ τοι μετὰ τῶν συνέδρων ὁ τύραννος ἀντίοχος 5 ἐπί τινος ὑψηλοῦ τόπου, καὶ τῶν στρατευμάτων αὐτῶν ἐνόπλων κυκλόθεν παρεστηκότων παρεκέλευεν τοῖς δορυφόροις ἔνα ἔκαστον τῶν Ἑβραίων περισπᾶσθαι καὶ κρεῶν ὑείων καὶ εἰδωλοθύτων ἀναγκάζειν ἀπογεύεσθαι. Εἰ δέ τινες μὴ θέλοιεν 3 μιαροφαγήσαι, τούτους τροχισθέντας ἀναιρεθῆναι.

Πολλῶν δὲ συναρπασθέντων, εἶς πρῶτος ἐκ τῆς ἀγέλης 4 Ἑβραῖος ὀνόματι Ἐλεάζαρος, τὸ γένος ἱερεὺς, τὴν ἐπιστήμην νομικὸς, καὶ τὴν ἡλικίαν προήκων, καὶ πολλοῖς τῶν περὶ τὸν τύραννον διὰ τὴν ἡλικίαν γνώριμος, παρήχθη πλησίον αὐτοῦ.

Καὶ αὐτὸν ἰδῶν ὁ ἀντίοχος, ἔφη, ἐγῶ πρὶν ἄρξασθαι 5, 6 τῶν κατὰ σοῦ βασάνων, ῷ πρεσβύτα, συμβουλεύσαιμὶ ἄν σοι ταῦτα ὅπως ἀπογευσάμενος τῶν ὑείων σώζοιο· αἰδοῦμαι γάρ σου τὴν ἡλικίαν καὶ τὴν πολιὰν, ἡν μετὰ τοσοῦτον ἔχων χρόνον, οὔ μοι δοκεῖς φιλοσοφεῖν, τῷ Ἰουδαίων χρώμενος θρησκεία. Διατί γὰρ τῆς φύσεως κεχαρισμένης καλλίστην 7 τὴν τοῦδε τοῦ ζώου σαρκοφαγίαν βδελύττῃ; Καὶ γὰρ ἀνόη- 8 τον τοῦτο τὸ μὴ ἀπολαύειν τῶν χωρὶς ὀνείδους ἡδέων, καὶ δι ἄδικον ἀποστρέφεσθαι τὰς τῆς φύσεως χάριτας.

Σὰ δέ μοι καὶ ἀνοητότερον ποιήσειν δοκεῖς, εἰ κενοδοξῶν 9 περὶ τὸ ἀληθὲς, ἔτι καμοῦ καταφρονήσεις ἐπὶ τῆ ἰδία τιμωρία 10 οὐκ ἐξυπνώσεις ἀπὸ τῆς φλυάρου φιλοσοφίας ὑμῶν; Καὶ 11 ἀποσκεδάσεις τῶν λογισμῶν σου τὸν λῆρον, καὶ ἄξιον τῆς ἡλικίας ἀναλαβῶν νοῦν φιλοσοφήσεις τὴν τοῦ συμφέροντος ἀλήθειαν; καὶ προσκυνήσας μου τὴν φιλάνθρωπον παρηγορίαν 12 οἰκτειρήσεις τὸ σεαυτοῦ γῆρας; καὶ γὰρ ἐνθυμήθητι, ὡς εἰ 13 καί τίς ἐστιν τῆσδε τῆς θρησκείας ἐποπτικὴ δύναμις, συγνωμονήσειεν σοι ἐπὶ πῶσιν δι ἀνάγκην παρανομία γεινομένη.

Τοῦτον τὸν τρόπον ἐπὶ τὴν ἔκθεσμον σαρκοφαγίαν ἐποτρύ- 14 νοντος τοῦ τυράννου, λόγον ἤτησεν ὁ Ἐλεάζαρος. Καὶ 15 λαβὼν τοῦ λέγειν ἐξουσίαν, ἤρξατο δημηγορεῖν οὕτως ἡμεῖς, 16

'Αντίοχε, θείω πεπεισμένοι νόμω πολιτεύεσθαι, οὐδεμίαν ανάγκην βιαιοτέραν είναι νομίζομεν της προς τον νόμον ήμων

17 εὐπειθείας. Διὸ δὲ κατ' οὐδένα τρόπον παρανομεῖν ἀξιοῦμεν.

18 Καί τοι εἰ καὶ κατὰ ἀλήθειαν μὴ ἦν ὁ νόμος ἡμῶν, ὡς σὺ ύπολαμβάνεις, θείος, (ἄλλως δὲ νομίζομεν αὐτὸν είναι θείον) οὐδὲ οὖτως έξὸν ήμιν ἢν τὴν ἐπὶ τἢ εὖσεβεία δόκαν ἀκυρωσαι.

19 Μή μικράν οὖν εἶναι νομίσης ταύτην, εἰ μιαροφαγήσεμεν, 20 άμαρτίαν. Τὸ γὰρ ἐν μικροῖς καὶ ἐν μεγάλοις παρανομεῖν

21 ισοδύναμόν έστιν· δι έκατέρου γάρ ως δμοίως δ νόμος υπερη-

φανείται.

Χλευάζεις δε ήμων την φιλοσοφίαν, ωσπερ ου μετα εύλο-23 γιστίας έν αὐτῆ βιούντων. Σωφροσύνην τε γὰρ ἡμᾶς έκδιδάσκει, ώστε πασών των ήδονων καὶ ἐπιθυμιών κρατείν, καὶ ανδρείαν εξασκείν, ωστε πάντα πόνον έκουσίως υπομένειν

24 καὶ δικαιοσύνην παιδεύει, ώστε διὰ πάντων τῶν ἡθῶν ἰσονομεῖν καὶ εὐσέβειαν διδάσκειν, ὥστε μόνον τὸν ὄντα Θεὸν σέβειν

Διὸ οὐ μιαροφαγοῦμεν· πιστεύοντες γὰρ 25 μεγαλοπρεπώς. Θεοῦ καθεστάναι τὸν νόμον, οἴδαμεν ὅτι καὶ κατὰ φύσιν

26 ημίν συμπαθεί νομοθετών ο τοῦ κόσμου κτίστης τὰ μέν οἰκειωθωσόμενα ἡμῶν ταῖς ψυχαῖς ἐπέτρεψεν ἐσθίειν, τὰ δὲ έναντιωθησόμενα έκώλυσεν σαρκοφαγείν.

Τυραννικον δε, ου μόνον αναγκάζεις ήμας παρανομείν, αλλά καὶ ἐσθίειν, ὅπως τῆ ἐχθίστη ἡμῶν μιαροφαγία ταύτη ἔτι

28 έγγελάσης. 'Αλλ' ου γελάσεις κατ' έμου τουτον τον γέλωτα 29 οὖτε τοὺς ἱεροὺς τῶν προγόνων περὶ τοῦ φυλάξαι τὸν νόμον

30 δρκους οὐ παρήσω. Οὐδ' αν ἐκκόψεις μου τὰ ὅμματα, καὶ

31 τὰ σπλάγχνα μου τήξεις. Οὐχ οὖτως εἰμὶ γέρων εγὼ καὶ ἄνανδρος, ὤστε μοι διὰ τὴν εὐσέβειαν μὴ νεάζειν τὸν λογισμόν.

Πρὸς ταθτα τροχούς εὐτρέπιζε, καὶ τὸ πθρ ἐκφύσα σφοδρό-

33 τερον. Ούχ ούτως οίκτειρήσω τὸ έμαυτοῦ γῆρας, ώστε με δί 34 έμαυτοῦ τὸν πάτριον καταλῦσαι νόμον. Οὐ ψεύσομαί σε,

35 παιδευτά νόμε, οὐδε φεύξομαί σε, φίλη εγκράτεια. Οὐδε καταισχυνω σε, φιλόσοφε λόγε, οὐδε εξαρνήσεμαί σε, ίερω-

36 σύνη τιμία, καὶ νομοθεσίας ἐπιστήμη· οὐδὲ μιανεῖς μου τὸ σεμνον γήρως στόμα, οὐδε νομίμου βίου ήλικίαν.

Αγνόν με οἱ πατέρες προσδέξονται, μὴ φοβηθέντα σου τὰς 38 μέχρι θανάτου ἀνάγκας. ᾿Ασεβῶν μὲν γὰρ τυραννήσεις τῶν δὲ ἐμῶν περὶ τῆς εὐσεβείας λογισμῶν οὖτε λόγοις δεσπόσεις, ούτε δι έργων.

Τοῦτον τὸν τρόπον ἀντιρητορεύσαντα ταῖς τοῦ τυράννου παρηγορίαις, παραστάντες οἱ δορυφόροι πικρῶς ἔσυραν ἐπὶ τὰ

2 βασανιστήρια τον Έλεάζαρον. Καὶ πρῶτον μεν περιέδυσαν τον γηραιον έκκεκοσμημένον περί την εύσέβειαν εύσχημοσύνην.

3 Επειτα περιαγκωνίσαντες έκατέρωθεν, μάστιξιν κατήκιζον 4 πείσθητι ταις του βασιλέως έντολαις, έτέρωθεν κήρυκος έπιβοῶντος.

5 Ο δε μεγαλόφρων καὶ εὐγενης ώς άληθως Ἐλεάζαρος, ωσπερ εν ονείρω βασανιζόμενος κατ οὐδένα τρόπον μετετρέ-

6 πετο. 'Αλλά ύψηλους άνατείνας είς τον ουρανον τους όφθαλμούς, ἀπεξαίνετο ταις μάστιξιν τὰς σάρκας ὁ γέρων, καὶ off by the scourges, and his blood streamed

who are persuaded that we live under a divine law, consider no compulsion to be so forcible as obedience to that law; 17 wherefore we consider that we ought not in any point to transgress the law. <sup>18</sup>And indeed, were our law (as you suppose) not truly divine, and if we wrongly think it divine, we should have no right even in that case to destroy our sense of religion. <sup>19</sup>Think not eating the unclean, then, a triffing offence. <sup>20</sup> For transgression of the law, whether in small or great matters, is of equal moment; <sup>21</sup> for in either case the law is equally

slighted.

22 But thou deridest our philosophy, as though we lived irrationally in it.

23 Yet it instructs us in temperance, so that we are superior to all pleasures and lusts; and it exercises us in manliness, so that we cheerfully undergo every grievance. <sup>24</sup>And it instructs us in justice, so that in all our dealings we render what is due; and it teaches us piety, so that we worship the one only God becomingly. <sup>25</sup> Wherefore it is that we eat not the unclean; for believing that the law was established by God, we are convinced that the Creator of the world, in giving his laws, sympathises with our nature. <sup>26</sup> Those things which are con-venient to our souls, he has directed us to eat; but those which are repugnant to them,

eat; but those which are repugnant to them, he has interdicted.

<sup>27</sup> But, tyrant-like, thou not only forcest us to break the law, but also to eat, that thou mayest ridicule us as we thus profanely eat:

<sup>28</sup> but thou shalt not have this cause of laughter against me;

<sup>29</sup> nor will I transgress the sacred oaths of my forefathers to keep the law,

<sup>30</sup> No, not if you pluck out my eyes, and consume my entrails.

<sup>31</sup> I am not so old, and void of manliness, but that my rational powers are youthful in defence of my religion.

<sup>32</sup> Now then; prepare your wheels, and kindle a fiercer flame.

<sup>33</sup> I will not so compassionate my old age, as on my account to

passionate my old age, as on my account to break the law of my country. <sup>34</sup> I will not belie thee, O law, my instructor! or forsake thee, O beloved self-control. <sup>35</sup> I will sake thee, O beloved self-control. <sup>33</sup> I will not put thee to shame, O philosopher Reason; or deny thee, O honoured priesthood, and science of the law. <sup>36</sup> Mouth! thou shalt not pollute my old age, nor the full stature of a perfect life. <sup>37</sup> My fathers shall receive me pure, not having quailed before your compulsion, though unto death. <sup>38</sup> For over the ungodly thou shalt tyrannize; but thou shalt not

thou shalt tyrannize; but thou shalt not lord it over my thoughts about religion, either by thy arguments, or through deeds.

When Eleazar had in this manner answered the exhortations of the tyrant, the spearbearers came up, and rudely haled Eleazar to the instruments of torture. 2And first, they stripped the old man, adorned as he was with the comeliness of piety. <sup>3</sup>Then tying back his arms and hands, they disdainfully used him with stripes; <sup>4</sup>a herald opposite crying out, Obey the commands of the king.

<sup>5</sup>But Eleazar, the high-minded and truly poble as one tortured in a dream, regarded

noble, as one tortured in a dream, regarded it not at all. <sup>6</sup>But raising his eyes on high to heaven, the old man's flesh was stripped

down, and his sides were pierced through. 7And falling upon the ground, from his body having no power to support the pains, he yet kept his reasoning upright and unbending. Then one of the harsh spearbearers leaped upon his belly as he was followed by the pain of the harsh spear bearers to be a point of the pain of the paint of the

falling, to force him upright.

But he endured the pains, and despised the cruelty, and persevered through the indignities; 10 and like a noble athlete, the old man, when struck, vanquished his torturers. <sup>11</sup>His countenance sweating, and he panting for breath, he was admired by the

very torturers for his courage.

12 Wherefore, partly in pity for his old age, 13 partly from the sympathy of acquaintance, and partly in admiration of his enance, and partly in admiration of his endurance, some of the attendants of the king said, <sup>14</sup> Why do you unreasonably destroy yourself, O Eleazar, with these miseries? <sup>15</sup> We will bring you some meat cooked by yourself, and do you save yourself by pretending that you have eaten swine's flesh.

<sup>16</sup>And Eleazar, as though the advice more painfully tortured him, cried out, <sup>17</sup> Let not us who are children of Abraham be so evil advised as by giving way to make use of an unbecoming pretence; 18 for it were irrational, if having lived up to old age in all truth, and having scrupulously guarded our character for it, we should now turn back, 19 and ourselves should become a pattern of implety to the young, as being an example of pollution eating. <sup>20</sup> It would be disgraceful if we should live on some short time, and that scorned by all men for cowardice, <sup>21</sup> and be condemned by the tyrant for unmanliness, by not contending to the death for our divine law. <sup>22</sup> Wherefore do you, O children of Abraham, die nobly for your religion. <sup>23</sup> Ye spearbearers of the tyrant, why do ye linger? linger?

24 Beholding him so high-minded against misery, and not changing at their pity, they led him to the fire: 25 then with their wickedly-contrived instruments they burnt him on the fire, and poured stinking fluids

down into his nostrils.

down into his nostrils.

26 And he being at length burnt down to the bones, and about to expire, raised his eyes God-ward, and said, 27 Thou knowest, O God, that when I might have been saved, I am slain for the sake of the law by tortures of fire.

28 Be merciful to thy people and be satisfied with the nunishment. ple, and be satisfied with the punishment of me on their account. <sup>23</sup>Let my blood be a purification for them, and take my life in recompense for theirs. <sup>30</sup>Thus speaking, the holy man departed, noble in his torments, and even to the agonies of death resisted in his reasoning for the sake of

<sup>31</sup> Confessedly, therefore, religious reasoning is master of the passions. <sup>32</sup> For had the passions been superior to reasoning, I would have given them the witness of this mastery. <sup>33</sup> But now, since reasoning conquered the passions, we befittingly award it the authority of first place.

34And it is but fair that we should allow, that the power belongs to reasoning, since it masters external miseries. 35 Ridiculous would it be were it not so; and I prove that κατερβείτο τῷ αἴματι, καὶ τὰ πλευρὰ κατετιτρώσκετο, καὶ 7 πίπτων είς τὸ ἔδαφος, ἀπὸ τοῦ μὴ φέρειν τὸ σῶμα τὰς ἀλγηδόνας, ὀρθὸν εἶχεν καὶ ἀκλινη τὸν λογισμόν. Λὰξ γέ τοι 8 των πικρών τις δορυφόρων, είς τούς κενεώνας έναλλόμενος έτυπτεν, δπως έξανίσταιτο πίπτων.

Ο δε υπέμενεν τους πόνους, και περιεφρόνει της ανάγκης, 9 καὶ διεκαρτέρει τοὺς αἰκισμοὺς, καὶ καθάπερ γενναῖος ἀθλητής 10 τυπτόμενος ενίκα τους βασανίζοντας ὁ γέρων. Ίδρων γέ τοι 11 τὸ πρόσωπον, καὶ ἐπασθμαίνων σφοδρῶς, καὶ ὑπ' αὐτῶν τῶν βασανιζόντων έθαυμάζετο έπὶ τῆ εὐτυχία.

"Οθεν τὰ μεν ελεοῦντες τὰ τοῦ γήρως αὐτοῦ, τὰ δὲ εν 12, 13 συμπαθεία τῆς συνηθείας ὄντες, τὰ δὲ εν θαυμαστῷ τῆς καρτερίας προσιόντες αὐτῷ τινὲς τῶν τοῦ βασιλέως ἔλεγον, τί τοῖς 14 κακοίς τούτοις σεαυτόν άλογίστως άπολλείς, Έλεάζαρ; ήμεις 15 μεν των ήψημένων βρωμάτων παραθήσομεν σὰ δὲ ὑποκρινόμενος των δείων ἀπογεύσασθαι, σώθητι.

Καὶ ὁ Ἐλεάζαρος, ὧσπερ πικρότερον διὰ τῆς συμβουλίας 16 αἰκισθεὶς, ἀνεβόησεν, μὴ οὕτως κακῶς φρονήσαιμεν οἱ Αβραὰμ 17 παίδες, ώστε μαλακοψυχήσαντας άπρεπες ήμιν δράμα ύποκρίνασθαι. Καὶ γὰρ ἀλόγιστον, εἰ πρὸς ἀλήθειαν ζήσαντες 18 τὸν μέχρι γήρως βίον, καὶ τὴν ἐπ' αὐτῶν δόξαν νομίμως φυλάσσοντες, νῦν μεταβαλοίμεθα, καὶ αὐτοὶ μὲν ἡμεῖς γενοί- 19 μεθα τοῖς νέοις ἀσεβείας τύπος, ἴνα παράδειγμα γενώμεθα τῆς μιεροφαγίας. Αἰσχρὸν γὰρ εἰ ἐπιβιώσωμεν δλίγον χρόνον, 20 καὶ τοῦτον καταγελώμενοι πρὸς ὁπάντων ἐπὶ δειλία καὶ ὑπὸ 21 μέν του τυράννου καταφρονηθωμεν ως ἄνανδροι, τὸν δὲ θείον ήμων νόμον μέχρι θανάτου μη προασπίσαιμεν. Πρός ταθτα 22 ύμεις μεν, ω Αβραάμ παιδες, εύγενως ύπερ της εύσεβείας τελευτάτε. Οἱ δὲ τοῦ τυράννου δορυφόροι, τί μέλλετε;

Πρός τὰς ἀνάγκας οὕτως μεγαλοφρονοῦντα αὐτὸν ἰδόντες, 24 καὶ μηδὲ πρὸς τὸν οἰκτιρμὸν αὐτῶν μεταβαλλόμενον, ἐπὶ τὸ πῦρ αὐτὸν ἤγαγον. "Ενθα διὰ κακοτέχνων ὀργάνων καταφλέ- 25 γοντες αὐτὸν ὑπερέπτοσαν, καὶ δυσώδεις χυλοὺς εἰς τοὺς μυκτήρας αὐτοῦ κατέχεον.

'Ο δὲ μέχρι τῶν ὀστέων ἤδη κατακεκαυμένος καὶ μέλλων 26 λιποθυμείν, ἀνέτεινεν τὰ ὄμματα πρὸς τὸν Θεὸν, καὶ εἶπεν, σὺ οἶσθα, Θεὲ, παρόν μοι σώζεσθαι, βασάνοις καυστικαῖς 27 ἀποθνήσκω διὰ τὸν νόμον. Ίλεως γενοῦ τῷ ἔθνει σου, ἀρκεσθεὶς 28 τῆ ἡμετέρα περὶ αὐτῶν δίκη. Καθάρσιον αὐτῶν ποίησον τὸ 29 έμον αίμα, και αντίψυχον αὐτῶν λαβε την έμην ψυχήν. Καί 30 ταθτα είπων ὁ ίερὸς ἀνηρ εὐγενως ταις βασάνοις ἐναπέθανεν, καὶ μέχρι τῶν τοῦ θανάτου βασάνων ἀντέστη τῷ λογισμῷ διὰ τὸν νόμον.

Ομολογουμένως οὖν δεσπότης ἐστὶν τῶν παθῶν ὁ εὐσεβης 31 λογισμός. Εὶ γὰρ τὰ πάθη τοῦ λογισμοῦ κεκρατήκει, τούτοις 32 αν απεδόμην την της επικρατείας μαρτυρίαν. Νυνὶ δὲ τοῦ 33 λογισμοῦ τὰ πάθη νικήσαντος, αὐτῷ προσηκόντως τὴν τῆς ἡγεμονίας προσνέμομεν έξουσίαν.

Καὶ δίκαιόν ἐστιν ὁμολογεῖν ἡμᾶς, τὸ κράτος εἶναι τοῦ 34 λογισμοῦ, ὅπου γε καὶ τῶν ἔξωθεν ἀλγηδόνων ἐπικρατεῖ. Έπεὶ καὶ γελοῖον· καὶ οὐ μόνον τῶν ἀλγηδόνων ἐπιδείκνυμι 35

κεκρατηκέναι τὸν λογισμὸν, ἀλλὰ καὶ τῶν ἡδονῶν κρατεῖν, μηδὲ reasoning has not only mastered pains, but αὐταῖς ὑπείκειν.

"Ωσπερ καὶ ἄριστος κυβερνήτης ὁ τοῦ πατρὸς ἡμῶν Ἐλεαζάρου λογισμός, πηδαλιουεχών την της εὐσεβείας ναῦν ἐν τῷ 2 των παθών πελάγει, και καταικιζόμενος ταις του τυράννου άπειλαίς, και καταντλούμενος ταίς των βασάνων τρικυμίαις,

3 κατ οὐδένα τρόπον μετέτρεψεν τοὺς της εὐσεβείας οἴακας, εως the harbour of victory over death.

οδ ἔπλευσεν ἐπὶ τὸν τῆς θανάτου νίκης λιμένα.

Ούχ ούτως πόλις πολλοίς καὶ ποικίλοις μηχανήμασιν άντέσχεν ποτε πολιορκουμένη, ώς δ πανάγιος εκείνος την ίεραν ψυχὴν αἰκισμοῖς τε καὶ στρέβλαις πυρπολούμενος, ἐκίνησεν τοὺς πολιορκοῦντας, διὰ τὸν ὑπερασπίζοντα τῆς εὐσεβείας

. 5 λογισμόν. Τασπερ γαρ πρόκρημνον άκραν, την ξαυτοῦ διάνοιαν δ πατήρ Ἐλεάζαρος ἐκτείνας, περιέκλασεν τους μαινο-

μένους των παθών κλύδωνας.

6 ο Τα άξιε της ιερωσύνης ιερεύ, οὐκ ἐμίανας τοὺς ιεροὺς οδόντας, οὐδὲ τὴν θεοσέβειαν καὶ καθαρισμὸν χωρήσασαν γαστέρα

7 ἐκοινώνησας μιεροφαγία. 3Ω σύμφωνε νόμου, καὶ φιλόσοφε 8 θείου βίου. Τοίουτους δει είναι τους δημιουργούντας τον

νόμον ιδίφ αίματι, και γενναίφ ίδρωτι τοις μέχρι θανάτου πάθεσιν ὑπερασπίζοντας.

Σὺ πάτερ, τὴν εὐνομίαν ἡμῶν διὰ τῶν ὑπομονῶν εἰς δόξαν ἐκύρωσας, καὶ τὴν άγιαστίαν σεμνολογήσας οὐ κατέλυσας, καὶ δια των έργων επιστοποίησας τους της φιλοσοφίας λόγους.

10 ο βασάνων βιότερε γέρων, πυρός εὐτονώτερε πρεσβύτα, καὶ

παθων μέγιστε βασιλεῦ Ἐλεάζαρ.

"Ωσπερ γὰρ ὁ πατὴρ 'Ααρὸν τῷ θυμιατηρίῳ καθωπλισμένος, δια του έθνοπλήθους έπιτρέχων τον έμπυριστην ενίκησεν άγγε-

12 λον. Οὕτως ὁ ᾿Ααρωνίδης Ἐλεάζαρος διὰ τοῦ πυρὸς ὑπερτη-13 κόμενος οὐ μετετράπη τὸν λογισμόν. Καίτοι τὸ θαυμασιώτατον,

γέρων ὢν, λελυμένων μεν ήδη των τοῦ σώματος πόνων, καὶ περιεχαλασμένων δὲ τῶν σαρκῶν, κεκμηκότων δὲ καὶ τῶν

14 νεύρων, ἀνενέασεν. Τῷ πνεύματι τοῦ λογισμοῦ, καὶ τῷ 15 Ίσακείω λογισμώ την πολυκέφαλον στρέβλαν ηκύρωσεν. "Ω

μακαρίου γήρως, καὶ σεμνης πολιάς, καὶ βίου νομίμου, ὃν 16 πιστη θανάτου σφραγις ἐτελείωσεν. Εἰ δὲ τοίνυν γέρων τῶν μέχρι θανάτου βασάνων περιεφρόνησεν δι εὐσέβειαν, ὁμολογουμένως ήγεμών έστιν των παθων ο εύσεβής λογισμός.

Ίσως δ' αν είποιέν τινες, των παθων ου πάντες περικρατου-

- 18 σιν, ότι οὐδὲ πάντες φρόνιμον ἔχουσιν τὸν λογισμόν. όσοι εὐσεβείας προνοοῦσιν έξ όλης καρδίας, οῦτοι μόνοι δύναν-
- 19 ται κρατείν των της σαρκός παθων οι πιστεύοντες, ότι Θεώ οὐκ ἀποθνήσκουσιν, ὧσπερ γὰρ οἱ πατριάρχαι ἡμῶν Αβραὰμ, 'Ισαὰκ, 'Ιακὼβ, ζῶσι τῷ Θεῷ.

Οὐδεν οὖν εναντιοῦται τὸ φαίνεσθαί τινας παθοκρατεῖσθαι 21 διὰ τὸν ἀσθενη λογισμόν. Ἐπεὶ τίς πρὸς ὅλον τὸν τῆς φιλοσοφίας κανόνα εὐσεβῶς φιλοσοφῶν, καὶ πεπιστευκῶς

- 22 Θεώ, και είδως ότι δια την άρετην πάντα πόνον υπομένειν

that it is also superior to the pleasures, and

withstands them.

The reasoning of our father Eleazar, like a first-rate pilot, steering the vessel of piety in the sea of passions, <sup>2</sup> and flouted by the threats of the tyrant, and overwhelmed with the breakers of torture, <sup>3</sup> in no way shifted the rudder of piety till it sailed into

<sup>4</sup> Not so has ever a city, when besieged, held out against many and various machines, as did that holy man, when his pious soul was tried with the fiery trial of tortures and rackings, move his besiegers through the religious reasoning that shielded him.
5 For father Eleazar, projecting his disposition, broke the raging waves of the pas-

sions as with a jutting promontory.

<sup>6</sup> O priest, worthy of the priesthood! thou didst not pollute thy sacred teeth; nor make thy appetite, which had always embraced the clean and lawful, a partaker of profanity. <sup>7</sup>O harmonizer with the law, and sage devoted to a divine life! <sup>8</sup>Of such a character ought those to be who perform the duties of the law at the risk of their own blood, and defend it with generous sweat by sufferings even unto death. Thou, father, hast gloriously established

our right government by thy endurance; and making of much account our service past, prevented its destruction, and, by thy deeds, hast made credible the words of philosophy. <sup>10</sup>O aged man of more power than tortures, elder more vigorous than fire, greatest king over the passions,

Eleazar!

11 For as father Aaron, armed with a censer, hastening through the consuming fire, vanquished the flame-bearing angel, 12 so Eleazar, the descendant of Aaron, wasted away by the fire, did not give up his reasoning. 13 And, what is most wonderful, though an old man, though the labours of his body were now spent, and his fibres were relaxed, and his sinews worn out, he recovered youth. 14 By the spirit of reasoning, and the reasoning of Isaac, he rendered powerless the many-headed instrument. 15 O blessed old age, and reverend hoar head, blessed old age, and reverend hoar head, and life obedient to the law, which the faithful seal of death perfected. <sup>16</sup> If, then, an old man, through religion, despite tortures even unto death, confessedly religious

reasoning is ruler of the passions.

17 But perhaps some might say, It is not all who conquer passions, as all do not possess wise reasoning.

18 But they who have meditated upon religion with their whole heart, these alone can master the passions of the flesh: 19 they who believe that to

God they die not; for, as our forefathers, Abraham, Isaac, Jacob, they live to God.

This circumstance, then, is by no means an objection, that some who have weak reasoning, are governed by their passions:
21 since what person, walking religiously
by the whole rule of philosophy, and believing in God, 22 and knowing that it is a blessed thing to endure all kinds of hardμακάριόν ἐστιν, οὐκ ἂν περικρατήσειεν τῶν παθῶν διὰ τὴν ships for virtue, would not, for the sake of 23 εὐσέβειαν; μόνος γὰρ ὁ σοφὸς καὶ σώφρων ἀνδρεῖός ἐστιν wise and brave man only is lord over his passions. Διὰ τοῦτο γέ τοι καὶ μειρακίσκοι τῷ τῆς passions.  $^{24}$  Whence it is, that even boys, imbued with the philosophy of religious reasoning, have conquered still more bitter tortures: <sup>25</sup> for when the tyrant was manifestly vanquished in his first attempt, in being unable to force the old man to eat the

Then, indeed, vehemently swayed with passion, he commanded to bring others of the adult Hebrews, and if they would eat of the unclean thing, to let them go when they had eaten; but if they objected, to tor-

ment them more grievously.

The tyrant having given this charge, seven brethren were brought into his presence, along with their aged mother, handsome, and modest, and well-born, and altogether comely. Whom, when the tyrant beheld, encircling their mother as in a dance, he was pleased at them; and being struck with their becoming and ingenuous mien, smiled upon them, and calling them

near, said,
4 O youths, with favourable feelings, I admire the beauty of each of you; and greatly honouring so numerous a band of brethren, I not only counsel you not to share the madness of the old man who has been tor-tured before, but I do beg you to yield, and to enjoy my friendship; for I possess the power, not only of punishing those who disobey my commands, but of doing good

to those who obey them.

6 Put confidence in me, then, and you shall receive places of authority in my government, if you forsake your national ordinance, 7 and, conforming to the Greek mode of life, alter your rule, and revel in youth's delights. 8 For if you provoke me by your disobedience, you will compel me to destroy you, every one, with terrible punishments by tortures. 9 Have mercy, then, upon your own selves, whom I, although an enemy, compassionate for your though an enemy, compassionate for your age and comeliness. <sup>10</sup> Will you not reason upon this-that if you disobey, there will be nothing left for you but to die in tortures?

11 Thus speaking, he ordered the instruments of torture to be brought forward, that very fear might prevail upon them to eat unclean meat. 12 And when the spearman brought forward the wheels, and the racks, and hooks, and catapetta, and caldrons, pans, and finger-racks, and iron hands, and wedges, and bellows, the tyrant continued: <sup>13</sup> Fear, young men, and the Right-eousness which ye worship will be merciful to you if you err from compulsion. <sup>14</sup> Now they having listened to these words of persuasion, and seeing the fearful instruments, not only were not afraid, but even answered the arguments of the tyrant, and through their good reasoning destroyed his power.

any of them been weak-spirited and cowardly among them, what reasonings would they have employed but such as these? <sup>16</sup>O wretched that we are, and exceeding senseless! when the king exhorts us, and calls us to his bounty, should we not obey him?

Why do we cheer ourselves with vain counsels, and venture upon a disobedience bringing death?

Shall we not fear, O brethren, the instruments of torture, and weigh the threatenings of torment, and shun this vain-glory and destructive pride?

εὐσεβείας λογισμῷ φιλοσοφοῦντες χαλεπωτέρων βασανιστη-Έπειδη γάρ κατά την πρώτην πείραν 25 ρίων ἐπεκράτησαν. ένικήθη περιφανής ὁ τύραννος, μη δυνηθείς άναγκάσαι γέροντα μιαιροφαγήσαι.

Τὸ δὲ δὴ σφόδρα περιπαθῶς ἐκέλευσεν ἄλλους ἐκ τῆς ἡλικίας 8 των Εβραίων άγαγείν και εί μεν μιεροφαγήσαιεν, άπολύειν φάγοντας εί δε άντιλέγοιεν, πικρότερον βασανίζειν.

Ταῦτα διαδεξαμένου τοῦ τυράννου, παρήσαν ἀγόμενοι μετὰ 2 γηραιᾶς μητρὸς έπτὰ άδελφοὶ, καλοί τε καὶ αἰδήμονες καὶ γενναίοι καὶ ἐν παντὶ χαριέντες. Οθς ίδων ὁ τύραννος καθά- 3 περ έν χορώ περιέχοντας μέσην την μητέρα, ήσθετο ἐπ' αὐτοῖς, καὶ της εὐπρεπείας ἐκπλαγεὶς καὶ της εὐγενείας προσεμειδίασεν αὐτοῖς, καὶ πλησίον καλέσας, ἔφη,

<sup>3</sup>Ω νεανίαι φιλοφρόνως έγω καθ' ένος έκάστου ύμων θαυμάζω 4 τὸ κάλλος καὶ τὸ πληθος τοσούτων ἀδελφῶν ὑπερτιμῶν, οὐ μόνον συμβουλεύω μη μανήναι την αυτήν τῷ προβασανισθέντι γέροντι μανίαν· άλλὰ καὶ παρακαλῶ συνείξαντας τῆς ἐμῆς 5 άπολαθσαι φιλίας· δυναίμην γαρ ωσπερ κολάζειν τους άπειθοῦντάς μου τοῖς ἐπιτάγμασιν, οὕτως καὶ εὐεργετεῖν τοὺς εὐπειθοῦντάς μοι.

Πιστεύσατε οὖν, καὶ ἀρχὰς ἐπὶ τῶν ἐμῶν πραγμάτων ἡγε- 6 μονικάς λήψεσθε, άρνησάμενοι τὸν πάτριον ἡμῶν τῆς πολιτείας θεσμόν καὶ μεταλαβόντες Ελληνικοῦ βίου, καὶ μεταδιαιτη- 7 θέντες έντρυφήσατε ταις νεότησιν ύμων. Έπει έαν δργίλως 8 με διάθησθε διὰ τῆς ἀπειθείας ὑμῶν, ἀναγκάσετε με ἐπὶ δειναῖς κολάσεσιν ένα έκαστον ύμων δια των βασάνων απολέσαι. Κατελεήσατε οὖν έαυτοὺς, οὺς καὶ ὁ πολέμιος ἔγωγε καὶ τῆς 9 ήλικίας καὶ της εὐμορφίας οἰκτείρομαι. Οὐ διαλογιεῖσθε τοῦτο, 10 ότι οὐδὲν ὑμῖν ἀπειθήσασιν πλην τοῦ μετὰ στρεβλῶν ἀποθανεῖν ἀπόκειται;

Ταῦτα δὲ λέγων, ἐκέλευσεν εἰς τὸ ἔμπροσθεν προτεθήναι τὰ 11 βασανιστήρια, όπως καὶ διὰ τοῦ φόβου πείσειεν αὐτοὺς μιεροφαγήσαι. 'Ως δε τροχούς τε καὶ ἀρθενβόλους στρεβλωτήρια, 12 καὶ τροχαντήρας καὶ καταπέλτας καὶ λέβητας, τήγανά τε καὶ δακτυλήθρας, καὶ χείρας σιδηρᾶς καὶ σφήνας, καὶ τὰ ζώπυρα τοῦ πυρὸς οἱ δορυφόροι προέθησαν, ὑπολαβὼν δὲ ὁ τύραννος, έφη, μειράκια φοβήθητε, καὶ ἡν σέβεσθε δίκην, ίλεως ὑμίν 13 έσται δι ἀνάγκην παρανομήσασιν. Οι δε ἀκούσαντες ἐπαγωγὰ, 14 καὶ ὁρῶντες δεινὰ, οὐ μόνον οὐκ ἐφοβήθησαν, ἀλλὰ καὶ ἀντεφιλοσόφησαν τῷ τυράννῳ, καὶ διὰ τῆς εὐλογιστίας τὴν

Καί τοι λογισώμεθα· εἰ δειλόψυχοί τινες ἢσαν, καὶ ἄνανδροι 15 έν αὐτοῖς, ποίοις ἂν ἐχρήσαντο λόγοις; οὐχὶ τούτοις; <sup>3</sup>Ω τάλανες ήμεις, και λίαν ανόητοι βασιλέως ήμας παρακα- 16 λοῦντος, καὶ ἐπὶ εὐεργεσία φωνοῦντος, μὴ πεισθείημεν αὐτῷ; Τί βουλήμασιν κενοίς έαυτους ευφραίνομεν, και θανατηφόρον 17 ἀπείθειαν τολμωμεν; Οὐ φοβησόμεθα, ἄνδρες ἀδελφοὶ, τὰ 18 βασανιστήρια, καὶ λογιούμεθα τὰς τῶν βασάνων ἀπειλὰς, καὶ φευξόμεθα την κενοδοξίαν ταύτην καὶ όλεθροφόρον άλαζονείαν;

19 Έλεήσωμεν τὰς ἐαυτῶν ἡλικίας, καὶ κατοικτειρήσωμεν τὸ τῆς 20 μητρὸς γῆρας· καὶ ἐνθυμηθῶμεν, ὅτι ἀπειθοῦντες τεθνηξόμεθα.

21 Συγγνώσεται δὲ ἡμῖν καὶ ἡ θεία δίκη δι' ἀνάγκην τὸν βασιλέα 22 φοβηθεῖσιν. Τί ἐξάγομεν ξαυτοὺς τοῦ ἡδίστου βίου, καὶ

23 ἐπιστεροῦμεν ἑαυτοὺς τοῦ γλυκέος κόσμου; Μὴ βιαζώμεθα τὴν 24 ἀνάγκην, μηδὲ κενοδοξήσωμεν ἐπὶ τἢ ἑαυτῶν στρέβλη. Οὐδὲ αὐτὸς ὁ ναὸς ἑκουσίως ἡμᾶς θανατοῖ φοβηθέντας τὰ βασανισ-

25 τήρια. Πόθεν ἡμιν ἡ τοσαύτη ἐντέτηκεν φιλονεικία, καὶ ἡ θανατεφόρος ἀρέσκει καρτερία, παρὸν μετὰ ἀταραξίας χρὴ τῷ βασιλεῖ πεισθέντας;

26 'Αλλὰ τούτων οὐδὲν εἶπον οἱ νεανίαι βασανίζεσθαι μέλλον-

27 τες, οὐδὲ ἐνεθυμήθησαν. Ἦσαν γὰρ περίφρονες τῶν παθῶν, καὶ αὐτηκράτορες τῶν ἀλγηδόνων. Ὅστε ἄμα τῷ παύσασθαι τὸν τύραννον συμβουλεύοντα αὐτοῖς μιεροφαγῆσαι, πάντες διὰ μιᾶς φωνῆς ὁμοῦ, ὥσπερ ἀπὸ τῆς αὐτῆς ψυχῆς, εἶπον,

9 Τί μέλλεις, ὧ τύραννε; ἔτοιμοι γάρ ἐσμεν ἀποθνήσκειν, ἢ 2 παραβαίνειν τὰς πατρίους ἡμῶν ἐντολάς. Καὶ αἰσχυνόμεθα γὰρ τοὺς προγόνους εἰκότως, εἰ μὴ τῆ τοῦ νόμου εὐπειθεία καὶ

συμβούλω γνώσει χρησαίμεθα.

3 Σύμβουλε τύραννε παρανομίας, μὴ ἡμᾶς μισῶν ὑπὲρ αὐτοὺς not, hating us as thou dost, pity us more 4 ἡμᾶς ἐλέα. Χαλεπώτερον γὰρ αὐτοὺς τοῦ θανάτου νομίζομεν your pity of us on the terms of unlawful escape to be worse than death. <sup>5</sup>And you think the control of the control of

βεῖς δὲ ἡμᾶς, τὸν διὰ τῶν βασάνων ἡμῖν θάνατον ἀπειλῶν, 6 ὤσπερ οὐχὶ πρὸ βραχέως παρὰ Ἐλεαζάρου μαθών. Εἰ δ' οἰ

γέροντες τῶν Ἑβραίων διὰ τὴν εὐσέβειαν καὶ βασανισμους ὑπομείναντες ἀπέθανον, ἀποθάνοιμεν ἂν δικαιότερον ἡμεῖς οἱ νέοι, τὰς βασάνους τῶν σῶν ἀναγκῶν ὑπεριδόντες, ἃς καὶ ὁ παιδευτὴς γέρων ἐνίκησεν.

7 Πείραζε γαροῦν τύραννε· καὶ τὰς ἡμῶν ψυχὰς εἰ θανατώσεις διὰ τὴν εὐσέβειαν, μὴ νομίσης ἡμᾶς βλάπτειν βασανίζων.

8 Ἡμεῖς μὲν γὰρ διὰ τῆσδε τῆς κακοπαθείας καὶ ὑπομονῆς, τὰ 9 τῆς ἀρετῆς ἄθλα οἴσομεν. Σὰ δὲ διὰ τὴν ἡμῶν μιαροφονίαν αὐτάρχη καρτερήσεις περὶ τῆς θείας δίκης αἰώνιον βάσανον διὰ πυρός.

10 Ταῦτα αὐτῶν εἰπόντων, οὐ μόνον ὡς κατὰ ἀπειθούντων ἐχαλέπαινεν ὁ τύραννος, ἀλλ' ὡς καὶ κατὰ ἀχαρίστων ὧργίσθη.

11 Οθεν τὸν πρεσβύτατον αὐτῶν κελευθέντες παρήγαγον οἱ μαστισταὶ, καὶ διαρρήξαντες τὸν χιτῶνα διέδησαν τὰς χεῖρας

12 αὐτοῦ καὶ τοὺς βραχίονας ἱμᾶσιν ἐκατέρωθεν. Ώς δὲ τύπτοντες ταις μάστιξιν ἐκοπίασαν, μηδὲν ἀνύοντες, ἀνέβαλον αὐτὸν ἐπὶ

13 τον τροχόν. Περὶ ον κατατεινόμενος ὁ εὐγενης νεανίας,

14 έξαρθρος εγίνετο. Καὶ κατὰ πᾶν μέλος κλώμενος κατηγόρει, λέγων,

15 Τύραννε μιαιρώτατε, καὶ τῆς οὐρανίου δίκης ἐχθρὲ, καὶ ὤμόφρον, οὐκ ἀνδροφονήσαντά με τοῦτον καταικίζεις τὸν τρόπον, οὐδὲ ἀσεβήσαντα, ἀλλα θείου νόμου προασπίζοντα.

16 Καὶ τῶν δορυφόρων λεγόντων, ὁμολόγησον φαγεῖν, ὅπως

17 ἀπαλλαγῆς τῶν βασάνων, ὁ δὲ εἶπεν, οὐχ οὕτως ἰσχυρὸς ὑμῶν ἐστιν ὁ τρόπος, ῷ μιαιροὶ διάκονοι, ὥστε μου τὸν λογισμὸν ἄξαι· τέμνετέ μου μέλη, καὶ πυροῦτε τὰς σάρκας, καὶ στρε-

18 βλοῦτε τὰ ἄρθρα. Διὰ πασῶν γὰρ ὑμᾶς πείσω τῶν βασάνων ὅτι μόνοι παῖδες Ἑβραίων ὑπὲρ ἀρετῆς εἰσιν ἀνίκητοι.

<sup>19</sup> Let us have compassion upon our age, and relent over the years of our mother. <sup>20</sup>And let us bear in mind that we shall be dying as rebels. <sup>21</sup>And Divine Justice will pardon us if we fear the king through necessity. <sup>22</sup> Why withdraw ourselves from a most sweet life, and deprive ourselves of this pleasant world? <sup>23</sup> Let us not oppose necessity, nor seek vain-glory by our own excruciation. <sup>24</sup>The law itself is not forward to put us to death, if we dread torture. <sup>25</sup> Whence has such angry zeal taken root in us, and such fatal obstinacy approved itself to us, when we might live unmolested by giving ear to the king? <sup>26</sup> But nothing of this kind did the young

26 But nothing of this kind did the young men say or think when about to be tortured.
27 For they were well aware of the sufferings, and masters of the pains. So that as soon as the tyrant had ceased counselling them to eat the unclean, they altogether with one voice, as from the same heart, said:

Why delayest thou, O tyrant? for we are

Why delayest thou, O tyrant? for we are readier to die than to transgress the injunctions of our fathers. And we should be disgracing our fathers if we did not obey the law, and take knowledge for our guide.

<sup>3</sup> O tyrant, counsellor of law-breaking, do not, hating us as thou dost, pity us more than we pity ourselves. <sup>4</sup> For we account your pity of us on the terms of unlawful escape to be worse than death. <sup>5</sup>And you think to scare us, by threatening us with death by tortures, as though thou hadst learned nothing by the death of Eleazar. <sup>6</sup> But if aged men of the Hebrews have died in the cause of religion after enduring torture, more rightly should we younger men die, scorning your cruel tortures, which our aged instructor overcame.

aged instructor overcame.

7 Make the attempt, then, O tyrant; and if thou puttest us to death for our religion, think not that thou harmest us by torturing us. <sup>8</sup> For we through this ill-treatment and endurance shall bear off the rewards of virtue. <sup>9</sup> But you, for the wicked and despotic slaughter of us, shalt, from the Divine

vengeance, endure eternal torture by fire.

When they had thus spoken, the tyrant
was not only exasperated against them as
being refractory, but enraged with them as
being ungrateful. 

So that, at his bidding,
the torturers brought forth the eldest of
them, and tearing through his tunic, bound
his hands and arms on each side with
thongs. 

And when they had laboured
hard without effect in scourging him, they
hurled him upon the wheel. 

Mand the
noble youth, extended upon this, became
dislocated. 

And with every member disjointed, he exclaimed in expostulation,

15 O most accursed tyrant, and enemy of heavenly justice, and cruel-hearted, I am no murderer, nor sacrilegious man, whom thou thus ill-usest; but a defender of the Divine law. 16 And when the spearmen said, Consent to eat, that you may be released from your tortures,—17 he answered, Not so powerful, O accursed ministers, is your wheel, as to stifle my reasoning; cut my limbs, and burn my flesh, and twist my joints. 18 For through all my torments I will convince you that the children of the Hebrews are alone unconquered in behalf of virtue.

<sup>19</sup>While he was saying this, they heaped up fuel, and setting fire to it, strained him upon the wheel still more. <sup>20</sup>And the wheel was defiled all over with blood, and the hot ashes were quenched by the droppings of gore, and pieces of flesh were scattered about the axles of the machine.

<sup>21</sup>And although the framework of his bones was now destroyed, the high-minded and Abrahamic youth did not groan. 22 But, as though transformed by fire into immortality, he nobly endured the rackings, saying, <sup>23</sup> Imitate me, O brethren, nor ever desert your station, nor abjure my brotherhead in courage, 62 ht the help and here. hood in courage: fight the holy and honourable fight of religion; <sup>24</sup> by which means our just and paternal Providence, becoming merciful to the nation, will punish the pestilent tyrant. <sup>25</sup>And saying this, the revered

youth abruptly closed his life.

26 And when all admired his courageous soul, the spearmen brought forward him who was second in point of age, and having put on iron hands, bound him with pointed hooks to the catapelt. <sup>27</sup>And when, on enquiring whether he would eat before he was tortured, they heard his noble sentiment, <sup>28</sup> after they with the iron hands had violently dragged all the flesh from the neck to the chin, the panther-like beasts tore off the very skin of his head: but he, bearing with firmness this misery, said, <sup>29</sup> How sweet is every form of death for the religion of our fathers! and he said to the tyrant,

tion of tyranny conquered by our patience in behalf of our religion? <sup>31</sup> For 1 lighten my suffering by the pleasures which are connected with virtue. <sup>32</sup> But thou art tortured with threatenings for impiety; and thou shalt not escape, most corrupt tyrant, the vengeance of Divine wrath.

Now this one, having endured this praiseworthy death, the third was brought along, and exhorted by many to taste and save his life. <sup>2</sup>But he cried out and said, Know ye not, that the father of those who are dead, begat me also; and that the same mother bare me; and that I was brought up in the same tenets? <sup>3</sup> I abjure not the noble relationship of my brethren. <sup>4</sup> Now then, whatever instrument of vengeance ye have apply it to my body, for ye are not able to touch, even if ye wish it, my soul.

<sup>5</sup> But they, highly incensed at his boldness

of speech, dislocated his hands and feet with racking engines, and wrenching them from their sockets, dismembered him. <sup>6</sup>And they dragged round his fingers, and his arms, and his legs, and his ankles. And not being able by any means to strangle him, they tore off his skin, together with the extreme tips of his fingers, flayed him, and then haled him to the wheel; <sup>8</sup> around which his vertebral joints were loosened, and he saw his own flesh torn to shreds, and streams of blood flowing from his entrails. And when about to die, he said, We, O accursed tyrant, suffer this for the sake of Divine education and virtue. But thou, for thy impiety and blood-shedding, shalt endure indissoluble torments.

12 And thus having died worthily of his

Ταῦτα λέγοντες εἰς πῦρ ἐπέτρωσαν, καὶ διερεθίζοντες, τὸν 19 τροχὸν προσεπικατέτεινον. Ἐμολύνετο δὲ πάντοθεν αίματι 20 ό τρόχος, καὶ ὁ σωρὸς της ἀνθρακιᾶς τοῖς τῶν ἰχώρων ἐσβέννυτο σταλαγμοίς, καὶ περὶ τοὺς αὖξονας τοῦ ὀργάνου περιέρρεον αἱ

Καὶ περιτετηκμένον ήδη έχων το των οστέων πηγμα ο μεγα- 21 λόφρων καὶ 'Αβραμιαῖος νεανίας οὐκ ἐστέναξεν. έν πυρί μετασχηματιζόμενος είς άφθαρσίαν, ὑπέμεινεν εὐγενῶς τὰς στρέβλας. Μιμήσασθέ με, ἀδελφοί, λέγων μή μου τὸν 23 αίωνα λειποτακτήσητε, μηδ' έξομόσησθέ μου την της εύψυχίας άδελφότητα· ίεραν καὶ εύγενη στρατείαν στρατεύσασθε περὶ τῆς εὐσεβείας. Δι' ής ἵλεως ή δικαία καὶ πάτριος ήμων πρόνοια 24 τῷ ἔθνει γενηθείσα τιμωρήσειεν τὸν ἀλάστορα τύραννον. Καὶ 25 ταῦτα εἰπὼν ὁ ἱεροπρεπης νεανίας, ἀπέρρηξεν την ψυχήν.

Θαυμασάντων δε πάντων την καρτεροψυχίαν αὐτοῦ, ήγον οἱ 26 δορυφόροι τὸν καθ' ἡλικίαν τοῶ προτέρου δεύτερον, καὶ σιδηρᾶς έναρμοσάμενοί χειρας, οξέσιν τοις ονυξιν, τοις οργάνοις καταπέλτη προσέδησαν αὐτόν. 'Ως δὲ, εἰ φαγεῖν βούλοιτο πρὶν 27 βασανίζεσθαι πυνθανόμενοι, την εύγενη γνώμην ήκουσαν: άπο των τενόντων ταις σιδηραις χερσίν έπισπασάμενοι, μέχρι 28 γε των γενείων την σάρκα πάσαν καὶ την της κεφαλης δοράν οί παρδάλειοι θήρες ἀπέσυραν ὁ δὲ ταύτην βαρέως τὴν ἀλγηδόνα καρτερών, έλεγεν, 'Ως ήδὺς πᾶς τρόπος θανάτου, διὰ 29

Thinkest thou not, most cruel of all tyrants, that thou art now tortured more than I, finding thy overwening conceptions  $\vec{r}$   $\vec{r}$ Οὐ δοκείς, πάντων ὤμότατε τύραννε, πλείων ἐμοῦ σε νὺν 30 βασανίζεσθαι, δρών σου νικώμενον τον της τυραννίδος ύπερήφανον λογισμον ύπο της διά την εὐσέβειαν ήμων ύπομονης. Έγω μεν γάρ ταις δια την αρετην ήδοναις τον πόνον επικουφί- 31 ζομαι. Σὺ δὲ ἐν ταῖς τῆς ἀσεβείας ἀπειλαῖς βασανίζη οὐκ 32 έκφεύξη δὲ, μιαιρότατε τύραννε, τὰς τῆς θείας ὀργῆς δίκας.

> Καὶ τούτου τὸν ἀοίδιμον θάνατον καρτερήσαντος, ὁ τρίτος 10 ήγετο, παρακαλούμενος πολλὰ ὑπὸ πολλῶν ὅπως ἀπογευσάμενος Ο δὲ ἀναβοήσας, ἔφη, ἢ ἀγνοεῖτε, ὅτι αὐτός με τοῖς 2 άποθανουσιν έσπειρεν πατήρ, και ή αυτή μήτηρ εγέννεσιν, και έπὶ τδις αὐτοῖς ἀνετράφην δόγμασιν ; Οὐκ ἐξόμνυμαι τὴν εὐγενη 3 της άδελφότητος συγγένειαν. Πρός ταθτα εί τι έχετε κολαστή- 4 ριον προσαγάγετε τῷ σώματί μου τῆς γὰρ ψυχῆς μου, οὐδ ἂν θέλητε, ἄψασθαι δύνασθε.

> Οἱ δὲ πίκρῶς ἐνέγκαντες τὴν παρρησίαν τοῦ ἀνδρὸς, 5 άρθρεμβόλοις όργάνοις τὰς χείρας αὐτοῦ καὶ τοὺς πόδας έξήρθρουν, καὶ ἐξ άρμῶν ἀναμοχλεύοντες ἐξεμέλιζον· καὶ τοὺς 6 δακτύλους, καὶ τοὺς βραχίονας, καὶ τὰ σκέλη, καὶ τοὺς ἀγκῶνας περιέλκων. Καὶ κατὰ μηδένα τρόπον ἰσχύοντες αὐτὸν ἄγξαι, 7 περισύραντες τὸ δέρμα σὺν ἄκραις ταῖς τῶν δακτύλων κορυφαῖς άπεσκύθιζον, καὶ εὐθέως ηγον ἐπὶ τὸν τροχόν. Περὶ ὃν ἐκ σφον- 8 δύλων έκμελιζόμενος έώρα τὰς έαυτοῦ σάρκας περιλακιζομένας καὶ κατὰ σπλάγχνων σταγόνας αιματος ἀποβρεούσας. Μέλ- 9 λων δὲ ἀποθνήσκειν, ἔφη, ἡμεῖς μὲν ὧ μιαιρώτατε τύραννε, 10 διὰ παιδείαν καὶ ἀρετὴν Θεοῦ ταῦτα πάσχομεν. Σὸ δὲ διὰ τὴν 11 άσέβειαν καὶ μιαιφονίαν, ἀκαταλύτους καρτερήσεις βασάνους.

Καὶ τούτου θανόντος άδελφοπρεπώς, τὸν τέταρτον ἐπεσπώιτο, 12

13 λέγοντες, Μή μανής καὶ σὺ τοῖς ἀδελφοῖς σου τὴν αὐτὴν 14 μανίαν άλλα πεισθείς τῷ βασιλεί, σῶζε σεαυτόν. Ο δὲ αὐτοίς έφη, ούχ ούτως καυστικώτερον έχετε κατ' έμου το πυρ, ώστε με

15 δειλανδρήσαι. Μὰ τὸν μακάριον τῶν ἀδελφῶν μου θάνατον, καὶ τὸν αἰώνιον τοῦ τυράννου ὅλεθρον, καὶ τὸν ἀοίδιμον τῶν

- 16 εὐσεβῶν βίον, οὐκ ἀρνήσομαι τὴν εὐγενη ἀδελφότητα. Ἐπινόει, τύραννε, βασάνους ίνα καὶ διὰ τούτων μάθης, ὅτι ἀδελφός εἰμι τῶν προβεβανασισθέντων.
- Ταῦτα ἀκούσας ὁ αίμοβόρος καὶ φονώδης καὶ πανμιαιρώτατος 'Αντίοχος, ἐκέλευσεν την γλωτταν αὐτοῦ ἐκτεμεῖν.
- 18 Ο δὲ ἔφη, κἂν ἀφέλης τὸ τῆς φωνῆς ὄργανον, καὶ σιωπώντων 19 ἀκούει ὁ Θεός. Ἰδοὺ κεχάλασται ἡ γλῶσσα· τέμνε· οὐ γὰρ παρὰ
- 20 τοῦτο τὸν λογισμὸν ἡμῶν γλωσσοτομήσεις. Ἡδέως ὑπὲρ τοῦ
- 21 Θεοῦ τὰ τοῦ σώματος μέλη ἀκρωτηριαζόμενα. Σὲ δὲ ταχέως μετελεύσεται ὁ Θεός· τὴν γὰρ τῶν θείων ὕμνων μελωδὸν γλῶτταν έκτέμνεις.

'Ως δε καὶ οῦτος ταῖς βασάνοις καταικισθεὶς εναπέθανεν, δ

πέμπτος παρεπήδησεν, λέγων,

- Οὐ μέλλω, τύραννε, πρὸς τὸν ὑπὲρ τῆς ἀρετῆς βασανισμὸν 3 παραιτείσθαι. Αὐτὸς δ' ἀπ' ἐμαυτοῦ παρῆλθον, ὅπως καμὲ κατακτείνας, περί πλειόνων άδικημάτων όφειλήσης τῆ οὐρανίω
- 4 δίκη τιμωρίαν. \*Ω μισάρετε καὶ μισάνθρωπε, τὶ δράσαντας ἡμᾶς 5 τοῦτον πορθεῖς τὸν τρόπον ; "Η κακόν σοι δοκεῖ, ὅτι τὸν πάντων κτιστην εύσεβουμεν, και κατά τον ένάρετον αυτου ζωμεν νόμον;
- 6, 7 'Αλλά ταῦτα τιμών, οὐ βασάνων ἐστὶν ἄξια. Εἴπερ ἢσθάνου άνθρώπου πόθων, καὶ ἐλπίδα εἶχες παρὰ Θεῷ σωτηρίου· 8 νῦν ἰδὲ ἀλλότριος ὢν Θεοῦ, πολεμεῖς τοὺς εὐσεβοῦντας εἰς τὸν

Θεόν.

Τοιαθτα λέγοντα οί δορυφόροι δήσαντες, αθτὸν είλκον επί 10 τον καταπέλτην έφ' ο δήσαντες αὐτον έπὶ τὰ γόνατα, καὶ ταθτα ποδάγραις σιδηραίς έφορμάσαντες την όσφυν αυτοθ έπι τον τροχιαίον σφηνα κατέκαμψαν περί ον όλος έπι τον τρο-

11 νον σκορπίου τρόπον ἀνακλώμενος έξεμελίζετο. Κατὰ τοῦτον τὸν τρόπον καὶ τὸ πνεῦμα στενοχωρούμενος, καὶ τὸ σῶμα

- 12 άγχόμενος, καλάς, έλεγεν, ἄκων, ὧ τύραννε, χάριτας ἡμιν χαρίζη διὰ γενναιοτέρων πόνων ἐπιδείξασθαι παρέχων την είς the law by means of nobler sufferings. τὸν νόμον ἡμῶν καρτερίαν.
- Τελευτήσαντος δε καὶ τούτου, ὁ έκτος ήγετο μειρακίσκος ος πυνθανομένου του τύραννου εί βούλοιτο φαγών απολύεσθαι, δ δὲ ἔφη,
- Έγω τῆ μεν ἡλικία των άδελφων μου εἰμὶ νεώτερος, τῆ 15 δε διανοία ήλικιώτης. Είς τὰ αὐτὰ γὰρ καὶ γεννηθέντες καὶ τραφέντες, ύπερ των αὐτων καὶ ἀποθνήσκειν ὀφείλομεν ὁμοίως.
- 16 "Ωστε εὶ σοὶ δοκεῖ βασανίζειν, μὴ μιαιροφαγοῦντας βασάνιζε.
- 17,18 Ταθτα αὐτὸν εἰπόντα παρηγον ἐπὶ τὸν τροχόν. Ἐφ' οῦ κατατεινόμενος εύμελως καὶ ἐκσφονδυλιζόμενος ὑπεκαίετο. Καὶ
- 19 δβελίσκους δξείς πυρώσαντες, τοίς νότοις προσέφερον και τὰ πλευρά διαπείραντες, άπ' αὐτοῦ σπλάγχνα διέκαιον.
- 20 'Ο δε βασανιζόμενος, ω ιεροπρεπους αίωνος, ελεγεν, εφ' ον good and holy, in which, for the sake of διὰ τὴν εὐσέβειαν εἰς γυμνασίαν πόνων ἀδελφοὶ τοσοῦτοι religion, we brothers have been called to the contest of pain, and have not been called to the contest of pain, and have not been conquered. <sup>21</sup> For religious understanding,

brethren, they dragged forward the fourth, saying, <sup>13</sup> Do not thou share the madness of thy brethren: but give regard to the king, and save thyself. 14 But he said to them, You have not a fire so scorching as to make me play the coward. <sup>15</sup> By the blessed death of my brethren, and the eternal punishment of the tyrant, and the glorious life of the pious, I will not repudiate the noble brotherhood. <sup>16</sup> Invent, O tyrant, tortures; that you may learn, even through them, that I am the brother of those tormented before.

17 When he had said this, the blood-thirsty, and murderous, and unhallowed Antiochus ordered his tongue to be cut out.

18 But he said, Even if you take away the organ of speech, yet God hears the silent. 

Behold, my tongue is extended, cut it off; for not for that shalt thou extirpate our reasoning. 

Gladly do we lose our limbs in behalf of God. 

The Hydr Lake away the organ and the silent. 

Graph of the speech of the silent of the sil find you, since you cut off the tongue, the instrument of divine melody.

And when he had died, disfigured in his torments, the fifth leaped forward, and said,
<sup>2</sup>I intend not, O tyrant, to get excused
from the torment which is in behalf of virtue.
<sup>3</sup>But I have come of my own accord, that by the death of me, you may owe heavenly vengeance a punishment for more crimes.

4 O thou hater of virtue and of men, what have we done that thou thus revellest in our blood?

5 Does it seem evil to thee that we worship the Founder of all things, and live according to his surpassing law? <sup>6</sup> But this is worthy of honours, not of torments; 7 hadst thou been capable of the higher feelings of men, and possessed the hope of salvation from God. <sup>8</sup>Behold, now, being alien from God, thou makest war against those who are religious toward God.

<sup>9</sup>As he said this, the spearbearers bound him, and drew him to the catapelt: <sup>10</sup> to which binding him at his knees, and fastenhis loins upon the wedge of the wheel; and his body was then dismembered, scorpion-fashion. <sup>11</sup> With his breath thus confined, and his body strangled, he said, <sup>12</sup>A great favour thou bestowest upon us, O tyrant, by enabling us to manifest our adherence to the law by means of public sufferings.

13 He also being dead, the sixth, quite a youth, was brought out; and on the tyrant asking him whether he would cat and be

delivered, he said,

14 I am indeed younger than my brothers, but in understanding I am as old; <sup>15</sup> for having been born and reared unto the same end, we are bound to die also in behalf of the same cause. <sup>16</sup>So that if you think proper to torment us for not eating the unclean; -torment!

<sup>17</sup>As he said this, they brought him to the wheel. <sup>18</sup> Extended upon which, with limbs racked and dislocated, he was gradually roasted from beneath. <sup>19</sup>And having heated sharp spits, they approached them to his back; and having transfixed his sides, they

burned away his entrails.

<sup>20</sup>And he, while tormented, said, O period

O tyrant, is unconquered. <sup>22</sup>Armed with upright virtue, I also shall depart with my brethren. <sup>23</sup> I, too, bearing with me a great avenger, O deviser of tortures, and enemy

of the truly pious.

<sup>24</sup>We six youths have destroyed thy tyranny. <sup>25</sup> For is not your inability to overrule our reasoning, and to compel us to eat the unclean, thy destruction? 26 Your fire is cold to us, your catapelts are painless, and your violence harmless. <sup>27</sup> For the guards not of a tyrant but of a divine law are our defenders: through this we keep

our reasoning unconquered.

When he, too, had undergone blessed martyrdom, and died in the caldron into which he had been thrown, the seventh, the youngest of all, came forward: 2 whom the tyrant pitying, though he had been dreadfully reproached by his brethren, 3 seeing him already encompassed with chains, had him brought nearer, and endeavoured to

counsel him, saying,

<sup>4</sup>Thou seest the end of the madness of thy brethren: for they have died in torture through disobedience; and you, if disobedient, having been miserably tormented, will yourself perish prematurely. <sup>5</sup>But if you obey, you shall be my friend, and have a charge over the affairs of the kingdom.

<sup>6</sup>And having thus exhorted him, he sent for the mother of the boy; that, by condoling with her for the loss of so many sons, he might incline her, through the hope of safety, to render the survivor obedient.

7And he, after his mother had urged him on in the Hebrew tongue, (as we shall soon relate) says, 8 Release me, that I may speak to the king and all his friends.

9And they, rejoicing exceedingly at the promise of the

youth, quickly let him go.

10 And he, running up to the pans, said,
11 Impious tyrant, and most blasphemous
man, wert thou not ashamed, having received prosperity and a kingdom from God, to slay His servants, and to rack the doers of godliness? 12 Wherefore the divine vengeance is reserving you for eternal fire and tor-ments, which shall cling to you for all time. 13 Wert thou not ashamed, man as thou

art, yet most savage, to cut out the tongues of men of like feeling and origin, and having thus abused to torture them? <sup>14</sup> But they, bravely dying, fulfilled their religion towards God. <sup>15</sup> But thou shalt groan according to thy deserts for having slain without cause the champions of virtue. <sup>16</sup> Wherefore, he continued, I myself, being about to die, <sup>17</sup> will not forsake the testimony of my brethren. <sup>18</sup>And I call upon the God of my fathers to be merciful to my race. <sup>19</sup> But thee, both living and dead, he will punish.

dead, he will punish.
20 Thus having prayed, he hurled himself

into the pans; and so expired.

If then, the seven brethren despised troubles even unto death, it is confessed on all sides that righteous reasoning is absolute master over the passions. <sup>2</sup> For just as if, had they as slaves to the passions eaten of the unholy, we should have said that they had been conquered by them; <sup>3</sup> now it is not so: but by means of the reasoning which is praised by God, they mastered their passions. troubles even unto death, it is confessed on

ή εὐσεβης ἐπιστήμη. Καλοκαγαθία καθωπλισμένος τεθνήξομαι 22 κάγω μετά των άδελφων μου. Μέγαν σοι προσβάλλων και 23 αὐτὸς ἀλάστορα, καινουργὲ τῶν βασάνων, καὶ πολέμιε τῶν

άληθως εὐσεβούντων.

"Εξ μειράκια κατελύσαμέν σου τὴν τυραννίδα. Τὸ γὰρ 24, 25 μη δυνηθηναί σε μεταπείσαι τον λογισμον ήμων, μήτε βιάσασθαι προς την μιαιροφαγίαν, ου κατάλυσις έστιν σου; Το 26 πῦρ σου ψυχρον ἡμῖν, καὶ ἄπονοι οἱ καταπέλται, καὶ ἀδύνατος ή βία σου. Οὐ γὰρ τυράννου, ἀλλὰ θείου νόμου προεστήκασιν 27 ήμων οι δορυφόροι. δια τουτο ανίκητον έχομεν τον λογι σμόν.

 $^{\epsilon}\Omega$ ς δὲ καὶ οὖτος μακαρίως ἐναπέθανεν καταetaληθεὶς εἰς 12λέβητα, ὁ ἔβδομος παρεγίνετο, πάντων νεώτερος. "Ον κατοι- 2 κτειρήσας ὁ τύραννος, καίπερ δεινώς ὑπὸ τῶν ἀδελφῶν αὐτοῦ κακισθείς, δρών ήδη τὰ δεσμά περικείμενον, πλησιέστερον 3 αὐτὸν μετεπέμψατο, καὶ παρηγορεῖν ἐπειρᾶτο, λέγων,

Της μέν των άδελφων σου άπονοίας το τέλος όρας δια γαρ 4 άπείθειαν στρεβλωθέντες τεθνήκασιν, σύ, εί μεν μη πεισθείης, τάλας βασανισθείς καὶ αὐτὸς τεθνήξη πρὸ ώρας. δὲ φίλος ἔση, καὶ τῶν ἐπὶ τῆς βασιλείας ἀφηγήση πραγμάτων.

Καὶ ταῦτα παρακαλῶν, τὴν μητέρα τοῦ παιδὸς μετεπέμψατο, 6 όπως αὐτὴν ἐμεήσας τοσούτων υίων στερηθείσαν παρορμήσειεν έπὶ τὴν σωτηρίαν, εὐπειθη ποιησαι τὸν περιλειπόμενον. Ο δὲ 7 της μητρός τη Έβραΐδι φωνή προτρεψαμένης αὐτόν, (ώς έρουμεν μετά μικρόν υστερον,) απολύσατε με, φησίν· είπω 8 τῷ βασιλεῖ καὶ τοῖς σὺν αὐτῷ φίλοις πᾶσιν. Καὶ ἐπιχαρέντες 9 μάλιστα ἐπὶ τῆ ἐπαγγελία τοῦ παιδὸς, ταχέως ἔλυσαν αὐτόν.

Καὶ δραμων ἐπὶ πλησίον των τηγάνων, ἔφη, ἀνόσιε, φησὶν, 10, 11 καὶ πάντων τῶν πονηρῶν ἀσεβέστατε τύραννε, οὐκ ἠδέσθης παρὰ τοῦ Θεοῦ λαβών τὰ ἀγαθὰ καὶ τὴν βασιλείαν, τοὺς θεράποντας αὐτοῦ κατακτείναι, καὶ τοὺς της εὐσεβείας ἀσκητὰς στρεβλώσαι; 'Ανθ' ὧν ταμιεύεταί σε ή θεία δίκη πυκνοτέρω 12 καὶ αἰωνίω πυρὶ καὶ βασάνοις, αι είς όλον τον αἰωνα οὐκ άνήσουσίν σε.

Οὐκ ήδέσθης ἄνθρωπος ὢν, θηριωδέστατε, τοὺς ὁμοιοπαθεῖς 13 καὶ ἐκ τῶν αὐτῶν γεγονότας στοιχείων γλωττοτομῆσαι, καὶ τοῦτον καταικίσας τὸν τρόπον βασανίσαι; 'Αλλ' οἱ μὴν εὐγενῶς 14 άποθανόντες έπλήρωσαν την είς τον Θεον εὐσέβειαν. Σὸ δὲ 15 κακὸς κακῶς οἰμώξεις, τοὺς τῆς ἀρετῆς ἀγωνιστὰς ἀναιτίως

ἀποκτείναι.

Θθεν καὶ αὐτὸς ἀποθνήσκειν μέλλων, ἔφη, οὐκ ἀπαυ- 16, 17 τομολώ της των άδελφων μου μαρτυρίας. Έπικαλουμαι δέ 18 τὸν πατρῷον Θεὸν, ὅπως ἵλεως γένηται τῷ γένει μου. Σὲ δὲ 19 καὶ ἐν τῷ νῦν βίῳ καὶ θανόντα τιμωρήσεται.

Καὶ ταῦτα κατευξάμενος, έαυτον ἔριψεν κατὰ τῶν τηγάνων 20

καὶ ούτως ἀπέδωκεν.

Εί δὲ τοίνυν τῶν μέχρι θανάτου πόνων ὑπερεφρόνησαν οἱ 13 έπτὰ ἀδελφοὶ, συνομολογείται πανταχόθεν, ὅτι αὐτοδέσποτός έστιν των παθων ὁ εὐσεβης λογισμός. Πσπερ γαρ εἰ τοῖς 2 πάθεσιν δουλωθέντες εμιεροφάγησαν, ελέγομεν γαρ αυτους τούτοις νενικήσθαι. Νυνὶ δὲ οὐχ οὕτως ἀλλὰ τῷ ἐπαινουμένῳ 3 λογισμῷ παρὰ Θεῷ περιεγένοντο τῶν παθῶν.

Καὶ οὐκ ἐστὶν παριδείν τὴν ἡγεμονίαν τῆς διανοίας ἐπεκρά-5 τησεν γαρ και πάθους και πόνων. Πως ουν ουκ έστιν τούτοις την της εύλογιστίας παθοκράτειαν δμολογείν, οί των μέν δια 6 πυρος άλγηδόνων οὐκ ἐπεστράφησαν; Καθάπερ γὰρ προπλήταις λιμένων πύργοις τὰς κυμάτων ἀπειλὰς ἀνακόπτοντες,

7 γαληνον παρέχουσιν τοις είσπλέουσιν τον δρμον. Ούτος ή έπτάπυργος τῶν νεανίσκων εὐλογιστία τὸν τῆς εὐσεβείας όχυρώσασα λιμένα την των παθων ενίκησεν ακολασίαν.

[Γερον γάρ εὐσεβείας στήσαντες χορον παρεθάρσυνον άλλή-9 λους, λέγοντες, άδελφικώς άποθάνοιμεν, άδελφοί, περί τοῦ νόμου μιμησώμεθα τους τρείς τους έπι της Ασσυρίας νεανίσ-

10 κους, οἱ τῆς ἰσεπόλιδος καμίνου κατεφρόνησαν. Μὴ δειλανδρή-11 σωμεν πρὸς τὴν τῆς εὐσεβείας ἀπόδειξιν. Καὶ ὁ μὲν, θάρρει

12 άδελφε, έλεγεν, ὁ δε, εύγενως καρτέρησον. Ο δε, έλεγεν, μνήσθητε πόθεν έστε, η τίνος πατρός χειρί σφαγιασθήναι δια την ευσέβειαν υπέμεινεν ο Ίσαάκ.

Είς δὲ ἔκαστος καὶ ἀλλήλους όμοῦ πάντες ἐφόρων φαιδροὶ καὶ μάλα θαβραλέοι, ξαυτούς, ξλεγον, τῷ Θεῷ ἀφιερώσωμεν έξ όλης της καρδίας τῷ δόντι τὰς ψυχὰς, καὶ χρήσωμεν τῆ περὶ τὸν

14 νόμον φυλακή τὰ σώματα. Μή φοβηθῶμεν τὸν δοκοῦντα 15 άποκτενείν. Μέγας γαρ ψυχής άγων και κίνδυνος έν αιωνίω

15 βασάνω κείμενος τοις παραβάσιν την έντολην του Θεού. Καθοπλισώμεθα τοιγαρούν τη του θείου λογισμού παθοκρατεία.

16 Ούτως παθόντας ήμας Αβραάμ καὶ Ἰσαάκ καὶ Ἰακωβ ὑποδέ-

17 ξονται, καὶ πάντες οἱ πατέρες ἐπαινέσουσιν. Καὶ ἐνὶ ἑκάστω των αποσπωμένων αὐτων άδελφων έλεγον οι περιλειπόμενοι, μή καταισχύνης ήμας άδελφε, μηδε ψεύση τους προαποθανόντας.

Οὐκ ἀγνοεῖτε δὲ τὰ τῆς ἀνθρωπότητος φίλτρα, ἄπερ ἡ θεία και πάνσοφος πρόνοια δια των πατέρων τοις γεννωμένοις

19 εμέρισεν, καὶ διὰ τῆς μητρώας φυτεύσασα γαστρός εν ή τὸν ίσον άδελφοὶ κατοικήσαντες χρόνον, καὶ ἐν τῷ αὐτῷ χρόνῷ πλασθέντες, καὶ ἀπὸ τοῦ αὐτῷ αἴματος αὐξηθέντες, καὶ διὰ τῆς

20 αὐτης ψυχης τελεσφορηθέντες, καὶ διὰ τῶν ἴσων ἀποτεχθέντες χρόνον, καὶ ἀπὸ τῶν αὐτῶν γαλακτοποτοῦντες πηγῶν, ἀφ'

21 οῦ συντρέφονται ἐν ἐναγκαλισμάτων φιλάδελφοι ψυχαί· καὶ αύξοντες σφοδρότερον δια συντροφίας, και της καθ ήμέραν συνηθείας, και της άλλης παιδείας, και της ήμετέρας εν νόμω Θεοῦ ἀσκήσεως.

Ούτως δὲ τοίνυν καθεστηκυίας της φιλαδελφίας συμπαθούσης, οἱ ἐπτὰ ἀδελφοὶ συμπαθέστερον ἔσχον τὴν πρὸς ἀλλή-

23 λους ομόνοιαν. Νόμω γαρ τω αυτώ παιδευθέντες, και τας αὐτὰς έξασκήσαντες ἀρετὰς, καὶ τῷ δικαίῳ συντραφέντες βίῳ,

24 μαλλον ἐπ' αὐτοὺς ήγαγον. Ἡ γὰρ ὁμοζηλία τῆς καλοκαγα-

25 θίας ἐπέτεινεν αὐτῶν τὴν πρὸς ἀλλήλους ὁμόνοιαν. Σὺν γάρ τη εὐσεβεία ποθεινοτέραν αὐτοῖς κατεσκεύαζεν την φιλαδελφίαν.

'Αλλ' όμοίως καίπερ της φύσεως καὶ της συνηθείας καὶ των της άρετης ήθων τὰ της άδελφότητος αὐτοῖς φίλτρα συναυξόντων, ανέσχοντο δια την ευσέβειαν τους αδελφούς οί ύπολελειμμένοι τους καταικιζομένους, δρώντες μέχρι θανάτου βασανιζομένους.

<sup>4</sup>And it is impossible to overlook the leadership of reflection: for it gained the victory over both passions and troubles. <sup>5</sup> How, then, can we avoid according to these men mastery of passion through right reasoning, since they drew not back from the pains of fire? <sup>6</sup> For just as by means of towers projecting in front of harbours men break the threatening waves, and thus assure a still course to vessels entering port, 7 so that seven-towered right-reasoning of the young men, securing the harbour of religion,

conquered the intemperance of passions.

8 For having arranged a holy choir of piety, they encouraged one another, saying, <sup>9</sup> Brothers, may we die brotherly for the law. Let us imitate the three young men in Assyria who despised the equally afflicting furnace. <sup>10</sup> Let us not be cowards in the manifestation of piety. <sup>11</sup>And one said, Courage, brother; and another, Nobly endure. <sup>12</sup>And another, Remember of what stock ye are; and by the hand of what father Isaac endured to be slain for the

sake of piety.

13 And one and all, looking on each other serene and confident, said, Let us sacrifice with all our heart our souls to God who gave them, and employ our bodies for the keeping of the law. 14 Let us not fear him who thinketh he killeth; 15 for great is the trial of soul and danger of eternal torment laid up for those who transgress the com-mandment of God. <sup>15</sup> Let us arm ourselves, therefore, in the abnegation of the divine reasoning. <sup>16</sup> If we suffer thus, Abraham, and Isaac, and Jacob will receive us, and all the fathers will commend us. <sup>17</sup>And as each one of the brethren was haled away, the rest exclaimed, Disgrace us not, O brother, nor falsify those who have died before you.

13 Now you are not ignorant of the charm

of brotherhood, which the Divine and all-wise Providence has imparted through fathers to children, and has engendered through the mother's womb. <sup>19</sup> In which these brothers having remained an equal time, and having been formed for the same period, and been increased by the same blood, and having been perfected through the same principle of life, <sup>20</sup> and having been brought forth at equal intervals, and having sucked milk from the same fountains, hence their brotherly souls are reared up lovingly together; <sup>21</sup> and increase the more powerfully by reason of this simultaneous rearing, and by daily intercourse, and by other edu-

cation, and exercise in the law of God.

22 Brotherly love being thus sympathetically constituted, the seven brethren had a more sympathetic mutual harmony. 23 For being educated in the same law, and practising the same virtues, and reared up in a just course of life, they increased this harmony with each other. <sup>24</sup> For a like ardour for what is right and honourable increased their fellow-feeling towards each other. <sup>25</sup> For it acting along with religion, made their brotherly feeling more desirable to

<sup>26</sup>And yet, although nature and intercourse and virtuous morals increased their brotherly love, those who were left endured to behold their brethren, who were illused for their religion, tortured even unto death. And more than this, they even urged them on to this ill-treatment; so that they not only despised pains themselves, but they even got the better of their affections

of brotherly love.

<sup>2</sup>O reasonings more royal than a king, and freer than freemen! <sup>3</sup>Sacred and harmonious concert of the seven brethren as concerning piety! <sup>4</sup>None of the seven youths turned cowardly, or shrank back from death.

But all of them, as though running the road to immortality, hastened on to death through tortures. <sup>6</sup> For just as hands and feet are moved sympathetically with the directions of the soul, so those holy youths agreed unto death for religion's sake, as

through the immortal soul of religion.
7 O holy seven of harmonious brethren! for as the seven days of creation, about refor as the seven days of creation, about religion, so the youths, circling around the number seven, annulled the fear of torments. We now shudder at the recital of the affliction of those young men; but they not only beheld, and not only heard the immediate execution of the threat, but undergoing it, persevered; and that through the pains of fire. 10 And what could be more painful? for the power of fire, being sharp and quick, speedly dissolved their bodies.

bodies.

11 And think it not wonderful that reasoning bore rule over those men in their torments, when even a woman's mind despised more manifold pains. <sup>12</sup> For the mother of those seven youths endured the rackings of

each of her children.

<sup>13</sup>And consider how comprehensive is the love of offspring, which draws every one to sympathy of affection, <sup>14</sup> where irrational animals possess a similar sympathy and love for their offspring with men. <sup>15</sup> The tame birds frequenting the roofs of our houses, defend their fledglings. <sup>16</sup> Others build their posts and batch their young in build their nests, and hatch their young, in the tops of mountains and in the precipices of valleys, and the holes and tops of trees, and keep off the intruder. <sup>17</sup>And if not able to do this, they fly circling round them in agony of affection, calling out in their own note, and save their offspring in whatever manner they are able.

<sup>18</sup> But why should we point attention to the sympathy toward children shewn by irrational animals? <sup>19</sup> The very bees, at the season of honey-making, attack all who approach; and pierce with their sting, as with a sword, those who draw near their hive,

and repel them even unto death.

But sympathy with her children did not turn aside the mother of the young men, who had a spirit kindred with that of

Abraham.

O reasoning of the sons, lord over the passions, and religion more desirable to a mother than progeny! <sup>2</sup> The mother, when two things were set before her, religion and the safety of her seven sons for a time, on the conditional promise of a tyrant, and the safety of the religion which promises of a tyrant, and the religion which promises the religion which the religio <sup>3</sup> rather elected the religion which accord-

ing to God preserves to eternal life.

40 in what way can I describe ethically the affections of parents toward their children, the resemblance of soul and of form engrafted into the small type of a child in a wonderful manner, especially through the

Προσέτι καὶ ἐπὶ τὸν αἰκισμὸν ἐποτρύνοντες, ὡς μὴ μόνον 14 των άλγηδόνων περιφρονήσαι αὐτοὺς, άλλὰ καὶ τῆς των άδελφων φιλαδελφίας παθων κρατήσαι.

📆 βασιλέως λογισμοὶ βασιλικώτεροι καὶ ἐλευθέρων ἐλευθε- 2 Ιεράς καὶ ἐναρμόστους περὶ τῆς εὐσεβείας τῶν ἐπτὰ 3 άδελφων συμφωνίας. Οὐδεὶς έκ των έπτὰ μειρακίων έδειλίασεν, 4 οὐδὲ πρὸς τὸν θάνατον ὤκνησεν. 'Αλλὰ πάντες, ὥσπερ ἐπ' 5 άθανασίας δδον τρέχοντες, επί τον διά των βασάνων θάνατον έσπευδον. Καθάπερ γὰρ χείρες καὶ πόδες συμφώνως τοις τῆς 6 ψυχης άφηγήμασιν κινοῦνται οὕτως οἱ ίεροὶ μείρακες ἐκεῖνοι ὡς ύπὸ ψυχης άθανάτου της εὐσεβείας, πρὸς τὸν ὑπὲρ αὐτης συν-

εφώνησαν θάνατον.

<sup>3</sup>Ω παναγία ή συμφώνον ἀδελφῶν ἐβδομάς· καθάπερ γὰρ 7 έπτα της κοσμοποιίας ημέραι περί την ευσέβειαν, ούτος περί 8 την έβδομάδα χορεύοντες οἱ μείρακες ἐκύκλουν τὸν τῶν βασάνων φόβον καταλύοντες. Νθν ήμεις ακούοντες την θλίψιν των 9 νεανίων ἐκείνων, φρίττομεν οἱ δὲ οὐ μόνον ὁρῶντες, ἀλλ' οὐδὲ μόνον ἀκούοντες τὸν παραχρημα ἀπειλης λόγον, ἀλλὰ καὶ πάσχοντες, εκαρτέρουν καὶ τοῦτο ταῖς διὰ πυρὸς οδύναις. Ον 10 τί γένοιτο ἐπαλγέστερον; ὀξεῖα γὰρ καὶ σύντομος ἡ τοῦ πυρὸς οὖσα δύναμις, ταχέως διέλυσε τὰ σώματα.

Καὶ μὴ θαυμαστὸν ἡγεῖσθε, εἰ ὁ λογισμὸς περιεκράτησεν τῶν 11 άνδρων έκείνων έν ταις βασάνοις, ὅπου γε και γυναικός νους πολυτροπωτέρον ύπερεφρόνησεν άλγηδόνων. ή μήτηρ γαρ 12 των έπτα νεανίσκων υπήνεγκεν τας έφ' ένι έκαστω των τέκνων

στρέβλας.

Θεωρείτε δὲ πῶς πολύπλοκός ἐστιν ἡ τῆς φιλοτεκνίας στοργή, 13 έλκουσα πάντα πρὸς τὴν τῶν σπλάγχνων συμπάθειαν. "Οπου 14 γε καὶ τὰ ἄλογα ζῶα ὁμοίαν τὴν πρὸς τὰ ἐξ αὐτῶν γεννώμενα συμπάθειαν καὶ στοργὴν ἔχει τοῖς ἀνθρώποις. Καὶ γὰρ τῶν 15 πετεινών, τὰ μὲν ημερα κατὰ τὰς οἰκίας ὀροφοιτοῦντα προασπίζει των νεοττων. Τὰ δὲ κατὰ τὰς κορυφάς ὀρέων καὶ φαράγγων 16 απορρώγας και δένδρων όπας και τας τούτων άκρας νοσσοποιησάμενα ἀποτίκτει, καὶ τὸν προσιόντα κωλύει. Εἰ δὲ καὶ μὴ 17 δύναιντο κωλύειν, περιπτάμενα κυκλόθεν αὐτῶν ἀλγοῦντα τῆ στοργή, ἀνακαλούμενα τή ιδία φωνή, καθ' ον δύναται τρόπον βοηθεί τοίς τέκνοις.

Καὶ τί δεῖ τὴν διὰ τῶν ἀλόγων ζώων ἐπιδεικνύναι τὴν πρὸς 18 τὰ τέκνα συμπάθειαν. "Οπου γε καὶ μέλισσαι περὶ τὸν τῆς 19 κηρογονίας καιρον ἐπαμύνονται τοὺς προσιόντας, καὶ καθάπερ σιδήρω τῷ κέντρω πλήσσουσι τοὺς προσιόντας τἢ νοσσιᾳ

αὐτῶν, καὶ ἐπαμύνονται ἔως θανάτου.

'Αλλ' οὐχὶ τὴν 'Αβραὰμ ὁμόψυχον τῶν νεανίων μητέρα 20 μετεκίνησεν συμπάθεια της συμπαθείας τέκνων.

<sup>8</sup>Ω λογίσμε τέκνων, παθών τύραννε, καὶ εὐσέβεια μητρὶ 15 τέκνων ποθεινοτέρα. Μήτηρ δυοίν προκειμένων εὐσεβείας, 2 καὶ τῆς ἐπτὰ υίῶν σωτηρίας προκαίρους κατὰ τὴν τοῦ τυράννου ύπόσχεσιν την εὐσέβειαν μᾶλλον ήγάπησεν την σώζουσαν 3 είς αιώνιον ζωήν κατά Θεόν.

<sup>3</sup>Ω τίνα τρόπον ήθολογήσαιμι φιλότεκνα γονέων πάθη, ψυχῆς 4 τε καὶ μορφής δμοιότητα εἰς μικρὸν παιδὸς χαρακτήρα θαυμάσιον έναπεσφράγιζον, μάλιστα διὰ τὸν τῶν παθῶν τοῖς γεννηθεῖσιν

5 τὰς μητέρας καθεστάναι συμπαθεστέρας. "Οσφ γὰρ καὶ ἀσθενόψυχοι καὶ πολυγονώτεραι ὑπάρχουσιν μητέρες, τοσούτω

6 μαλλόν είσιν φιλοτεκνότεραι. Πασων δε των μητέρων εγένετο ή των έπτα μήτηρ φιλυτεκνοτέρα, ή τις έπτα κυοφορίαις την

7 προς αυτούς επιφυτευομένη φιλοστοργία, και δια πολλάς τάς καθ έκαστον αὐτῶν ὦδινας ἡναγκασμένην τὴν εἰς αὐτοὺς ἔχειν

8 συμπάθειαν, δια τον προς τον Θεον φόβον υπερείδεν την των τέκνων πρόσκαιρον σωτηρίαν.

Οὐ μὴν δὲ, ἀλλα καὶ διὰ τὴν καλοκαγαθίαν τῶν υίῶν, καὶ τὴν πρὸς τὸν νόμον αὐτῶν εὐπείθειαν, μείζων τὴν ἐν αὐτοῖς ἔσχεν

Δίκαιοί τε γὰρ ἢσαν, καὶ σώφρονες, καὶ ανδρείοι, καὶ μεγαλόψυχοι, καὶ φιλάδελφοι, καὶ φιλομήτορες ούτως, ώστε καὶ μέχρι θανάτου τὰ νόμιμα φυλάσσοντες πείθεσθαι αὐτῆ.

'Αλλ' όμως, καὶ ὑπὲρ τοσούτων ὄντων τῶν περὶ φιλοτεκνίαν είς συμπάθειαν έλκόντων την μητέρα, έπ' οὐδενος αὐτων τον

12 λογισμον αὐτῆς αἱ παμποίκιλοι ἴσχυσαν μετατρέψαι. 'Αλλά καὶ καθ' ἔνα παιδα καὶ ὁμοῦ πάντας ἡ μήτηρ ἐπὶ τὸν τῆς εὐσε-

13 βείας προετρέπετο θάνατον. ΤΩ φύσις ίερα, και φίλτρα γονέων καὶ γονεῦσιν φιλόστοργε, καὶ τροφεία, καὶ μητέρων ἀδάμαστα  $\pi \acute{a} \theta \eta$ .

Καθ' ένα στρεβλούμενον καὶ φλεγόμενον ὁρῶσα μήτηρ,

- 15 ου μετεβάλετο διὰ τὴν εὐσέβειαν. Τὰς σάρκας τῶν τέκνων έώρα περὶ τὸ πῦρ τηκομένας, καὶ τοὺς τὼν ποδῶν καὶ χειρῶν δακτύλους ἐπὶ γῆς σπαίροντας, καὶ τὰς τῶν κεφαλῶν μέχρι τῶν περί τὰ γένεια σάρκας, ὧσπερ προσωπεία προκειμένας.
- 16 η πικροτέρων μεν νθν μήτηρ πόνων πειρασθείσα, ήπερ των 17 ἐπ' αὐτοῖς ὧδίνων. ΓΩ μόνη γυνη την εὐσέβειαν ὁλόκληρον
- 18 ἀποκυήσασα. Οὐ μετέτρεψέν σε πρωτότοκος ἀποπνέων οὐδε δεύτερον είς οἶκτρον βλέπων εν βασάνοις οὐδε τρίτος ἀποψύχων.

19 Οὐδὲ τοὺς ὀφθαλμοὺς ένὸς ἐκάστου θεωροῦσα ταυρηδὸν ἐπὶ τῶν βασάνων δρώντας τον αὐτον αἰκισμον, καὶ τοὺς μυκτήρας

- 20 προσημειουμένους αὐτῶν τὸν θάνατον, οὐκ ἔκλαυσας. σαρξίν τέκνων δρώσα σάρκας τέκνων αποκεκομμένας, καί έπὶ χερσὶν χείρας ἀποτεμνομένας, καὶ ἐπὶ κεφαλαῖς κεφαλὰς ἀποδειροτομουμένας, καὶ ἐπὶ νεκροῖς νεκροὺς πίπτοντας, καὶ πολυάνδριον δρώσα των τέκνων χορείον δια των βασάνων, οὐκ έδάκρυσας.
- Ούχ ούτως σειρήνιοι μελωδίαι, ούδε κύκνειοι προς φιληκοΐαν φωναί τους ακούοντας έφέλκονται, ω τέκνων φωναί μετά
- 22 βασάνων μητέρα φωνούντων. Πηλίκαις καὶ πόσαις τότε ή μήτηρ, των υίων βασανιζομένων τροχοίς τε καὶ καυτερίοις έβασανίζετο βασάνοις;
- 'Αλλὰ τὰ σπλάγχνα αὐτῆς ὁ εὐσεβης λογισμὸς ἐν αὐτοῖς τοις πάθεσιν ανδρειώσας επέτεινεν την πρόσκαιρον φιλοτεκνίαν
- 24 παριδείν. Καίπερ έπτὰ τέκνων δρώσα ἀπώλειαν ἀσπάσασα
- 25 ή γενναία μήτηρ έξέδυσεν διὰ τὴν πρὸς Θεὸν πίστιν. Καθάπερ γαρ έν βουλευτηρίω τη έαυτης ψυχη δεινούς δρώσα συμβούλους, φύσιν και γένεσιν και φιλοτεκνίαν και τέκνων στρέβλαν. and love of her children, and the racking

greater sympathy of mothers with the feelings of those born of them! <sup>5</sup> for by how much mothers are by nature weak in disposition and prolific in offspring, by so much the fonder they are of children. And of all mothers the mother of the seven was the fondest of children, who in seven childbirths had deeply engendered love toward them; and through her many pains undergone in connection with each one, was compelled to feel sympathy with them; syet, through fear of God, she neglected the temporary salvation of her children.

<sup>9</sup> Not but that, on account of the excellent disposition of her sons, and their obedience to the law, her maternal affection toward them was increased. <sup>10</sup> For they were both just and temperate, and manly, and high-minded, and fond of their brethren, and so fond of their mother that even unto death they obeyed her by ob-

serving the law.

11And yet, though there were so many circumstances connected with love of children to draw on a mother to sympathy, in the case of none of them were the various tortures able to pervert her principle. <sup>12</sup> But she inclined each one separately and all together to death for religion. <sup>13</sup> O holy nature and parental feeling, and reward of bringing up children, and unconquerable maternal affection!

<sup>14</sup>At the racking and roasting of each one of them, the observant mother was prevented by religion from changing. <sup>15</sup>She beheld her children's fleeh dissolving around

beheld her children's flesh dissolving around the fire; and their extremities quivering on the ground, and the flesh of their heads dropped forwards down to their beards,

like masks.

16 O thou mother, who wast tried at this time with bitterer pangs than those of parturition! <sup>17</sup>O thou only woman who hast brought forth perfect holiness! 13 Thy first-born, expiring, turned thee not; nor the second, looking miserable in his torments; nor the third, breathing out his soul. 19 Nor when thou didst behold the eyes of each of them looking sternly upon their tortures, and their nostrils foreboding death, didst thou weep! <sup>20</sup> When thou didst see children's flesh heaped upon children's flesh that had been torn off, hands upon hands cut off, heads decapitated upon heads, dead falling upon the dead, and a choir of children turned through torture into a burying-ground, thou lamentedst not.

<sup>21</sup> Not so do siren melodies, or songs of swans, attract the hearers to listening, O voices of children calling upon your mother in the midst of torments! <sup>22</sup> With what and what manner of torments was the mother herself tortured, as her sons were undergoing the wheel and the fires!

23 But religious reasoning, having strengthened her courage in the midst of sufferings, enabled her to forego, for the time, parental love. 24Although beholding the destruction of seven children, the noble mother, after one embrace, stripped off [her feelings] through faith in God. 25 For just as in a council-room, beholding in her own soul vehement counsellors, nature and parentage of her children, <sup>26</sup> she holding two votes, one for the death, the other for the preservation of her children, <sup>27</sup> did not lean to that which would have saved her children for the safety of a brief space. <sup>28</sup> But this daughter of Abraham remembered his

holy fortitude.

O mother of a nation, avenger of the law, and defender of religion, and prime bearer in the battle of the affections!

Solution of the affections of the solution of the solu thou nobler in endurance than males, and more manly than men in patience! <sup>31</sup> For as the ark of Noah, bearing the world in the world-filing flood, bore up against the world-filing flood, bore up against the world-filing flood, bore up against the world-file of the law ways. waves, 32 so thou, the guardian of the law, when surrounded on every side by the flood of passions, and straitened by violent storms which were the torments of thy children, didst bear up nobly against the storms against religion.

If, then, even a woman, and that an aged one, and the mother of seven children, endured to see her children's torments even unto death, confessedly religious reasoning

is master even of the passions.

<sup>2</sup> I have proved, then, that not only men have obtained the mastery of their passions, but also that a woman despised the greatest torments. 3And not so fierce were the lions round Daniel, nor the furnace of Misael burning with most vehement fire, as that natural love of children burned within her, when she beheld her seven sons tortured.

<sup>6</sup> But with the reasoning of religion the mother quenched passions so great and powerful.

<sup>5</sup> For we must consider also this: that, had the woman been faint-hearted, as being their mother, she would have lamented over them; and perhaps might have spoken

<sup>6</sup>Ah! wretched I, and many times miserable; who having born seven sons, have become the mother of none. <sup>7</sup>O seven useless childbirths, and seven profitless periods of labour, and fruitless givings of suck, and miserable nursings at the breast. <sup>8</sup> Vainly, for your sakes, O sons, have I endured many pangs, and the more difficult anxieties of rearing. Alas, of my children, some of you unmarried, and some who have married to no profit, I shall not see your children, nor be felicitated as a grandmother. 10Ah, that I who had many and fair children, should be a lone widow full of sorrows! <sup>11</sup> Nor, should I die, shall I have a son to bury

But with such a lament as this the holy and God-fearing mother bewailed none of them. 12 Nor did she divert any of them from death, nor grieve for them as for the dead. <sup>13</sup> But as one possessed with an adamantine mind, and as one bringing forth again her full number of sons to immor-

again her full number of sons to immortality, she rather with supplications exhorted them to death in behalf of religion.

14 O woman, soldier of God for religion, thou, aged and a female, hast conquered through endurance even a tyrant; and though but weak, hast been found more powerful in deeds and words.

15 For when thou wast seized along with thy children, thou stoodest looking upon Eleazar in torthou stoodest looking upon Eleazar in tor-ments, and saidst to thy sons in the Hebrew tongue,

Δύο ψήφους κρατούσα μήτηρ, θανατηφόρον τε καὶ σωτήριον 26 ύπερ τέκνων Ούκ επέγνω την σώζουσαν έπτα υίους προς ολίγον 27 χρόνον σωτηρίαν. 'Αλλά της θεοσεβους Αβραάμ καρτερίας ή 28 θυγάτηρ ἐμνήσθη.

3Ω μήτηρ ἔθνους, ἔκδικε τοῦ νόμου, καὶ ὑπερασπίστεια της 29 εὐσεβείας, καὶ τοῦ διὰ σπλάγχνων ἀγῶνος ἀθλοφόρε. "Ω 30 άρρένων πρὸς καρτερίαν γενναιοτέρα, καὶ ἀνδρῶν πρὸς ὑπομονην ανδρειοτέρα. Καθάπερ γαρ ή Νωε κιβωτός έν τω κοσμο- 31 πληθεί κατακλυσμώ κοσμοφορούσα καρτερούς ύπήνεγκεν τούς κλύδωνας ούτως σύ, ή νομοφύλαξ, πανταχόθεν έν τῷ τῶν 32 παθών περιαντλουμένη κατακλυσμώ, καὶ καρτεροίς αν λοιμοίς ταίς των υίων βασάνοις συνεχομένη, γενναίως υπέμεινας τους της εὐσεβείας χειμωνας.

Εί δὲ τοίνυν καὶ γυνὴ, καὶ γηραιὰ, καὶ ἔπτὰ παίδων μήτηρ 16 ύπέμεινε τὰς μέχρι θανάτου βασάνους ὁρῶσα τῶν τέκνων· όμολογουμένως αὐτοκράτωρ ἐστὶν τῶν παθῶν ὁ εὐσεβης λογισμός.

'Απέδειξα οὖν ὅτι οὐ μόνον τῶν παθῶν ἄνδρες ἐπεκράτησαν, 2 άλλα και γυνή των μεγίστων βασάνων υπερεφρόνησεν. Και 3 ούχ ούτως οἱ περὶ Δανιὴλ λέοντες ἢσαν ἄγριοι, οὐδὲ Μισαὴλ έκφλεγομένη κάμινος λαβροτάτω πυρί, ως της φιλοτεκνίας περιέκαιεν εκείνη φύσις, δρώσα αύτης τους έπτα υίους βασανιζομένους. 'Αλλὰ τῷ λογισμῷ τῆς εὖσεβείας κατέσβεσε τοσ- 4 αῦτα καὶ τηλικαῦτα πάθη ἡ μήτηρ.

Καὶ γὰρ τοῦτο ἐπιλογίσασθαι, ὅτι εἰ δειλόψυχος ἦν ἡ 5 γυνη, καίπερ μήτηρ οὖσα, ὧλοφύρετο ἂν ἐπ' αὐτοῖς· καὶ ἴσως αν ταθτα οθτως είπεν,

<sup>8</sup>Ω μελέα ἔγωγε, καὶ πολλάκις τρισαθλία, ἥτις ἐπτὰ παίδας 6 τεκοῦσα, οὐδενὸς μήτηρ γεγένημαι. 3Ω μάταιοι έπτὰ κυοφορίαι, 7 καὶ ἀνόνητοι ἐπτὰ δεκάμηνοι, καὶ ἄκαρποι τιθηνίαι, καὶ ταλαίπωροι γαλακτοτροφίαι. Μάτην ἐφ' ὑμῖν, ὧ παίδες, πολλάς 8 ύπέμεινα ώδινας και χαλεπωτέρας φροντίδας άνατροφής. Ο 9 των έμων παίδων, οί μεν άγαμοι, οί δε γαμήσαντες άνόνητοι, οὐκ ὄψομαι ὑμῶν τέκνα, οὐδὲ μάμμη κληθεῖσα μακαρισθήσομαι. 3 η πολύπαις καὶ καλλίπαις έγω γυνη χήρα καὶ 10 μόνη πολύθρηνος. Οὐδ' ἂν ἀποθάνω, θάπτοντα τῶν υἱῶν 11 έξω τινά.

'Αλλὰ τούτω τῷ θρήνω οὐδένα ὧλοφύρετο ἡ ἱερὰ καὶ θεοσεβης μήτηρ. Οὐδ' ἴνα μη ἀποθάνωσιν ἀπέτρεπεν αὐτῶν 12 'Αλλ' ὥσπερ άδα- 13 τινα, οὐδ' ώς ἀποθνησκόντων ἐλυπήθη. μάντινον ἔχουσα τὸν νοῦν, καὶ εἰς ἀθανασίαν ἀνατίκτουσα τὸν των υίων ἀριθμον, μαλλον ὑπερ της εὐσεβείας ἐπὶ τὸν θάνατον αύτους προετρέπετο ίκετεύουσα.

ο δι εὐσέβειαν Θεοῦ στρατιῶτι, πρεσβύτι καὶ γυνὴ διὰ 14 καρτερίαν καὶ τύραννον ένίκησας, καὶ έργοις δυνατωτέρα καὶ λόγοις ευρέθης ἄνανδρος. Καὶ γὰρ ὅτε συνελήφθης μετὰ τῶν 15 παίδων, είστήκεις τον Ἐλεάζαρον δρώσα βασανιζόμενον, καὶ έλεγες τοις παισίν έν τη Έβοαίδι φωνή,

16 το παίδες, γενναίος ὁ ἀγών· εφ ὃν κληθέντες ὑπὲρ τῆς διαμαρτυρίας τοῦ ἔθνους, ἐναγωνίσασθε προθύμως ὑπὲρ τοῦ πατρίου

17 νόμου. Καὶ γὰρ αἰσχρον τον μὴν γέροντα τοῦτον ὑπομένειν τας δια την ευσέβειαν άλγηδόνας, υμας δε τους νεωτέρους καταπλαγήναι τὰς βασάνους.

19 του βίου ἀπελαύσατε και δια τουτο οφείλετε πάντα πόνον 20 ὑπομένειν διὰ τὸν Θεόν. Δι' ὃν καὶ ὁ πατὴρ ἡμῶν Αβραὰμ έσπευδεν τὸν ἐθνοπάτορα υἱὸν σφαγιάσαι Ἰσαὰκ, καὶ τὴν πα-

τρώαν χείρα ξιφηφόρον καταφερομένην ἐπ' αὐτὸν ὁρων οὐκ 21 έπτηξεν. Καὶ Δανιὴλ ὁ δίκαιος εἰς λέοντας ἐβλήθη· καὶ Ανανίας, καὶ 'Αζαρίας, καὶ Μισαὴλ εἰς κάμινον πυρὸς ἀπεσφεν-

- 22 δονήθησαν, καὶ ὑπέμειναν, διὰ τὸν Θεόν. Καὶ ὑμεῖς οὖν τὴν 23 αὐτὴν πίστιν πρὸς τὸν Θεὸν ἔχοντες, μὴ χαλεπαίνητε. ᾿Αλόγιστον γὰρ εἰδότας εὐσέβειαν μὴ ἀντιστασθαι τοῖς πόνοις.
- Διὰ τούτων τῶν λόγων ἡ ἐπταμήτωρ ἔνα ἔκαστον τῶν υίῶν παρακαλούσα, έπεισε μάλλον, η παραβήναι την έντολην του
- 25 Θεοῦ. \*Ετι δὲ καὶ ταῦτα ἰδόντες, ὅτι διὰ τὸν Θεὸν ἀποθανόντες ζωσιν τῷ Θεῷ, ὤσπερ 'Αβραὰμ καὶ Ίσαὰκ καὶ Ίακὼβ, καὶ πάντες οἱ πατριάρχαι.
- Έλεγον δε καὶ τῶν δορυφόρων τινες, ώς ὅτε ἔμελλεν καὶ αὐτὴ συλλαμβάνεσθαι προς θάνατον, ίνα μη ψαύσειέν τι τοῦ σώματος έαυτης, έαυτην ἔρριψεν κατά της πυράς.
  - ΤΩ μήτηρ σὺν ἐπτὰ παισὶν καταλύσασα τὴν τοῦ τυράννου βίαν, καὶ ἀκυρώσασα τὰς κακὰς ἐπινοίας αὐτοῦ, καὶ ἐπιδείξασα
  - 3 την της πίστεως γενναιότητα. Καθάπερ γαρ συ στέγη έπι του στύλου των παίδων γενναίως ίδρυμένη, ακλινώς ύπήνεγκας τον δια των βασάνων σεισμόν.
- 4 Θάρρει τοιγαρούν, ω μήτηρ ίεροψυχε, την έλπίδα της ύπο-5 μονής γενιαίως έχουσα πρός Θεόν. Οὐχ οὕτω σελήνη κατ οὐρανὸν σὺν ἄστροις σεμνή καθέστηκεν, ὡς σὺ τοὺς εἰς ἀστέρας έπτα παίδας φωταγωγήσασα προς την εύσέβειαν έντιμος καθ-6 έστηκας Θεώ, καὶ ἐστήρισαι ἐν οὐρανώ σὺν αὐτοῖς. ϶Ην γὰρ ἡ

παιδοποιία σου άπὸ Αβραὰμ τοῦ παιδός.

Εί δὲ ἐξὸν ἡμῖν ἦν, ὧσπερ τινὸς ζωγραφησαι τὴν της ἱστορίας σου εὐσέβειαν, οὐκ ἂν ἔφριττον οἱ θεωροῦντες μητέρα ἐπτὰ τέκνων δι' εὐσέβειαν ποικίλας βασάνους μέχρι θανάτου ύπο-

8 μείνασαν. Καὶ γὰρ ἄξιον ἢν καὶ ἐπὶ αὐτοῦ τοῦ ἐπιταφίου άναγράψαι καὶ ταῦτα τοῖς ἀπὸ τοῦ ἔθνους εἰς μνείαν λεγόμενα.

- 9 Ένταθθα γέρων ίερεθς, καὶ γυνη γεραιά, καὶ έπτὰ παίδες έγκεκήδευνται διὰ τυράννου βίαν, τὴν Έβραίων πολιτείαν κατα-
- 10 λυσαι θέλοντος. Οι και εξεδίκησαν το έθνος είς Θεον άφορώντες, καὶ μέχρι θανάτου τὰς βασάνους ὑπομείναντες.
- 'Αληθως γαρ ήν αγων θείος δ δι' αὐτων γεγενημένος.
- 12 Ήθλότει γὰρ τότε ἀρετή δι ὑπομονής δοκιμάζουσα τὸ νίκος ἐν
- 13 άφθαρσία έν ζωή πολυχρονίω. Ελεάζαρ δε προηγωνίζετο ή δὲ μήτηρ τῶν ἐπτὰ παίδων ἐνήθλει· οἱ δὲ ἀδελφοὶ ἡγωνίζοντο·
- 14 ὁ τύραννος ἀντηγωνίζετο ὁ δὲ κόσμος καὶ ὁ τῶν ἀνθρώπων

<sup>16</sup> O sons, noble is the contest; to which you being called as a witness for the nation, strive zealously for the laws of your country. 17 For it were disgraceful that this old man should endure pains for the sake of right-eousness, and that you who are younger should be afraid of the tortures.

18 'Αναμνήσθητε, ὅτι διὰ τὸν Θεὸν τοῦ κόσμου μετελάβετε, καὶ tained existence, and have enjoyed it. <sup>13</sup> And on this account ye ought to bear every affliction because of God. <sup>20</sup> For whom also our father Abraham was forward to sacrifice Isaac our progenitor, and shuddered not at the sight of his own paternal hand descending down with the sword upon him. <sup>21</sup>And the righteous Daniel was cast unto the lions; and Ananias, and Azarias, and Misael, were slung out into a furnace of fire; yet they endured through God. <sup>22</sup> You, then, having the same faith towards God, be not troubled. <sup>23</sup> For it is unreasonable that they who know religion should not stand up against troubles.

24 With these arguments, the mother of seven, exhorting each of her sons, over-per-suaded them from transgressing the com-mandment of God. <sup>25</sup>And they saw this, too, that they who die for God, live to God; as Abraham, and Isaac, and Jacob, and all

the patriarchs.

And some of the spearbearers said, that when she herself was about to be seized for the purpose of being put to death, she threw herself upon the pile, rather than that they

should touch her person.

<sup>2</sup>O thou mother, who together with seven children didst destroy the violence of the tyrant, and render void his wicked intentions, and exhibit the nobleness of faith!

<sup>3</sup> For thou, as a house bravely built upon

the pillar of thy children, didst bear without swaying, the shock of tortures.

<sup>4</sup> Be of good cheer, therefore, O holyminded mother! holding the firm [substance of the] hope of your steadfastness with God.

<sup>5</sup> Not so gracious does the moon with the stern in heavy and at how our appear with the stars in heaven, as thou art established honourable before God, and fixed in the firmament with thy sons whom thou didst illuminate with religion to the stars. <sup>6</sup> For thy bearing of children was after the fashion of a child of Abraham.

And, were it lawful for us to paint as on a tablet the religion of thy story, the spectators would not shudder at beholding the mother of seven children enduring for the sake of religion various tortures even unto death. <sup>8</sup>And it had been a worthy thing to have inscribed upon the tomb itself these words as a memorial to those of the nation, <sup>9</sup> Here an aged priest, and an aged woman, and seven sons, are buried through the the polity of the Hebrews. <sup>10</sup> These also avenged their nation, looking unto God, and enduring torments unto death.

<sup>11</sup> For it was a truly divine contest which was carried through by them. <sup>12</sup> For at that time virtue presided over the contest, approving the victory through endurance, namely, immortality, eternal life. 13 Eleazar was the first to contend: and the mother of the seven children entered the contest; and the brethren contended. <sup>14</sup> The tyrant was the opposite; and the world and living men

16 Who did not admire those champions of true legislation? who were not astonied? The tyrant himself, and all their council, admired their endurance; <sup>18</sup> through which, also, they now stand beside the divine throne, and live a blessed life. <sup>19</sup> For Moses saith, And all the saints are under thy

<sup>20</sup> These, therefore, having been sanctified through God, have been honoured not only with this honour, but that also by their means the enemy did not overcome our nation; <sup>21</sup> and that the tyrant was punished, and their country purified. <sup>22</sup> For they became the antipoise to the sin of the nation; and the Divine Providence saved Israel, aforetime afflicted, by the blood of those

pious ones, and their propitiatory death.
<sup>23</sup> For the tyrant Antiochus, looking to
their manly virtue, and to their endurance in torture, proclaimed that endurance as an example to his soldiers. <sup>24</sup>And they proved to be to him noble and brave for land battles and sieges; and he conquered and stormed the towns of all his enemies.

O Israelitish children, descendants of the seed of Abraham, obey this law, and in every way be religious. <sup>2</sup> Knowing that religious reasoning is lord of the passions, and those not only inward but outward.

<sup>3</sup>Whence those persons giving up their bodies to pains for the sake of religion, were not only admired by men, but were deemed worthy of a divine portion. <sup>4</sup>And the nation through them obtained peace, and having renewed the observance of the law in their country, drove the enemy out of the land. <sup>5</sup>And the tyrant Antiochus was both punished upon earth, and is punished now he is dead; for when he was quite unable to compel the Israelites to adopt foreign customs, and to desert the manner of life of their fathers, 6 then, departing from Jerusalem, he made war against the Persians.

7And the righteous mother of the seven children spake also as follows to her off-spring: I was a pure virgin, and went not beyond my father's house; but I took care of the built-up rib. No destroyer of the desert, [or] ravisher of the plain, injured me; nor did the destructive, deceitful, snake, make spoil of my chaste virginity; and I remained with my bushend during and I remained with my husband during

the period of my prime.

And these my children, having arrived at maturity, their father died: blessed was at maturity, their father died: blessed was he! for having sought out a life of fertility in children, he was not grieved with a period of loss of children. <sup>10</sup>And he used to teach you, when yet with you, the law and the prophets.

<sup>11</sup> He used to read to you the slaying of Abel by Cain, and the offering up of Isaac, and the imprisonment of Joseph. <sup>12</sup>And he used to tell you of the zealous Phinebas.

used to tell you of the zealous Phinehas; and informed you of Ananias and Azarias, and Misael in the fire. 13And he used to glorify Daniel, who was in the den of lions, and pronounce him blessed.

14And he used to put you in mind of the scripture of Esaias, which saith, Even if thou pass through the fire, it shall not burn thee. 15 He chanted to you David, the

were the spectators. 15 And reverence for God conquered, and crowned her own athletes. α συνούτα φανοῦσα.

> Τίνες οὐκ ἐθαύμασαν τοὺς τῆς ἀληθείας νομοθεσίας ἀθλητάς; 16 τίνες οὐκ έξεπλάγησαν; Αὐτός γέ τοι ὁ τύραννος καὶ ὅλον τὸν 17 συνέδριον αὐτῶν ἐξεθαύμασαν αὐτῶν τὴν ὑπομονήν. Δι' ἡν καὶ 18 τῷ θείῳ νῦν παρεστήκασιν θρόνῳ, καὶ τὸν μακάριον βιοῦσιν αίωνα. Καὶ γάρ φησιν ὁ Μωσης, καὶ πάντες οἱ ηγιασμένοι 19 ύπὸ τὰς χεῖράς σου.

> Καὶ οὖτοι οὖν άγιασθέντες διὰ Θεὸν τετίμηνται οὐ μόνον οὖν 20 ταύτη τη τιμή, άλλα και τῷ δι αὐτοὺς τὸ ἔθνος ἡμῶν τοὺς πολεμίους μη έπικρατήσας, καὶ τὸν τύραννον τιμωρηθηναι, καὶ την 21 πατρίδα καθαρισθήναι, ώσπερ ἀντίψυχον γεγονότας τής τοῦ 22 ἔθνους άμαρτίας, καὶ διὰ τοῦ αἴματος τῶν εὐσεβῶν ἐκείνων, καὶ τοῦ ίλαστηρίου θανάτου αὐτῶν, ἡ θεία πρόνοια τὸν Ἰσραὴλ προκακωθέντα διέσωσεν.

> Προς γαρ την ανδρείαν αυτών της αρετης, και την έπι ταις 23 βασάνοις αὐτῶν ὑπομονὴν ὁ τύραννος ἀφιδῶν ἀντίοχος ἀνεκήρυξεν τοις στρατιώταις αὐτοῦ εἰς ὑπόδειγμα τὴν ἐκείνων ύπομονήν. "Εσχεν τε αὐτοὺς γενναίους καὶ ἀνδρείους εἰς 24 πεζομαχίαν καὶ πολιορκίαν καὶ ἐκπορθήσας ἐνίκησεν πάντας τοὺς πολεμίους.

> $^\circ\Omega$  τῶν  $^\circ\mathrm{A}eta$ ραμιαίων σπερμάτων ἀπόγονοι παῖδες  $^\circ\mathrm{I}$ σραηλῖται,  $^{18}$ πείθεσθε τῷ νόμῷ τούτῷ, καὶ πάντα τρόπον εὐσεβεῖτε γινώ- 2 σκοντες, ότι των παθών δεσπότης έστιν ὁ εὐσεβης λογισμός.

καὶ οὖ μόνον τῶν ἔνδοθεν, ἀλλὰ καὶ τῶν ἔξωθεν πόνων

'Ανθ' ὧν διὰ τὴν εὐσέβειαν προϊέμενοι τὰ σώματα τοῖς πόνοις 3 έκείνοι, οὐ μόνον ὑπὸ τῶν ἀνθρώπων ἐθαυμάσθησαν, ἀλλὰ καὶ θείας μερίδος κατηξιώθησαν. Καὶ δι' αὐτοὺς εἰρήνευσεν τὸ 4 ἔθνος, καὶ τὴν εὐνομίαν τὴν ἐπὶ τῆς πατρίδος ἀνανεωσάμενος, έκπεπολιόρκηκε τους πολεμίους. Και ὁ τύραννος 'Αντίοχος και 5 έπὶ γῆς τετιμώρηται, καὶ ἀποθανῶν κολάζεται· ὡς γὰρ οὐδὲν οὐδαμῶς ἴσχυσεν ἀναγκάσαι τοὺς Ἱεροσολυμίτας ἀλλοφυλησαι, καὶ τῶν πατριῶν ἐθνῶν ἐκδιαιτηθῆναι· τότε δὴ ἀπάρας ἀπὸ τῶν 6 'Ιεροσολύμων έστρατοπέδευσεν έπὶ Πέρσας.

Έλεγεν δὲ ἡ μήτηρ τῶν ἐπτὰ παίδων καὶ ταῦτα ἡ δικαία τοῖς τέκνοις, ὅτι ἐγὼ ἐγενήθην παρθένος άγνὴ, καὶ οὐχ ὑπερέβην 7 πατρικον οἶκον ἐφύλασσον δὲ τὴν ῷκοδομουμένην πλευράν. Οὐ διέφθειρέν με λυμεών της έρημίας φθορεύς έν πεδίω οὐδε 8 έλυμήνατό μου τὰ άγνὰ τῆς παρθενίας λυμεων ἀπατηλὸς ὄφις. έμεινα δε χρόνον άκμης συν άνδρί.

Τούτων δε ενελίκων γενομένων ετελεύτησεν ο πατήρ μακά- 9 ριος μεν εκείνος τον γαρ της εύτεκνίας βίον επιζητήσας, τον της άτεκνίας οὐκ ώδυνήθη καιρόν. "Ος εδίδασκεν ύμας, έτι ων 10 σὺν ὑμῖν, τὸν νόμον καὶ τοὺς προφήτας.

Τὸν ἀναιρεθέντα ᾿Αβὲλ ὑπὸ Κάϊν ἀνεγίνωσκεν δὲ ἡμιν, καὶ 11 τον ολοκαρπούμενον Ίσαακ, και τον έν φυλακή Ίωσήφ. Έλε- 12 γεν δε ήμιν τον ζηλωτήν Φινεές εδίδασκεν δε ύμας τους έν πυρί 'Ανανίαν, καὶ 'Αζαρίαν, καὶ Μισαήλ. Έδόξαζεν δε και τον εν 13 λάκκω λεόντων Δανιήλ, δυ καὶ ἐμακάριζεν.

Ύπεμίμνησκεν δε ύμας την Ήσαΐου γραφην την λέγουσαν, 14 καν δια πυρος διέλθης, φλοξ ου κατακαύσει σε. Τον υμνογρά- 15

φον ἐμελφδει ὑμῖν Δαβὶδ τὸν λέγοντα, πολλαὶ αἱ θλίψεις τῶν

16 δικαίων. Τὸν Σαλομῶντα ἐπαροιμίαζεν ἡμῖν τὸν λέγοντα, ξύλον
17 ζωῆς ἐστιν πᾶσιν τοῖς ποιοῦσιν αὐτοῦ τὸ θέλημα. Τὸν Ἰεζεκιὴλ ἐπιστοποιεῖτο τὸν λέγοντα, εἰ ζήσεται τὰ ὀστᾶ τὰ ξηρὰ ταῦτα;

18 οὐκ ἐπελάθετο τὴν διδά-

19 σκουσαν, έγω ἀποκτενω καὶ ζῆν ποιήσω. Αὕτη ἡ ζωὴ ἡμων καὶ ἡ μακαριότης των ἡμερων.

20 °Ω πικρας της τότε ημέρας, και οὐ πικρας, ὅτε ὁ πικρος Ἑλλήνων τύραννος πῦρ φλέξας λέβησιν ὤμοῖς, και ζέουσι θυμοῖς ἀγαγων ἐπὶ τὸν καταπέλτην και πάλιν τὰς βασάνους αὐτοῦ τοὺς

21 έπτὰ παίδας της 'Αβρααμίτιδος. Τὰς τῶν ὀμμάτων κόρας ἐπήρωσεν, καὶ γλώσσας ἐξέτεμεν, καὶ βασάνοις ποικίλαις ἀπέκτεινεν.

22 Υπερ ων ή θεία δίκη μετηλθεν καὶ μετελεύσεται τον άλάστορα.

23 Οἱ δὲ Ἡβραμιαῖοι παῖδες σὺν τῷ ἀθλοφόρω μητρὶ, εἰς their victorious mother, are assembled toπατέρων χορὸν συναγελάζονται, ψυχὰς άγνὰς καὶ ἀθανάτους gether to the choir of their fathers; having

24 ἀπειληφότες παρὰ τοῦ Θεοῦ. Θ΄ ἡ δόξα εἰς τοὺς αἰῶνας τῶν αἰώνων. ἀμήν.

hymn-writer, who saith, Many are the afflictions of the just. <sup>16</sup> He declared the proverbs of Solomon, who saith, He is a tree of life to all those who do His will. <sup>17</sup> He used to verify Ezekiel, who said, Shall these dry bones live? <sup>18</sup> For he did not forget the song which Moses taught, proclaiming, I will kill, and I will make to live. <sup>19</sup> This is our life, and the length of our days. <sup>20</sup> O that bitter, and yet not bitter, day when the bitter tyrant of the Greeks, quenching five with five in his government and delayers.

when the bitter, and yet not bitter, day when the bitter tyrant of the Greeks, quenching fire with fire in his cruel caldrons, brought with boiling rage the seven sons of the daughter of Abraham to the catapelt, and to all his torments! <sup>21</sup> He pierced the balls of their eyes, and cut out their tongues, and put them to death with varied tortures. <sup>22</sup> Wherefore divine retribution pursued and will pursue the pestilent wretch.

wretch.

<sup>23</sup> But the children of Abraham, with their victorious mother, are assembled together to the choir of their fathers; having received pure and immortal souls from God. <sup>24</sup> To whom be glory for ever and

ever. Amen.

Pary





